

**Ridge Haven Property Owners Association Board Meeting
Minutes of April 27, 2024**

Item 1: Call the meeting to order.

The meeting was called to order by President Glenn Evers at 1:07 PM at the Cassels Lodge on the campus of Ridge Haven Camp and Conference Center..

The following officers were present: Glenn Evers - President, Lynn Taylor - Treasurer, Mel Standen - Secretary, Jim Bishop and Paul Pensiero.

Item 2: Confirm the quorum.

A quorum was established since all Board members were present.

Just as last year, we sent the Board Meeting announcement to all POA members that we have email contact info for, and the following POA members were also present - Evelyn Bridges, Dorie Dickson, Tom Osterhaus, Arnie Kolozvari, Ginny Kolozvari, John Marshall, LeGrand Cooper, David Ravetto, and Paula Ravetto.

Additionally, the following members joined the meeting via Zoom conferencing - Israel Mueller, Robert Cheney, Jeff Gerdes, and an unidentified telephone caller with a Tampa, Florida telephone number.

Item 3: Approve the minutes from the 03/25/2023 Board meeting.

The Board members reviewed the minutes and a correction was seen to be necessary to correct an incorrect date for the 2023 ballot.

A motion was proposed and seconded to approve the minutes, subject said date being corrected, and was passed unanimously. The correction was posted online on April 30th.

Item 4: President's message.

This being the first Board meeting presided over by Glenn, he gave us a brief summary of his involvement in property management companies and state and local property associations and assured us that he would work with and for us with the best professional standards.

Item 5: 2023 Reports (as distributed with the meeting announcement).

- Lynn summarized the 2023 Treasurer's Report, remarking that there were three members who were past due paying their fees and dues, which are now subject to a late fee as of the end of March. this is typically because some people forget, so Lynn has been reminding them, but so far to no avail.
A motion to approve the financials was proposed and seconded, and passed unanimously.
- Jim summarized the Road Report. Various places in both subdivisions are in need of asphalt repair, partially due to the increased traffic from delivery trucks, and especially due to a large dump truck that goes along Panther Gap road frequently (see Item 11 below).

Other damage has been caused by water leak repairs, utility pole repairs, and the installation of the fiber optic cable in Laurel Ridge, and vehicles driving off the edges of the asphalt onto the verges, which breaks off the edges.

Damage caused by new construction traffic for a particular Lot is paid for out of a Bond deposit from the Lot owner, otherwise the annual Road Fee is used to pay for repairs. The edge support areas alongside all of our roadways need to be built up in a similar way to the roadwork that was recently done along Old Toxaway Road, and this will be a major expense.

Some of the repair work has been agreed to be done by [Trans Construction Inc.](#) but it has not started yet.

There are also some dead trees that overhang the roads that are considered to be dangerous because of the potential for falling limbs. Greg McCall (of M&M Grading) and Chris Galloway (resident) have been contacted about those.

Jim has prepared an information sheet to give to his successor in the Road committee about who the contractors are that do the various kinds of work for us, and has offered to help with the handover of the ongoing activities.

Glenn expressed our appreciation to Jim for his work as both a member, and then chairing the Road committee.

- Ginny summarized the Architectural Control Committee (ACC) report, covering the construction and color change improvements within the subdivisions.

Glenn expressed our appreciation to Ginny for her work as the long serving original chairperson of the ACC.

Item 6: Possible Replacement of Departing Board Member

With Jim Bishop leaving the Board, the options of whether to and how to find a replacement was discussed. While our ByLaws require a minimum of three and a maximum of five members, we agreed that it would be beneficial to find another person who is willing to serve, and preferable if that person was a full time resident.

Mel will send out a call for candidates to the POA membership, and if there should be more than one, a ballot will be sent out for voting.

Item 7: Re-election of Treasurer.

The two-year term of Lynn Taylor as Treasurer expires this year, and we need a Treasurer for the next two years. Lynn has agreed to continue to serve this position, and has the unanimous support of the Board to do so. A ballot will be sent to the POA membership to authorize this.

Post meeting addendum:

A ballot was sent by email Sat, May 18, with a cutoff at midnight Sunday May 26th. For a quorum we needed 40% of the 70 Lots that are in the POA, which is 28 votes. The voting was 34 YES, and 1 NO, therefore Lynn Taylor is re-elected as Treasurer for the 2024 - 2026 term.

Item 8: POA Committees and Chairs.

With both Jim and Ginny leaving their respective committees and roles, we need to find other members to serve in those committees.

Mel will send out a call to the POA membership for volunteers willing to serve on the two committees as either chairperson or member.

Item 9: Status of Andrew Bryant Lot PR-27 Lien.

This topic has been ongoing for several years, due to the non-payment of POA fees for said Lot.

Since there has been no new information about this, Glenn will contact the Attorney for a status update from them and to introduce himself to them as the new POA President, and we will assess our options.

Item 10: Water Meter Issue from RH and Contact Issues.

Some of us received a notification from Ridge Haven C&CC about the installation of water meters on those properties that did not already have them. The pertinent text, which Lynn read out during the meeting, is as follows -

“As you know, over the last couple of years Ridge Haven has made major repairs to the water system on campus and in the subdivisions. We are hopeful these repairs to the infrastructure will be stable and not require such costly repairs in the future.

Please continue to alert us to any possible leaks and/or wet spots around the subdivisions. This year we have seen a sharp increase in water usage. This could be due to more visitors, but it also could be from some leaky faucets or worse, a running toilet. On average a running toilet uses over 6,000 gallons a month!

For the third year in a row, we will not increase the yearly fee for water. However, there will be one change, we are asking all residents who purchase water from us to install a water meter by the end of 2024, to continue your service. The meter will be used to track water usage and to help us check for leaks and “running toilets,” especially when people are away. If it is not possible for you to install a water meter by the end of this year, please let us know immediately.

If you have any questions, please give us a call.

Below is an estimate we compiled of the average cost of a full installation.

Water meter installation including labor for the meter, back flow preventer, shut off valve, access box, etc.- \$2,000.00

We have also included the names of a couple of individuals you may choose to contact about the meter and installation. You may choose any professional you desire; it is not required to use anyone we have listed.

- Aubrey Devore, A and D Maintenance – 828-884-9772
- Joe Owen, B & L Services - 828-553-7237

Please call the Ridge Haven office at the number below to inspect your water meter after installation. After it is confirmed the water meter is operational, Ridge Haven staff will turn your water back on.”

Glenn has started discussions with Cameron Anderson, the Executive Director at Ridge Haven C&CC about establishing better communication channels between them and their water system users, and how we might better approach the installation of an as yet unknown quantity of water

system components. While we want to support a leak-free water system, we are of the opinion that a coordinated approach to achieving it would be far better than to have each individual property owner pursue a more expensive individual action.

A complication to this is that there are three properties that are connected to the water system who are not members of the POA because their properties lie outside the subdivision boundaries, and we have no right to represent them. However, since we do the billing for all water system users, we will include them in our information flow.

Ridge Haven C&CC is not a regulated Water Utility Company, however it is a Public Water System (PWS), and the rules and regulations about the responsibility of the components of such a system are not well documented as far as we can so far ascertain

To aid in the identification of the extent of the work needed, Mel will send out an email to all water system users asking what their properties already have in terms of water meter, shut-off valve, and back flow preventer.

Item 11: Road Damage Caused By Large Trucks

As mentioned in the Road Report above (item 5), a large dump truck has been frequently observed going up and down Panther Gap Road, and it is believed that this is continuously causing damage to the road surface.

We do not know who this vehicle belongs to, where it is going to, or whether the owner is one of those properties that are paying road fees to us, but it is evidently someone whose property is not part of the subdivision, and who is not subject to the covenant restrictions, so even if we can identify who it is, there's not much we can do about it,

Post meeting note: All roads need to be accessible by fire trucks, so any kind of physical restriction would be out of the question.

Any additional information that anyone could provide would be appreciated.

Item 12: New Business: Speeding Issue.

In response to Glenn's March email request for concerns and feedback, several members expressed concern about the (far too high) speed of vehicles using our roads.

The roads are also pedestrian walkways, and are subject to a 12 MPH speed limit, which is specified as a deed restriction to all property owners within the POA, and which is posted at the entrances to the subdivisions.

While the Board of the POA has the power to levy fines (and ultimately property liens) on property owners for violating the rules of the Association, we have no such power or recourse against visitors, realtors, delivery drivers, or those using the roads to access their non-POA property.

There was a general consensus that 12 MPH is not a reasonable limit in those places where there is clear visibility and no pedestrians or animals, but whether a different number such as 15 would make any difference is doubtful.

Speed bumps/humps had been considered in the past, but these were thought to have the opposite effect on drivers who are going to speed anyway, and they are subject to being damaged by snow plowing.

Better signage might be a better option - such as -

“One lane road, two way traffic - Please Drive slowly and carefully”

“Please drive slowly - Pedestrians, Children and Animals sharing the road”

Other suggestions would be welcome.

Item 13: Set Date and Format for Annual Member Meeting.

In previous years, the Board meeting has been followed by a Member meeting, in which all members are invited to participate, and who may raise and discuss points of interest, and propose motions, and from which a Ballot is prepared and sent to all members for voting.

Last year, this annual member meeting was held via Zoom conference.

There were some differences of understanding about the degree of overlap this year about the Board meeting and the Member meeting, and whether or not a separate Member meeting was desirable or required, and how we might proceed using electronic capabilities.

At the very minimum, there needs to a Ballot sent for the Re-election of our Treasurer.

Glenn would review the ByLaws concerning Meetings, and we will decide how to proceed with the use of electronic means.

Post meeting resolution: We decided not to have an additional “member” meeting.

Members had been invited beforehand to share concerns and feedback during the meeting as part of a “New Business” agenda item, and while we did receive written concerns which were discussed during the Board meeting, no-one had requested to speak.

Also this year, the Board meeting was open to members participating via Zoom conferencing, which it had not been previously, so having an additional meeting seemed to be unnecessary, but we would like to reassure all members that we are open to input and concerns at any time.

The Voting Ballot will be sent together with the notification of these minutes being posted on the website.

Item 14: Adjourn Meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:13 pm.

2023 Activity report from Architecture Committee.

2/17/23 from Jeff Gerdes - Lot 16R, Requesting a variance on the front setback for the placement of a house. This was approved due to the topography.

3/8/23 David and Paula Ravetto submitted plans for the building of a new home at 139 Panther Ridge Rd. These plans were approved on 3/9/23. This house was completed in November 2023.

4/9/23 Plans were submitted by Mike and Teri Jones for the building of a new home at 2409 Old Toxaway Rd. These plans were approved. This house building has begun, but it is not yet completed.

There have been requests from a few residents to change the color of their houses. The colors chosen were more fitting to the environment and an improvement to the beauty of our neighborhood, and were approved.

Submitted by Ginny Kolozvari January 15, 2024.

2023 Activity report from Road Committee.

DATE.	Account activity.	Expense
07/24/2023.	M & M Grading - Mowing shoulders and ditch banks.	\$680.00
12/08/2023.	M & M Grading - Mowing leaves and roadways.	\$510.00
TOTAL EXPENSES For 2023.		\$1,190.00

Recommendations for repairs for 2024 in Laurel Ridge

1. Oakbrook West Lot 27, Ridgehaven repaired water break, needs asphalt replaced, and Ridgehaven needs to pay for this work
2. Westview Road lot 34, Comporium fiber optics installers caused road damage.
3. All Road edges will need attention in the near future from delivery trucks and increased road use.
4. Small trees removed to improve vision on roadways.

Recommendation for repairs for 2024 in Panther Ridge

1. Panther gap Road near lot 31 and 34, replace asphalt, approximately 75 feet in an area that is 5' x 15' (This was caused by large dump trucks, carrying heavy loads up Panther Gap).
2. Tree removal, at entrance to Panther Gap entrance off of old Toxaway Road
3. Panther gap Road at green space area: asphalt repair that was caused by large dump truck, dead trees need to be removed in this area for safety.

Concerns

1. Panther gap Road, asphalt repair at lot 34 and 32.
2. All Road edges will need attention in the near future due to excessive wear.

Submitted by Jim Bishop January 20, 2024

Treasurer's Report for 2023

We began 2023 with a total balance of **\$75,882.76** in the three accounts we maintain at Self-Help Credit Union.

Individual Account assets were as follows as of January 1, 2023

\$ 59,381.69 Non-Profit Organization Checking Account #26

\$ 2,971.54 Road Maintenance and Construction Account #20

\$ 13,529.53 Money Market Account #80

We use the Self-Help Credit Union, primarily the Rosman Branch. Our Statements are taken quarterly to Symington and Associates in Brevard, where they are audited and balanced. Here is an overview of the yearly activity for each account beginning with the least used account #80

Account #80 is simply a holding account. We do not have checks for this account. Money is moved either online or in person at the branch. This account does not incur fees, it does accrue interest monthly.

Beginning balance	\$13,529.532 no withdrawals, no fees
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Total Monthly Interest	\$ 389.55
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Ending 2023 balance	\$13,919.08 as of December 31, 2023
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Account #20

This account has checks, it does not incur monthly fees, it does accrue monthly interest This is the account that all things road related are paid from. For a comprehensive guide to where items were paid to, please refer to the Road Committee Report prepared by Jim Bishop.

Beginning balance	\$ 2,971.54 as of January 1, 2023
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Total Monthly interest	\$ 12.37
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Total	\$ 2,983.91
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Total items paid out -	\$ 1,190.00
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Balance	\$ 1,793.91
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Transfer of road funds	\$20,800.00
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From account #26	
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	\$22,593.91 ending balance as of December 31, 2023
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Account #26

This account is where incoming monies are deposited. At the appropriate time money is moved to other accounts, or a check is written to pay bills. This account incurs a monthly fee of \$10, this account also accrues interest. This is an overview of the year's activity. At any time the monthly statements can be viewed by the board members.

Beginning balance	\$ 59,381.69 as of December 31, 2023
	- \$ 120.00 Monthly Maintenance Fee
	\$ 59,261.69
	\$ 71.70 Total monthly interest 2023
Total POA Billing	
Deposits	\$ 60,023.00 for calendar year 2023
	\$119,356.39
Withdrawals	-\$ 1,425.00 Symington and Associates
	\$117,931.39
	-\$ 1,099.00 Liberty Mutual
	\$116,832.39
	-\$ 31,043.00 Water Bill Payment to Ridge Haven Inc.
	\$ 85,789.39
	-\$ 20,800.00 Internal transfer of Road Funds to Road Account
	\$ 64,989.39
	- \$ 552.58 Dunnuck Law Firm. Lien on Andrew Bryant Property
	\$ 64,436.81
	- \$ 37.80 Stamps
	\$ 64,399.01
	- \$ 142.87 Mel Standen/Reimbursement for Aplus.net Web Services
	\$ 64,256.14
	-\$ 15.99 Israel Mueller/Zoom Hosting
Total ending balance	\$ 64,240.15 as of December 31, 2023

Submitted by Lynn Taylor, Treasurer

2023 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification Form

Water System Name: Ridge Haven

Water System No.: NC 01-88-132

Report Year: 2023

Population Served: 100

The Community Water System (CWS) named above hereby confirms that all provisions under 40 CFR parts 141 and 142 requiring the development of, distribution of, and notification of a consumer confidence report have been executed. Further, the CWS certifies the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the primacy agency by their NC certified laboratory. In addition, if this report is being used to meet Tier 3 Public Notification requirements, as denoted by the checked box below, the CWS certifies that public notification has been provided to its consumers in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 141.204(d).

Certified by: Name: Paul Johnson Jr

Title: Water System ORC

Signature: 

Phone #: 828-884-7811

Delivery Achieved Date: 6/26/24

Date Reported to State: 6/26/24

☐ The CCR includes the mandated Tier 3 Public Notice for a monitoring/reporting violation (check box, if yes).

Check all methods used for distribution (see instructions on back for delivery requirements and methods):

☐ Paper copy to all ☐ US Mail ☐ Hand Delivery

☒ Notification of availability of paper copy (Provide a copy of the notice.)

Notification Method Email (i.e., US Mail, door hanger)

☐ Notification of CCR URL (must be direct URL): _____

Notification Method _____ (i.e., on bill, bill stuffer, separate mailing, email)

☐ Direct email delivery of CCR ☐ Attached ☐ Embedded

Notification Method _____ (i.e., on bill, bill stuffer, separate mailing)

☐ Newspaper (attach copy) Name of Paper? _____ Date Published: _____

Notification Method _____ (i.e., on bill, bill stuffer, separate mailing, email)

☒ "Good faith" efforts (in addition to one of the above required methods) were used to reach non-bill paying consumers such as industry employees, apartment tenants, etc. These efforts included the following methods:

☐ posting the CCR on the Internet at URL: _____

☐ mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area

☐ advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)

☐ publication of the CCR in local newspaper (attach copy of newspaper)

☒ posting the CCR in public places such as: (attach list if needed) Posted in Staff Lounge

☐ delivering multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as: apartments, businesses, and large private employers

☐ delivery to community organizations such as: (attach list if needed) _____

Note: Use of social media (e.g., Twitter or Facebook) or automated phone calls DO NOT meet existing CCR distribution methods under the Rule.

To all the "customers" at the Ridge Haven Water Treatment facility I am pleased to provide you with a copy of the annual Consumer Confidence Report. In it you will find a detailed summary of our water system, and what is in the water you are drinking. You will find as well a record of our most current state mandated test results. I am pleased to inform you that our system had no violations for the year 2023. There will be a printed copy in the Ridge Haven main office, and you may also obtain a copy from me by request.

Thanks,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Paul Johnson Jr.', with a stylized, cursive script.

Paul Johnson Jr.

THE WILDS Christian Association

1000 Wilds Ridge Rd.

Brevard, NC 28712

paul.johnson@wilds.org

Phone - (828) 884-7811

Fax – (828) 862-4813

2023 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Ridge Haven CC

Water System Number: PWS ID# NC 01-88-132

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about your source(s) of water, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water and to providing you with this information because informed customers are our best allies. **If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Paul Johnson at 828-884-7811. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.**

What EPA Wants You to Know

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. **Ridge Haven CC** is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

When You Turn on Your Tap, Consider the Source

The water that is used by this system is classified as well water. Two wells on the Ridge Haven Camp property provide the water. Well #1 is located near the bathhouse by the South Recreational Field. Well #2 is located down near the Mudgeville cabins. The well house for #2 serves as the treatment facility as well.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Results

The North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Public Water Supply (PWS) Section, Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) conducted assessments for all drinking water sources across North Carolina. The purpose of the assessments was to determine the susceptibility of each drinking water source (well or surface water intake) to Potential Contaminant Sources (PCSs). The results of the assessment are available in SWAP Assessment Reports that include maps, background information and a relative susceptibility rating of Higher, Moderate or Lower.

The relative susceptibility rating of each source for **RIDGE HAVEN CC** was determined by combining the contaminant rating (number and location of PCSs within the assessment area) and the inherent vulnerability rating (i.e., characteristics or existing conditions of the well or watershed and its delineated assessment area). The assessment findings are summarized in the table below:

Susceptibility of Sources to Potential Contaminant Sources (PCSs)		
Source Name	Susceptibility Rating	SWAP Report Date
Well # 2	Moderate	September 2020
Well # 3	Moderate	September 2020

The complete SWAP Assessment report for **RIDGE HAVEN CC** may be viewed on the Web at:

<https://www.ncwater.org/?page=600> Note that because SWAP results and reports are periodically updated by the PWS Section, the results available on this website may differ from the results that were available at the time this CCR was prepared. If you are unable to access your SWAP report on the web, you may mail a written request for a printed copy to: Source Water Assessment Program – Report Request, 1634 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1634, or email requests to swap@deq.nc.gov. Please indicate your system name, number, and provide your name, mailing address and phone number. If you have any questions about the SWAP report, please contact the Source Water Assessment staff by phone at (919) 707-9098.

It is important to understand that a susceptibility rating of “higher” does not imply poor water quality, only the system’s potential to become contaminated by PCSs in the assessment area.

Help Protect Your Source Water

Protection of drinking water is everyone’s responsibility. You can help protect your community’s drinking water source(s) in several ways: (examples: dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center, volunteer in your community to participate in group efforts to protect your source, etc.). Protecting our sources is also possible through reporting any leaks and conserving water usage as prudently as possible.

Violations that Your Water System Received for the Report Year

During 2023, or during any compliance period that ended in 2023, **Ridge Haven CC** received no violations.

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

- **Not-Applicable (N/A)** – Information not applicable/not required for that particular water system or for that particular rule.
- **Non-Detects (ND)** - Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present at the level of detection set for the particular methodology used.
- **Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L)** - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.
- **Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L)** - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.
- **Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/L)** - One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.
- **Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/L)** - One part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.
- **Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

- **Million Fibers per Liter (MFL)** - Million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.
- **Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)** - Nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
- **Variances and Exceptions** – State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or Treatment Technique under certain conditions.
- **Action Level (AL)** - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)** - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (MRDL)** – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG)** – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA)** – The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters under the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule.
- **Running Annual Average (RAA)** – The average of sample analytical results for samples taken during the previous four calendar quarters.
- **Level 1 Assessment** - A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
- **Level 2 Assessment** - A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an *E. coli* MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Water Quality Data Tables of Detected Contaminants

We routinely monitor for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables below list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected in the last round of sampling for each particular contaminant group. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. **Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 through December 31, 2023.** The EPA and the State allow us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

Microbiological Contaminants in the Source Water

Fecal Indicator	Number of "Positive/Present" Samples	Date(s) of fecal indicator-positive source water samples	Source of fecal contamination, if known	Significant Deficiency Cited by the State? Y/N (If "Y", see explanation below)	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<i>E. coli</i> , (presence or absence)	0				0	0	Human and animal fecal waste
<i>enterococci</i> or coliphage (presence or absence)	0				N/A	TT	Human and animal fecal waste

E.coli - Fecal coliforms and E.coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely-compromised immune systems.

Fecal Indicators (enterococci or coliphage) - Fecal indicators are microbes whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term health effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

Inorganic Contaminants Contaminant (units)

	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Antimony (ppb)	3/10/21	N	<0.003	NA		6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic (ppb)	3/10/21	N	<0.005	NA		0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	3/10/21	N	<0.400	NA		2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	3/10/21	N	<0.002	NA		4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (ppb)	3/10/21	N	<0.001	NA		5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppb)	3/10/21	N	<0.020	NA		100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (ppb)	3/10/21	N	<0.050	NA		200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride (ppm)	3/10/21	N	0.278	NA		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Iron (ppb)	3/10/21	N	<0.060	NA		0.3	0.3	Rain water and runoff transferring iron deposits in the soil to the water table.
Manganese (ppb)	3/10/21	N	<0.010	NA		0.05	0.05	It exists in well water as a naturally occurring groundwater mineral, but may also be present due to underground pollution sources
Mercury (inorganic) (ppb)	3/10/21	N	<0.0004	NA		2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nickel (ppb)	3/10/21	N	<0.100	NA		NA	NA	Nickel is released into the environment by power plants, metal factories and waste incinerators. It is also used in fertilizers and enters groundwater from farm runoff.
PH	3/10/21	N	7.250	NA		NA	NA	Natural acidic or base level of the raw well water
Selenium (ppb)	3/10/21	N	<0.010	NA		50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium (ppb)	3/10/21	N	8.020	1050		NA	NA	Sodium is a substance that occurs naturally in groundwater, the source of well water.
Sulfate (ppb)	3/10/21	N	15	<15		250	250	As water moves through soil and rock formations that contain sulfate minerals, some of the sulfate dissolves into the groundwater.
Thallium (ppb)	3/10/21	N	<0.001	NA		0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

Synthetic Organic Chemical (SOC) Contaminants Including Pesticides and Herbicides

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
2,4-D (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0001	NA		70	70	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
2,4,5-TP (Silvex) (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0002	NA		50	50	Residue of banned herbicide
Atrazine (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0001	NA		3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH) (ppt)	5/12/21	N	<0.00002	NA		0	200	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines
Carbofuran (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0009	NA		40	40	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa
Chlordane (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0002	NA		0	2	Residue of banned termiticide
Dalapon (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.001	NA		200	200	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0006	NA		400	400	Discharge from chemical factories
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.00132	NA		0	6	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
DBCP [Dibromochloropropane] (ppt)	5/12/21	N	<0.00002	NA		0	200	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards
Dinoseb (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0002	NA		7	7	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables
Endrin (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.00001	NA		2	2	Residue of banned insecticide
EDB [Ethylene dibromide] (ppt)	5/12/21	N	<0.00001	NA		0	50	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Heptachlor (ppt)	5/12/21	N	<0.00004	NA		0	400	Residue of banned pesticide
Heptachlor epoxide (ppt)	5/12/21	N	<0.00002	NA		0	200	Breakdown of heptachlor
Hexachlorobenzene (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0001	NA		0	1	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0001	NA		50	50	Discharge from chemical factories
Methoxychlor (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0001	NA		40	40	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, livestock
Oxamyl [Vydate] (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.002	NA		200	200	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes and tomatoes
PCBs [Polychlorinated biphenyls] (ppt)	5/12/21	N	<0.0001	NA		0	500	Runoff from landfills; discharge of waste chemicals
Pentachlorophenol (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.00004	NA		0	1	Discharge from wood preserving factories
Picloram (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0001	NA		500	500	Herbicide runoff
Simazine (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.00007	NA		4	4	Herbicide runoff
Toxaphene (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.001	NA		0	3	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle

Nitrate/Nitrite Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
			Low	High			
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	N	ND	N/A		10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen) (ppm)			N/A		1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Chemical (VOC) Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Benzene (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0005	NA		0	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon tetrachloride (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0005	NA		0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Chlorobenzene (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0005	NA		100	100	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0005	NA		600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0005	NA		75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2 – Dichloroethane (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0005	NA		0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1 – Dichloroethylene (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0005	NA		7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0005	NA		70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0005	NA		100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0005	NA		0	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0005	NA		0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0005	NA		700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Styrene (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0005	NA		100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0005	NA		0	5	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
1,2,4 – Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0005	NA		70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,1,1 – Trichloroethane (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0005	NA		200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2 – Trichloroethane (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0005	NA		3	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0005	NA		0	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Toluene (ppm)	5/12/21	N	<0.0005	NA		1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	5/12/21	N	<0.0005	NA		0	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes (Total) (ppm)	5/12/21	N	<0.0005	NA		10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

Radiological Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water (RAA)	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Alpha emitters (pCi/L) (Gross Alpha Excluding Radon and Uranium)	2/9/22	N	< 3	NA		0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha, Including Radon & Uranium	2/9/22	N	< 3	NA		0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Uranium	2/9/22	N	< 0.67	NA		0	50 *	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Combined Radium	2/19/20	N	< 1	NA		0	50 *	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Radium - 226 (pCi/L)	2/19/20	N	< 1	NA		0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium - 228 (pCi/L)	2/19/20	N	< 1	NA		0	20.1	Erosion of natural deposits

* Note: The MCL for beta/photon emitters is 4 mrem/year. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

Asbestos Contaminant

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Asbestos (MFL)	8/12/20	N	ND	NA	7	7	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Copper Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water (90 th Percentile)	Number of sites found above the AL	MCLG	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90 th percentile)	08/17/22	0.36ppm	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb) (90 th percentile)	08/17/22	0.011pm	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfectant Residuals Summary

	Sample Date	MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water (RAA)	Range Low High	MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Bromoforn	8/9/23	N	<0.001	NA	0.001	0.08	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Bromodichloromethane	8/9/23	N	<0.001	NA	0.001	0.08	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (ppm)	8/9/23	N	0.54	NA	4	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Chloroform	8/9/23	N	<0.001	NA	0.001	0.08	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Dibromoacetic Acid	8/9/23	N	<0.001	NA	0.001	0.06	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Dibromochloromethane	8/9/23	N	<0.001	NA	0.001	0.06	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Monobromoacetic Acid	8/9/23	N	<0.001	NA	0.001	0.06	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Trichloroacetic Acid	8/9/23	N	<0.001	NA	0.001	0.06	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Monochloroacetic Acid	8/9/23	N	<0.001	NA	0.001	0.06	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Dichloroacetic Acid	8/9/23	N	<0.002	NA	0.002	0.06	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb) [Total Trihalomethanes]	8/9/23	N	<0.001	NA	0.001	0.08	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAAS (ppb)	8/9/23	N	<0.002	NA	N/A	0.06	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Please contact Paul Johnson if you have any questions or comments about this report.

Thank you,

Paul D. Johnson Jr. 6/26/2024

To all the "customers" at the TWNC facility I am pleased to provide you with a copy of the annual Consumer Confidence Report. In it you will find a detailed summary of our water system, and what is in the water you are drinking. You will find as well a record of our most current state mandated test results. I am pleased to inform you that our system had no violations for the year 2023. I will be posting a printed copy in the Sponsor lounge, and you may also obtain a copy from me by request. If you have any questions please just ask.

Thanks,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Paul Johnson Jr.', written over the word 'Thanks,'.

Paul Johnson Jr.

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