FLOYD COUNTY WATER QUALITY REPORT



2022 FLOYD COUNTY WATER QUALITY REPORT

SYSTEM ID - GA1150001

We are pleased to present to you and our community, the Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your water and the services we deliver to you every day. Our goal is to provide our customers 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 proud to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all Federal and State requirements set forth by the Environmental Protection Agency. Our water system constantly monitors for foreign elements in the water as required by Federal and State laws.

This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2022. All drinking water, well water and artisans, may reasonably be expected to contain at least some trace amounts of low-level containments. It is important to remember that the presence of these micro contaminants does not necessarily pose 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

If you have any questions about the water you receive at your home, school, church, or place of business, please contact our administrator, Mr. Steve Hulsey at 706-291-5172. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our Water Committee Meetings that are held monthly at the County Manager's Office at 12 East 4th Avenue, Rome, GA. 30161. Please call ahead for the next scheduled meeting.

Floyd County Water Sources

Our major water source is Old Mill Spring, which is located south of the City of Cave Spring. The Old Mill Spring is a treated water source and provides water for the customers in the south and west areas of Floyd County.

We augment our water supply with two additional wells located in the northeast area of Floyd County, one is our beloved clean water producing well on Kingston Road while the other, a state of the art, award winning, micro filtration facility is located on Fulton Road. These two massive wells provide an abundant supply of super clean water coupled with our Brighton Water Facility, in Shannon, which is a surface treatment water facility that is permitted to draw from Woodward Creek. The facility is staffed around the clock and serves as the control center for the entire system.

Purchased Water Sources

Floyd County purchases additional water from the City of Calhoun, which is treated surface water from the Coosawattee River, as well as, natural spring sources. Water purchased from the City of Adairsville is sourced from Lewis Springs while the City of Rome treats water from the Oostanaula and/or the Etowah River.

Water Quality Terms

Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (Ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - One part per million corresponds to one second in approximately 11.5 days.

Parts per billion (Ppb) or Micrograms per liter - One part per billion corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is noticeable to the average person.

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 treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" MCL is 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 "Goal" MCLG is the level of a contaminant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

QUESTIONS?

We hope you are satisfied with the service Floyd County Water provides for you. We look forward to sending this report again in 2024. If you have any questions regarding your bill or to report a repair, please call or come by our office. Our office hours are Monday - Friday, 8am to 5pm. The phone numbers for billing and / or repairs are 706-291-5132 or 706-291-5133. Our office is located at 217 Calhoun Ave., Rome, GA. 30161.

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

OLD MILL SPRING

Control Zone: 15 ft. radius 1) Electrical Transformers

Inner-Management Zone: 500 ft. radius

2) Electrical Transformers

KINGSTON ROAD WELL

Control Zone: 15 ft. radius

No potential sources identified within the control zone.

Inner-Management Zone: 500 ft. radius

- 1) Electrical Transformers
- 2) Access and Secondary Roads
- 3) Gas Pipeline Southern Natural Gas
- 4) Underground Storage Tanks Gas Station

FULTON ROAD WELL

Control Zone: 15 ft. radius

No potential sources identified within the control zone.

Inner-Management Zone: 500 ft. radius

- 1) Agricultural Fields
- 2) Animal Feed Lots
- 3) Electrical Transformers
- 4) Access and Secondary Roads
- 5) Domestic Wells Located Near the Fulton Rd. Well

BRIGHTON PLANT

Control Zone: 15 ft. radius

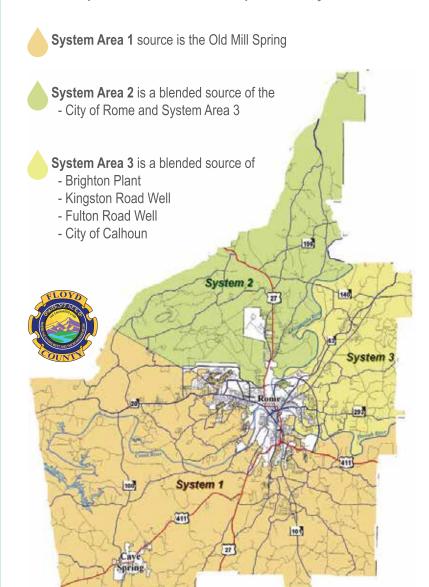
No potential sources identified within the control zone.

Inner-Management Zone: 500 ft. radius

1) Agricultural Fields

2) Access and Secondary Roads

Floyd County's Water System Is Comprised of Three Separate Systems -



NOTICE TO IMMUNO - COMPROMISED PERSONS & ELEVATED LEAD LEVELS

Maximum Contaminant Level

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 providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

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. Floyd County Water Department 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.

Contaminant	Is My Water Safe?	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Co 1. Turbidity (highest d Old Mill Spring Kingston Road W Brighton Plant Fulton Road Well City of Adairsville City of Rome City of Calhoun	YES YES YES YES	.190 .030 .290 .100 .240 .210	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	NTU NTU NTU NTU NTU NTU NTU	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	TT TT TT TT TT TT	Soil run off and erosion
Inorganic Contamin 2. Copper Floyd County City of Adairsville City of Rome City of Calhoun	YES	200 220 150 213	N/A N/A N/A N/A	PPB PPB PPB PPB	1300 1300 1300 1300	AL=<1300 AL=<1300 AL=<1300 AL=<1300	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposit leaching from wood preservatives. Sample Date 2020
3. Fluoride (yearl Old Mill Spring Kingston Road W Brighton Plant Fulton Road Well City of Adairsville City of Rome City of Calhoun	YES YES YES YES	0.79 0.81 0.86 0.88 0.77 0.70	0.73 - 0.88 0.77 - 0.87 0.81 - 0.99 0.82 - 0.95 0.61 - 0.97 0.50 - 0.90 0.70 - 1.14	PPM PPM PPM PPM PPM PPM	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
4. Lead Floyd County City of Adairsville City of Rome City of Calhoun	YES YES YES YES	1.10 0.008 0.00 1.13	N/A N/A N/A N/A	PPB PPB PPB PPB	0 0 0 0	AL=<15 AL=<15 AL=<15 AL=<15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits. Sample Date 2020
5. Nitrate (as Nitrog Old Mill Spring Kingston Road W Brighton Plant Fulton Road Well City of Adairsville City of Rome City of Calhoun	YES YES YES YES	0.24 0.81 0.86 0.88 0.73 0.53 1.24	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	PPM PPM PPM PPM PPM PPM	10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
6. Chlorine (as Cl2 Old Mill Spring Kingston Road W Brighton Plant Fulton Road Well City of Adairsville City of Rome City of Calhoun	YES YES YES YES	1.26 1.56 1.05 1.09 1.22 1.84 1.40	1.19 - 1.50 1.50 - 1.63 0.81 - 1.30 0.86 - 1.28 0.80 -1.53 1.35 - 2.52 0.40 - 2.78	PPM PPM PPM PPM PPM PPM PPM	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Volatile Organic Co	nethanes - highest average) YES	57.38 0.009 38.68 28.97	51.28 - 57.38 N/A 16.00 - 38.68 22.60 - 52.90	PPB PPB PPB PPB	NA NA NA	80 80 80 80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
8. HAA5 (Haloacetic Ac Floyd County City of Adairsville City of Rome City of Calhoun	cids - highest yearly average) YES YES YES YES YES YES	45.50 0.00 16.18 29.17	42.25 - 45.50 N/A 8.30 - 16.18 16.70 - 48.00	PPB PPB PPB PPB	NA NA NA NA	60 60 60 60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

The water in Floyd County's system has been tested for many other contaminants including:

Microbiological Contaminants such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic Contaminants such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

Synthetic Organic Contaminants including pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety or sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff and residential use.

Volatile Organic Contaminants which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm-water runoff and septic systems.

Radioactive Contaminants which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Storm Water is rain that is directed UNTREATED into our creeks and rivers. Runoff after a storm from activities such as washing cars, fertilizing lawns and construction can pollute storm water.



Visit the Storm Water Management Page at **www.romefloyd.com** to find out what you can do to help stop the pollution of our creeks and rivers.