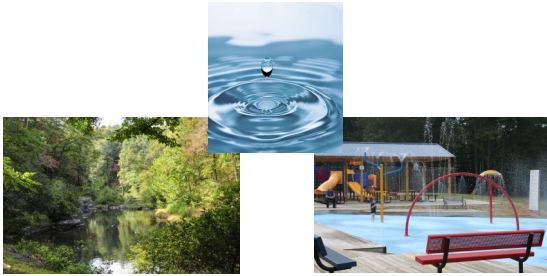


**City of Whitesburg
Helping to Provide
"Quality of Life"**



We are proud of the quality tap water that we are able to produce for our citizens and the surrounding area. Our water is treated with just the right chemicals to make each drop thirst quenching and safe to drink.

Water is a valuable resource so please conserve by using the State mandated watering restrictions; Current Level: IV (subject to change)

Outdoor watering/Drought Level II

Odd-numbered addresses: Tues, Thurs, & Sun. After 4 p.m. & Before 10:00 a.m.

Even-numbered addresses: Mon, Weds, & Sat. After 4 p.m. & Before 10:00 a.m.

Outdoor Watering-What is allowed.

1. **Irrigation of food gardens**
2. **Newly landscaped areas—installed by certified professionals (30 days only)**
3. **Use of reclaimed water**
4. **Commercial Exemptions**
 - A. **Irrigation Contractors**
 - B. **Sod producers**
 - C. **Growers (ornamental , fruits, & vegetables)**
 - D. **Car washes**
 - E. **Construction sites**

For more detailed information: www.gaepd.org

For other Drought Levels, Periods & Exemptions contact Robert Gamble (770) 550-4439 or Amy Williford Mon-Fri., 8 a.m.– 5 p.m. (770) 328-7955.

“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 (800-426-4791).”

“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 EPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).”

Contaminants that may be present in water include the following:

1. Microbial contaminants-such as viruses and bacteria which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agriculture livestock operations, and wildlife.
2. Inorganic contaminants-such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
3. Pesticides and herbicides-which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
4. Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and may also come form gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
5. Radioactive contaminants-which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

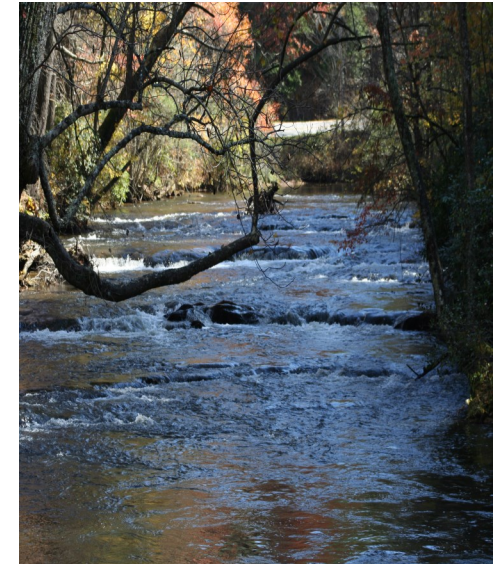
In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for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

MONTHS for which bills will be mailed during the year:

FEB / APR / JUN / AUG / OCT / DEC

**City of Whitesburg
Water Department**

**2023
Annual Drinking Water
Quality Report
GA Water System ID #
0450007**



The City of Whitesburg works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children’s future.

Water Source Information:

Our raw water source is aquifer, Piedmont Fractured Crystalline Rock and the type is ground water from four drilled wells at various locations. Our water system is connected to Carroll County Water Authority.

We do have a well head protection plan and a copy can be obtained upon request.

This report highlights our water quality and what it means.

The City of Whitesburg routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table in this pamphlet shows the results of our monitoring for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2023.

In the following table you will find many terms and abbreviations with which you may not be familiar. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

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— One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a Single penny in \$10,000,000.

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.

Action Level— the contamination of a contaminate which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.



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. The City of Whitesburg Water System 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 are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Treatment technique (TT)- (mandatory language) A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level- (mandatory language) The “maximum allowed” (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level- (mandatory language) The “Goal” (MCLG) is 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.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

“Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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.”

As you can see by the table to follow, our system had no violations. Tests have been made on more than 75 quality parameters. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. **The EPA has determined that your water is safe at these levels.**

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. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

If you have any questions concerning this report, please contact Amy Williford at 770-328-7955. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled council meetings. They are held on the first Monday night of each month at 6:00 PM at the Recreation Center, unless otherwise noted.

Permit application was renewed through DNR and is valid through 2026.

Substance Tested and Detected	Unit	Goal	Maximum Allowed	Amount Detected	Sample Date	Is it safe? (Does it meet standards?)	Probable Source
Copper	Ppb	50	AL=1300	3200	08/16/2021	N/A	Corrosion of Household Plumbing Systems
Lead	Ppb	0	AL=15	4.5	08/16/2021	N/A	Corrosion of Household Plumbing Systems
Fluoride	Ppm	1.0	1.3	1.4	08/02/2021	YES	Water additives that promote strong teeth.
Nitrates	Ppm	n/a	0.20	1.7	02/19/2021	YES	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from Septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of Natural deposits
Chlorine	Ppm	n/a	4	1	2022	YES	Water additive used to control microbes.
HAA5	Ppb	n/a	60	1	2022	YES	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TTMM	Ppb	n/a	80	3	2022	YES	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Gross Alpha excluding radon and uranium	PCI/L	n/a	15	12.2	04/06/2022	YES	Erosion of natural deposits.

drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.