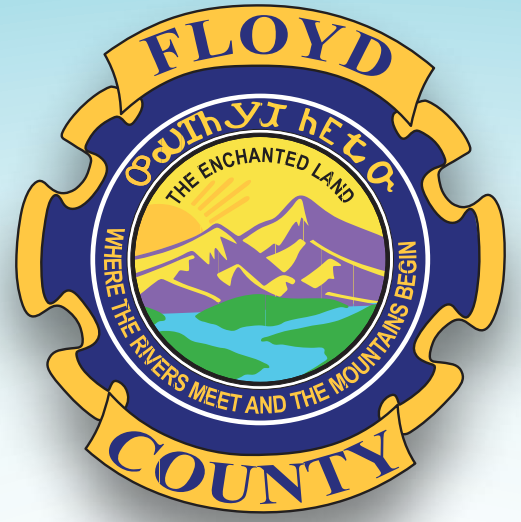
2021

FLOYD COUNTY

WATER QUALITY REPORT



2021 FLOYD COUNTY WATER QUALITY REPORT

SYSTEM ID - GA1150001

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water and services we deliver to you every day. 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 proud to report that our drinking water is SAFE and meets Federal and State requirements. Floyd County's water system routinely monitors for elements in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. **This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2021.** It is important to remember that the presence of small particles 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, please contact 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. These meetings 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 Resources

Our major water source is the **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. The County's water system also has two wells located in the northeast area of Floyd County. **The Kingston Road and Fulton Road Wells** provides water for customers in the northeast area of Floyd County and finally, **The Brighton Water Treatment Plant** in Shannon, GA. The Brighton Plant is comprised of treated surface water from Woodward Creek. Floyd County's water system purchases water from the City of Rome, which is treated surface water from the **Oostanaula River and/or the Etowah River** and the City of Calhoun, which is a mixture of treated surface water from the **Coosawattee and/or Oostanaula River** and treated ground and natural spring water sources.

Water Quality Terms

Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates the contaminant 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 to you. We look forward to sending this report again in July 2023. 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, 8 am to 5 pm. 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.

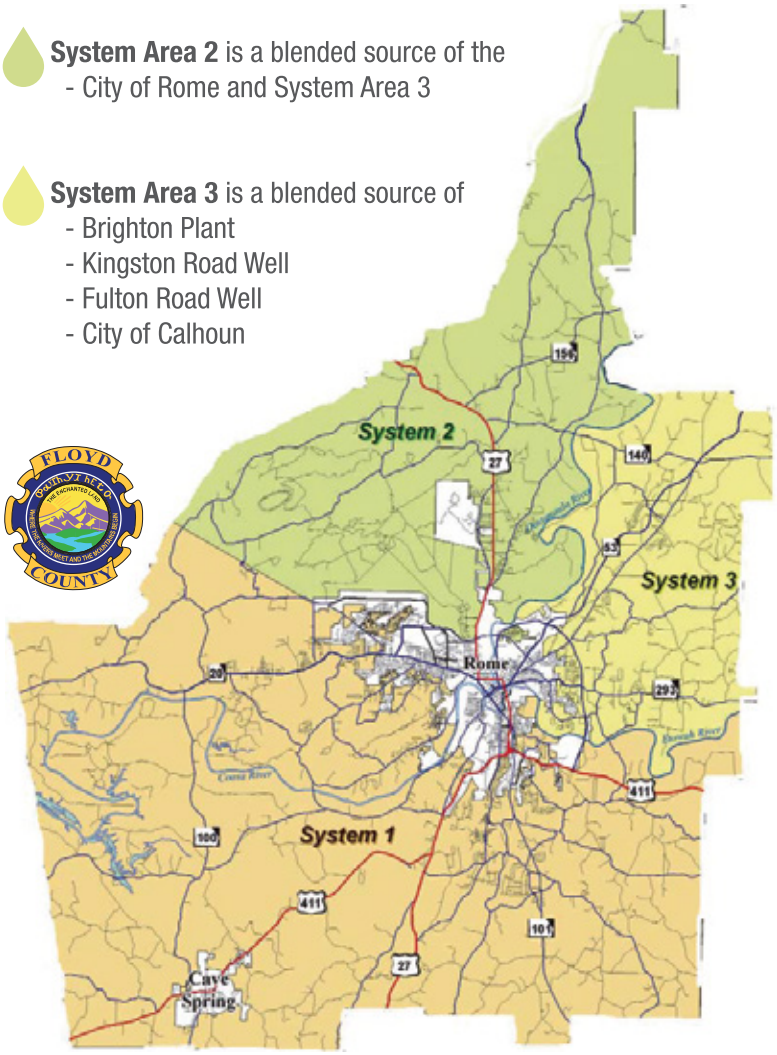
Inner-Management Zone: 500 ft. radius
1) Agricultural Fields
2) Access and Secondary Roads

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

System Area 1 source is the Old Mill Spring

System Area 2 is a blended source of the
- City of Rome and System Area 3

System Area 3 is a blended source of
- Brighton Plant
- Kingston Road Well
- Fulton Road Well
- City of Calhoun



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 Contaminants For 2021							
1. Turbidity (highest daily level)							
Old Mill Spring	YES	.228	N/A	NTU	N/A	TT	*Soil run off and erosion*
Kingston Road Well	YES	.042	N/A	NTU	N/A	TT	
Brighton Plant	YES	.300	N/A	NTU	N/A	TT	
Fulton Road Well	YES	.508	N/A	NTU	N/A	TT	
City of Adairsville	YES	.230	N/A	NTU	N/A	TT	
City of Rome	YES	.180	N/A	NTU	N/A	TT	
City of Calhoun	YES	.025	N/A	NTU	N/A	TT	
Inorganic Contaminants							
2. Copper							*Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposit leaching from wood preservatives. Sample Date 2020*
Floyd County	YES	200	N/A	PPB	1300	AL=<1300	
City of Adairsville	YES	220	N/A	PPB	1300	AL=<1300	
City of Rome	YES	150	N/A	PPB	1300	AL=<1300	
City of Calhoun	YES	213	N/A	PPB	1300	AL=<1300	
3. Fluoride (yearly average)							
Old Mill Spring	YES	0.76	0.72 - 0.84	PPM	4	4	*Water additive which promotes strong teeth*
Kingston Road Well	YES	0.80	0.76 - 0.86	PPM	4	4	
Brighton Plant	YES	0.80	0.76 - 0.83	PPM	4	4	
Fulton Road Well	YES	0.82	0.77 - 0.89	PPM	4	4	
City of Adairsville	YES	0.80	0.54 - 1.11	PPM	4	4	
City of Rome	YES	0.70	0.50 - 1.00	PPM	4	4	
City of Calhoun	YES	0.77	0.70 - 1.20	PPM	4	4	
4. Lead							
Floyd County	YES	1.1	N/A	PPB	0	AL=<15	*Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits. Sample Date 2020*
City of Adairsville	YES	8.0	N/A	PPB	0	AL=<15	
City of Rome	YES	0.0	N/A	PPB	0	AL=<15	
City of Calhoun	YES	1.1	N/A	PPB	0	AL=<15	
5. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)							
Old Mill Spring	YES	.25	N/A	PPM	10	10	*Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits*
Kingston Road Well	YES	.74	N/A	PPM	10	10	
Brighton Plant	YES	.46	N/A	PPM	10	10	
Fulton Road Well	YES	.70	N/A	PPM	10	10	
City of Adairsville	YES	.57	N/A	PPM	10	10	
City of Rome	YES	.44	N/A	PPM	10	10	
City of Calhoun	YES	1.32	N/A	PPM	10	10	
6. Chlorine (as Cl2)							
Old Mill Spring	YES	1.27	1.15 - 1.44	PPM	4	4	*Water additive used to control microbes*
Kingston Road Well	YES	1.59	1.53 - 1.63	PPM	4	4	
Brighton Plant	YES	1.19	0.89 - 1.55	PPM	4	4	
Fulton Road Well	YES	1.33	1.00 - 1.63	PPM	4	4	
City of Adairsville	YES	1.18	0.46 -1.46	PPM	4	4	
City of Rome	YES	1.84	1.45 - 2.13	PPM	4	4	
City of Calhoun	YES	1.19	0.49 - 2.06	PPM	4	4	
Volatile Organic Contaminants							
7. TTHM (Total trihalomethanes - highest average)							*By-product of drinking water chlorination*
Floyd County	YES	47.65	38.28 - 47.65	PPB	NA	80	
City of Adairsville	YES	.35	0.00 - 1.40	PPB	NA	80	
City of Rome	YES	36.80	15.63 - 36.80	PPB	NA	80	
City of Calhoun	YES	37.15	27.00 - 54.20	PPB	NA	80	
8. HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids - highest yearly average)							*By-product of drinking water chlorination*
Floyd County	YES	30.48	27.15 - 30.48	PPB	NA	60	
City of Adairsville	YES	0.00	NA - NA	PPB	NA	60	
City of Rome	YES	20.53	6.83 - 20.53	PPB	NA	60	
City of Calhoun	YES	34.51	19.70 - 49.50	PPB	NA	60	

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.