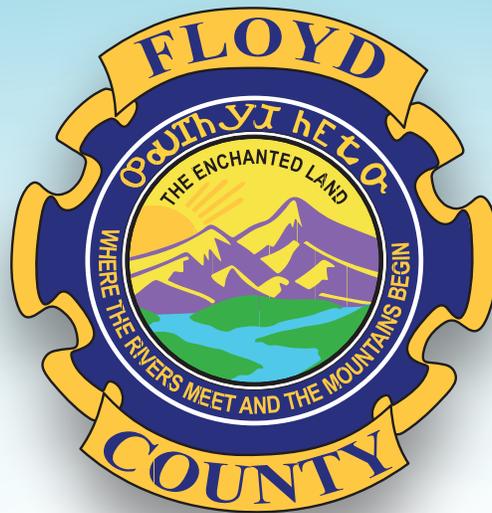


2024

FLOYD COUNTY
WATER QUALITY REPORT



2024

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, 2024. All drinking water, well water and artesian, may reasonably be expected to contain at least some trace amounts of low-level contaminants. 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.

Maximum Residual Detection Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water that may not be exceeded without an unacceptable possibility of adverse health effect.

Maximum Residual Detection Level Goal (MRDLG) - The maximum disinfection level goal is the maximum level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

QUESTIONS?

We hope you are satisfied with the service Floyd County Water provides for you. We look forward to sending this report again in 2026. 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

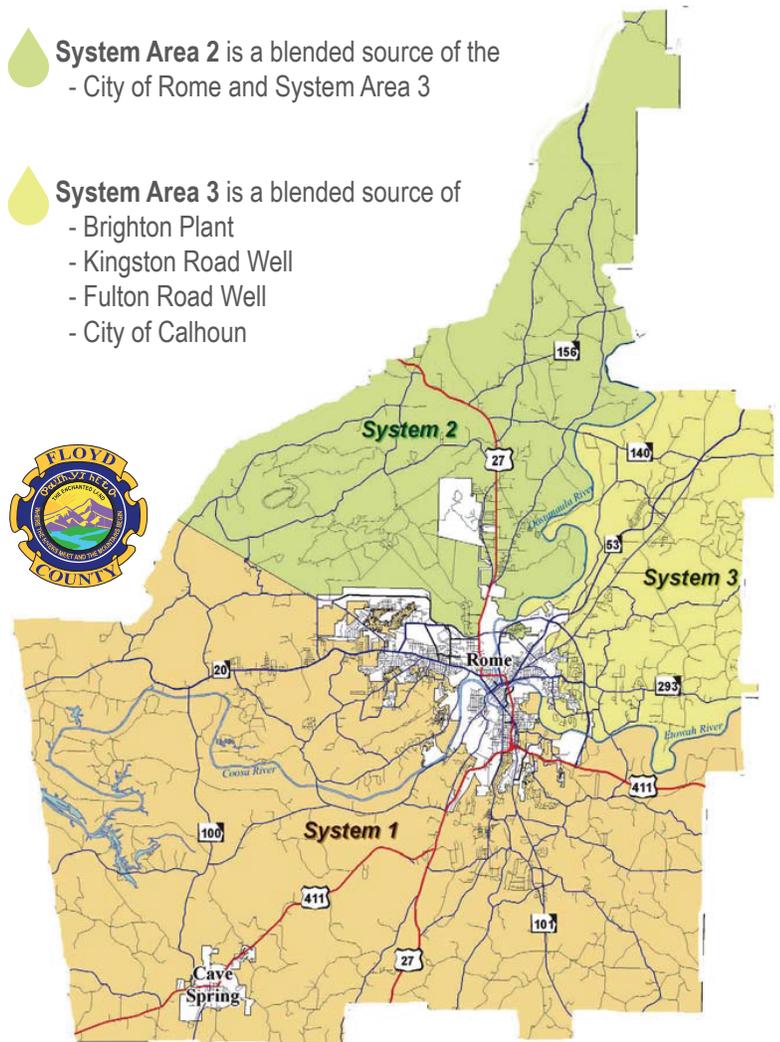
- 1) Agricultural Fields
- 2) Access and Secondary Roads

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

 **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	MRDL	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
1. Microbiological Contaminants For 2024							
- Turbidity (highest daily level)							
Old Mill Spring	YES	0.18	N/A	NTU	N/A	TT	Soil run off and erosion
Kingston Road Well	YES	0.05	N/A	NTU	N/A	TT	
Brighton Plant	YES	0.28	N/A	NTU	N/A	TT	
Fulton Road Well	YES	0.02	N/A	NTU	N/A	TT	
City of Adairsville	YES	0.03	N/A	NTU	N/A	TT	
City of Rome	YES	0.47	N/A	NTU	N/A	TT	
City of Calhoun	YES	0.27	N/A	NTU	N/A	TT	

- Turbidity (lowest monthly percentage of turbidity readings that do not exceed state limits)							
Old Mill Spring	100% <.3						
Kingston Road Well	100% <.3						
Brighton Plant	100% <.3						
Fulton Road Well	100% <.3						

2. Lead and Copper Range Data									
Analyte	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	Range	Units	Violations	Sites Above AL	
Lead	2023	0	15.00	0	0 - 2.2	µg/L	No	0	
Copper	2023	1300	1300.00	150.00	8.10 - 180.0	µg/L	No	0	

3. Fluoride (Yearly Average)						
	Is My Water Safe?	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Units	MCL	MCLG
Floyd County	YES	0.80	0.42 - 0.79	PPM	4	4

4. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)						
	Is My Water Safe?	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Units	MCL	MCLG
Old Mill Spring	YES	0.29	N/A	PPM	10	10
Kingston Road Well	YES	0.72	N/A	PPM	10	10
Brighton Plant	YES	0.55	N/A	PPM	10	10
Fulton Road Well	YES	0.64	N/A	PPM	10	10

Volatile Organic Contaminants							
5. Chlorine (as Cl2)							
	Is My Water Safe?	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Units	MRDL	MRDLG	
Site 501	YES	1.26	1.26 - 1.26	PPM	4	4	
Site 502	YES	1.10	0.81 - 1.10	PPM	4	4	
Site 503	YES	1.20	0.81 - 1.20	PPM	4	4	
Site 504	YES	1.17	0.88 - 1.17	PPM	4	4	

6. TTHM & HAA5 Levels						
	TTHM Range	Highest TTHM LRAA	HAA5 Range	Highest HAA5 LRAA	Units	
Floyd County TTHM RANGE	1.4-58.1	55	0-48	47	µg/L	
City of Adairsville TTHM RANGE	0-1.4	1.4	0-2	.2	µg/L	
City of Rome TTHM RANGE	13.15-54.3	54.3	7.28-17.65	17.65	µg/L	
City of Calhoun TTHM RANGE	0-39.7	39.7	0-41	41	µg/L	

7. Total Trihalomethane Monitoring Results (in ppb)					
	1st Qtr 2024	2nd Qtr 2024	3rd Qtr 2024	4th Qtr 2024	
Site 501 Quarterly Results	25.20	34.10	58.10	25.90	
Site 501 LRAA*	35.63	37.75	43.90	35.83	
Site 502 Quarterly Results	43.10	37.80	50.00	49.70	
Site 502 LRAA*	52.70	49.93	44.93	45.15	
Site 503 Quarterly Results	1.40	1.90	13.40	4.60	
Site 503 LRAA*	3.58	3.00	4.65	5.33	
Site 504 Quarterly Results	48.50	43.50	48.40	53.80	
Site 504 LRAA*	55.03	51.75	47.08	48.55	

*Reported LRAA for quarters 1-3 are based from previous quarters not reported on this table

8. Haloacetic Acids Monitoring Results (in ppb)					
	1st Qtr 2024	2nd Qtr 2024	3rd Qtr 2024	4th Qtr 2024	
Site 501 Quarterly Results	23.40	42.00	45.00	20.10	
Site 501 LRAA*	34.85	41.45	46.65	32.63	
Site 502 Quarterly Results	48.00	30.00	14.70	23.50	
Site 502 LRAA*	39.03	37.03	32.4	29.05	
Site 503 Quarterly Results	0.00	0.00	5.4	1.20	
Site 503 LRAA*	0.40	0.40	1.35	1.35	
Site 504 Quarterly Results	46.00	34	23.00	18.50	
Site 504 LRAA*	34.75	34.5	32.5	30.38	

*Reported LRAA for quarters 1-3 are based from previous quarters not reported on this table

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 of 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.floydcountyga.gov to find out what you can do to help stop the pollution of our creeks and rivers.



2024 CCR Supplemental Lead and Copper Information

For GA1150001 Water System

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. **Floyd County Water Department** is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact **Steve Hulsey**. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Lead and Copper Range Data

Analyte	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	Range		Units	Violation
				Low	High		
Lead	2023	0	15	0	2.2	ppb	No
Copper	2023	1.3	1.3	0.0081	.18	ppm	No

The Service Line Inventory (SLI) is a requirement under the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) to help water systems identify and replace lead service lines. It mandates that all public water systems develop and maintain an inventory of service line materials to assess the presence of lead and protect public health. The inventory will support proactive lead reduction efforts and ensure compliance with regulatory requirements to minimize lead exposure in drinking water.

To access the SLI for Floyd County Water Department visit:
<http://ga-epd.120water-ptd.com>