

## Important - GA Community Water System Regulatory Information

**To: All Georgia Community Water Systems serving less than 5,000 in population.**

**Re: Consumer Confidence Report and Certification Form Submission Deadlines  
Consumer Confidence Report Distribution Requirements  
Consumer Confidence Report Small System Template “Fill in the Blank” Form Instructions**

The following instructions are being provided to Georgia Community Water Systems serving populations of less than 5,000 consumers. This material gives specific guidance on how to correctly complete and distribute the attached Small System CCR “Fill in the Blank” form. This guidance information serves as a supplement to the *Georgia CCR Guidance and Preparation Manual* and may not fully detail all of the information necessary to accurately produce your individual report. If your water system has documented multiple detected contaminants in your finished drinking water or has been issued formal regulatory violations during the report period, it is important to obtain a copy of the full guidance manual for additional instructions and reference. Copies of this manual and other necessary forms may be downloaded from the Internet at the following site:

<http://www.gawp.org/ccr.php>

### Specific Distribution Requirements For Your Consumer Confidence Report

➔ **If your Community Water System serves less than 500 “consumers”:**

Water systems meeting this criteria must at a minimum notify their customers of the availability of the CCR through a mailed, delivered, or posted notice. This notice should state that a complete CCR can be obtained from you upon request and must be conveyed to your public no later than July 1<sup>st</sup> annually. Examples of such notifications are individual door hangers, leaflets, or newsletters. An individual CCR mailing or delivery can still be performed, but is not required for this size system. You must still complete a formal CCR and provide a copy to GA EPD offices no later than July 1<sup>st</sup> on an annual basis even if you do not mail individual copies to your public. Usage of the attached “Small System CCR Template” is encouraged for systems that meet this size criteria. In addition, a CCR Certification Form must be delivered to GA EPD no later than October 1<sup>st</sup> annually. Both of these documents must be kept on file at your water system for a minimum of three years. A completed “Sample CCR” and blank copy of the “Small System CCR Fill in the Blank Form” is attached to this information for your use. Duplicates of the template and certification form will only be provided if regulatory changes are necessary in the future. Please Note: Keep this booklet and make photocopies of the appropriate forms for your future use. Duplicates of this material will not be provided.

➔ **If your Community Water System serves between 500 and 10,000 “consumers”:**

Georgia Governor Roy Barnes has approved a special mailing waiver for your system. These water systems have been granted a variance for the individual mailing requirement only. You are **STILL** required to produce and advertise a complete report. You are not required to directly mail an individual CCR to each customer; however, if your system chooses this option, you must pursue all of the following avenues to reach your water customers.

If you do not individually mail your CCR to the full water system, you must:

- Publish the fully completed CCR in one or more local newspapers on one-day for one-occurrence.
- Inform your customers by notification (newspaper notice, bill stuffer, or on water bill) that individual reports will not be mailed, but are available from you upon request.
- Send a completed copy of your CCR to GA EPD offices when published (no later than July 1<sup>st</sup>, annually).
- In addition, a CCR Certification Form must be delivered to GA EPD no later than October 1<sup>st</sup> annually.

**\*\* Written CCR Template Instructions \*\***

**GA Community Water System Name:**

*Place the official name of your Community Water System as it is indicated on your official drinking water permit.*

**GA Water System ID #:**

*The official Community Water System Identification number associated with your permit to operate a GA water system.*

**Name and phone number of water system contact:**

*Note the name and phone number of the owner or operator in charge of your water system who can best answer any questions about your water system and the CCR.*

**Calendar Year Information:**

*This report occurs annually and should note the specific calendar year it refers to. If your water system operates under a “monitoring waiver” some of your data may be more than one year old due to your testing schedule. Simply use the sample statement to explain this situation to your public.*

**Summary Water System Information:**

*Note the purpose of this report to your customers and inform them if any official notice of violations were issued for your water system during the previous year. You may also include information on water testing that was performed but did not indicate any detections.*

**Information on Raw Water Source:**

*Identify the commonly known name and type of your raw water source. Also note if this is a surface or groundwater source.*

**Public Participation Opportunities:**

*Note the time and date any formal meetings occur where the public can ask questions or make comments about your water system. If you do not have any public meetings, describe how more information can be obtained by your consumers.*

**Non-English Speaking Language:**

*If a large percentage of the population of your water system does not speak English, an appropriate statement must be included here. The vast majority of small systems will not need to include information in this section.*

**Availability of Source Water Assessments and Contaminant Susceptibility:**

*Every Community Water System in Georgia should have a Source Water Assessment performed. This report is being developed by the State of Georgia for each small community water system. If your system has a completed report, you must identify how your public can obtain a copy of this document. If this document has identified any potential sources of contamination in your watershed, these sources should be explained in your CCR. If your report is still pending, simply utilize the sample language until this document is completed.*

**General Water Quality Health Affects Information:**

*This information is required to be included in every CCR regardless of size. You are not allowed to change this information and it must be included “verbatim” or “word for word”. It contains valuable information on general water quality health topics and provides a toll free phone number for your customers to obtain more information if they desire.*

**SPECIAL NOTE:** *There are no additional monitoring parameters which need to be obtained in order to adequately complete the following five detected parameter tables. All of the necessary information needed to complete this portion of your report can be obtained from the finished water laboratory results your water system should currently have on file. If your water system does not have adequate records in order to complete your report, please send a written request for duplicates of this information to the following address: This is also the address to use when sending your completed CCR and CCR Certification form.*

**ATTN: Consumer Confidence Reports**

**GA EPD Drinking Water Program., Suite 1362, 2 MLK, Jr. Drive SE, Atlanta, GA 30334**

### **Detected Inorganic Contaminants Table:**

The values placed in this table will be taken from your water systems "Inorganic" or "IOC" State laboratory drinking water report form. This report is sent to your water system on an annual or bi-annual basis depending upon your individual sampling schedule. Only the parameters that have been DETECTED are to be noted in this table. If your system receives laboratory results that are "below detectable limit" (BDL) or have the indication < # numeric value, this is to be considered as non-detected and the parameter should NOT be included in your table. Only values that indicate an actual numerical value in the results column of your drinking water laboratory report should be included here. If your water system incurs a detected inorganic value "IOC", the parameter must be identified in column one of your table. The MCL, the MCLG, and the typical source of each detected parameter should also be indicated in your water system's "Inorganic" table. Your water system results will be placed in the fourth column (your results should be indicated under "Sampletown Water System Results"). If your water system did not incur an official notice of violation (NOV) relative to this detection, indicate this by placing a "NO" in the seventh column. Information on detected Inorganic parameters commonly found in small water systems can be found on the following page. **If you have a detected value that is not represented in this material or you incurred an official notice of violation (NOV), please obtain and refer to "Appendix A" of the full GA CCR Guidance and Preparation Manual.** This full version CCR manual contains a complete listing of all National Primary Drinking Water Standards and will address detailed information required for violations of any drinking water regulations.

### **Detected Organic Contaminants Table:**

The values placed in this table will be taken from your individual water system's "Organic" State laboratory report. Again, this report is sent to your water system on an annual or bi-annual basis depending on your unique sampling schedule. The same instructions indicated in the Inorganic table section above apply for this table. "Appendix A" of the full GA CCR Guidance and Preparation Manual has a complete listing of all possible Organic parameters sampled for in your water system. Obtain and review "Appendix A" of the full manual if adequate guidance information is not found on the following page of this booklet.

### **Other/Unregulated Monitoring Results:**

Values to include in this table will normally come from "unregulated sampling" programs. These are parameters that are required for sampling, but no regulatory values (MCL's) have been set. This will necessarily mean that the MCL or AL or TT column will not apply (n/a).

### **Lead and Copper Monitoring Results:**

All Community Water Systems in Georgia are currently enrolled in the Lead and Copper monitoring program. Your system takes a minimum of five water samples at individual customer taps during each "round" of this program. The "90<sup>th</sup> percentile value" of the results from these samples should be included in the fourth column of your Lead and Copper table. Only one value should be reported here for Lead and one for Copper. A small water system normally has Lead and Copper information on at least five samples returned on a regular basis. For both the Lead and Copper results, the data returned to you should be ranked from the lowest to the highest value. This should be performed independently for both the Lead and Copper results. After ranking these results, the fourth and fifth highest sample values should then be averaged to obtain the one, single "90<sup>th</sup> percentile value" for both parameters. You will necessarily have one value for Lead and one value for Copper. Place this one value for each parameter in the results column for your water system. You must also include the number of sites (if any) found to be above the Action Level for each of these parameters.

**NOTE FOR SMALL SYSTEMS:** It is rare for all sample sites to report a detected Lead and/or Copper value of 0.0 ppb. This will almost assure that a 90<sup>th</sup> percentile value is needed in your CCR report. Only if all individual sample sites in the distribution system return a value of 0.0 for Lead and Copper will this information not be necessary in your CCR.

### **Microbiological Monitoring Results:**

The results from your monthly bacteriological sampling should be included in this table. This program provides monthly sampling bottles that your system sends back to the Georgia EPD laboratory and results are returned as either positive or negative. If your system incurred a positive sample in any given month during the previous calendar year, you must note the number of positives and the month this occurred. If your system was required to complete a follow-up sample and this returned negative, no further action is required on your part. If your system incurred an official notice of violation (NOV) due to this sampling, more information can be obtained from the full Georgia CCR Guidance and Preparation Manual.

**Definition of Terms and Abbreviations Used in this Report:**

The terms defined in the Sample CCR are required in order to provide your customers with an understanding of what abbreviations have been used in the report and with the full definitions of each.

**Other Definitions of Terms Used in this Report:**

If any other terms are abbreviated in your CCR, the full definition of each must be included in order to aid your consumers understanding of this report.

**Health Effects Language and Background Information on any Violations Incurred During Report Period:**

If an official violation (NOV) has been issued on your water system relative to any specific drinking water parameters or sampling requirements, mandatory health affects information must be provided here. In addition, the water system must provide explanation as to why the violation occurred, what actions are being taken to avoid a reoccurrence, and when the problem was remedied. This includes both sampling and record keeping violations relative to monthly microbiological sampling and Lead and Copper. The appropriate health affects language that must be included in this section if you have incurred a violation can be obtained from the full CCR Guidance and Preparation Manual.

**Information On Compliance With Any Other Regulations or Specific Operating Criteria:**

If your system is operating under any special State requirements or exemptions, they must be detailed here. It is not necessary to include information relative to a “laboratory monitoring waiver” here. This is covered in paragraph one of the sample CCR .

**Additional Community and Educational Information About Our Water System**

This area can be filled out with any additional information that is relative to your water system as long as it does not detract from the overall intent of the report. You may wish to discuss future water billing changes or upgrades needed within your system. No specific information is required in this paragraph but educational information is encouraged.

| “Information on Commonly Detected “Inorganic, Organic, and Microbiological Parameters” |            |             |   |
|--|------------|-------------|---|
| <u>Parameter (units)</u>   | <u>MCL</u> | <u>MCLG</u> | <u>Typical sources of contaminant</u>   |
| Total Coliform Bacteria (+ or -)   | 1 positive | 0           | naturally present in the environment  |
| Barium (ppm)   | 2.0        | 2.0         | erosion of natural deposits   |
| Fluoride (ppm)   | 4.0        | 4.0         | erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth             |
| Lead (ppb)   | AL (15)    | 0           | corrosion of household plumbing   |
| Copper (ppm)   | AL (1.3)   | 1.3         | corrosion of household plumbing   |
| Nitrate (ppm)  | 10.0       | 10.0        | runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, erosion of natural deposits |
| Chlorine (ppm)   | MRDL = 4   | MRDLG = 4   | water additive used to control microbes   |
| Chloramines (ppm)  | MRDL = 4   | MRDLG = 4   | water additive used to control microbes   |
| TTHM’s (ppb)   | 80         | n/a         | by-product of drinking water chlorination   |
| Chloride dioxide (ppb)   | MRDL = 800 | MRDLG = 800 | water additive used to control microbes   |
|  |            |             |   |

## Consumer Confidence Report Template Form for Small Community Water Systems

GA Community Water System Name: Sample City Water System

GA Water System ID #: 1234567

Name & phone number of water system contact: Mr. John Doe

Phone # 555-112-6875

This report details information on our water system for the calendar year \_\_\_\_\_ unless otherwise noted. We are required to monitor for certain parameters less than once per year because the concentration is not expected to vary significantly from one year to the next. Therefore, some of the data in this report is more than one year old.

### Summary Water System Information

Introduction: The purpose of this report is to raise your understanding of drinking water safety. Last year, our water system conducted tests for over 80 different parameters in our tap water. We are happy to report that all State and Federal drinking water health standards were met during the previous year and we incurred no reporting or sampling violations.

### Information on Our Raw Water Source/s

Common Name of Water Source: Upper Floridian Aquifer Type of Water Source: Groundwater  
(name of lake, aquifer, stream, etc.) (select all that apply: groundwater, surface, or combined)

Public Participation Opportunities: (community meetings, board meetings, hearings, etc.)

No formal public meetings are held in our community. Questions or comments concerning the water system can be submitted to the main office in writing or by calling the system owner/operator at 555-123-1234.

Non-English Speaking Language: (if applicable)

Not applicable to our water system

### Availability of Source Water Assessments and Information on Potential Watershed Contaminants:

Our Source Water Assessment is scheduled for completion no later than 2009. Once completed, this report will be made available to our public and will include information regarding potential sources of contamination in our watershed. This CCR will contain directions on how to obtain a copy of our Source Water Assessment when completed.

### General Water Quality Health Effects Information:

*“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 (1-800-426-4791)**”*

*“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 (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. **Sample City 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 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 the following:

- 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 storm 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.
- 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.”

| “Detected Inorganic Contaminants Table” |      |      |                                |                     |             |                  |  |
|---|------|------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|--|
| Parameter (units)                       | MCL  | MCLG | Samletown Water System Results | Range of detections | Sample Date | Violation No/Yes | Typical Source of Contaminant              |
| Barium (ppm)                            | 2.0  | 2.0  | 0.7                            | n/a                 | 2004        | NO               | discharge of drilling waste and refineries |
| Fluoride (ppm)                          | 4.0  | 4.0  | 0.8                            | n/a                 | 2005        | NO               | erosion of natural deposits                |
| Nitrate (ppm)                           | 10.0 | 10.0 | 4.3                            | nd - 6.5            | 2007        | NO               | runoff from fertilizer use                 |

| “Detected Organic Contaminants Table” |     |      |                                |                     |             |                  |   |
|---------------------------------------|-----|------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|---|
| Parameter (units)                     | MCL | MCLG | Samletown Water System Results | Range of detections | Sample Date | Violation No/Yes | Typical Source of Contaminant             |
| Chlorine (ppm)                        | 4   | 4    | 3.5                            | 2.5 - 3.8           | 2005        | NO               | water additive to control microbes        |
| TTHM's (ppm)                          | 80  | n/a  | 50                             | 30 - 60             | 2006        | NO               | by-product of drinking water chlorination |

| Other/Unregulated Monitoring Results |                 |      |                                |                     |             |                  |                               |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| Parameter (units)                    | MCL or AL or TT | MCLG | Samletown Water System Results | Range of detections | Sample Date | Violation No/Yes | Typical Source of Contaminant |
| Perchlorate (ppb)                    | n/a             | n/a  | 4.2                            | n/a                 | n/a         | n/a              | n/a                           |
| ND                                   | ND              | ND   | ND                             | ND                  | ND          | ND               | ND                            |

| Lead and Copper Monitoring Results |              |      |                                |  |                  |             |                                 |
|------------------------------------|--------------|------|--------------------------------|--|------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| Parameter (units)                  | Action Level | MCLG | Samletown Water System Results | # of sample sites found above the Action Level | Violation No/Yes | Sample Date | Typical Source of Contaminant   |
| Lead/ppb                           | 15           | 0    | 8.2                            | 1  | NO               | Feb./2007   | corrosion of household plumbing |
| Copper/ppm                         | 1.3          | 1.3  | .650                           | 0  | NO               | Feb./2007   | corrosion of household plumbing |

**Definition of Terms and Abbreviations Used in this Report**

| <b>Microbiological Monitoring Results</b>                                   |                                      |                                       |   |                                    |                              |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <u>Biological Parameter</u><br>(present or absence of bacteria in a sample) | <u>MCL</u><br>(number of detections) | <u>MCLG</u><br>(number of detections) | <u>Sampletown</u><br>Water System Results<br>(number of detections) | <u>Sample Date</u><br>(month/year) | <u>Violation</u><br>(No/Yes) | <u>Typical Source of Contaminant</u> |
| Total Coliform Bacteria   | 1                                    | 0                                     | 1 positive sample   | July 2007                          | NO                           | Naturally present in the environment |

**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.”

**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 Disinfectant 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 microbiological contaminants.”

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant 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.”

Other Definitions of Terms Used in this Report:

(ND) Not Detected. By regulation, this substance was tested for in our finished tap water, however none was detected.  
(ppb): Parts per Billion (ug/l) (ppm): Parts per million (mg/l)  
(n/a) Not Applicable, or this item does not apply to our report

Health Effects Language and Background Information on any Violations Incurred During Report Period:

The GA Environmental Protection Division requires us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. In August of 2001, we failed to submit a sample on time. The health effects relative to this oversight are unknown. We are reviewing our sample procedures to ensure that this required paperwork and sampling is submitted in a timely manner in the future. Any questions pertaining to this event can be directed to the front office for more detailed information.

Information On Compliance With Any Other Regulations or Specific Operating Criteria:  
n/a

Additional Community and Educational Information About Our Water System:

Our water system strives to maintain the highest standards of performance and quality possible. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit our entire community. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in our water rate structure. Please help us keep these costs as low as possible by utilizing good water conservation practices such as checking your home for leaks and installing low flow appliances.

**Consumer Confidence Report Template Form for Small Community Water Systems**

GA Community Water System Name: \_\_\_\_\_ GA Water System ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

Name & phone number of water system contact: \_\_\_\_\_ (#) \_\_\_\_\_

This report details information on our water system for the calendar year \_\_\_\_\_ unless otherwise noted.

Summary Water System Information

Introduction: \_\_\_\_\_

Information on Our Raw Water Source

Common Name of Water Source: \_\_\_\_\_ Type of Water Source: \_\_\_\_\_  
(name of lake, aquifer, stream, etc.) ( select all that apply: groundwater, surface, or combined)

Public Participation Opportunities: (community meetings, board ,meetings, hearings, etc.)

Non-English Speaking Language: (if applicable)

Availability of Source Water Assessments and Information on Potential Watershed Contaminants:

General Water Quality Health Effects Language

*“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 (1-800-426-4791)**”*

*“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 (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. \_\_\_\_\_ **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 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 the following:

- 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 storm 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.
- 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.”

| “Detected Inorganic Contaminants Table” |            |             |                             |                            |                    |                         |                                      |
|---|------------|-------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <u>Parameter/units</u>                  | <u>MCL</u> | <u>MCLG</u> | <u>Water System Results</u> | <u>Range of detections</u> | <u>Sample Date</u> | <u>Violation No/Yes</u> | <u>Typical Source of Contaminant</u> |
|   |            |             |                             |                            |                    |                         |                                      |
|   |            |             |                             |                            |                    |                         |                                      |
|   |            |             |                             |                            |                    |                         |                                      |

| “Detected Organic Contaminants Table” |            |             |                             |                            |                    |                         |                                      |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <u>Parameter/units</u>                | <u>MCL</u> | <u>MCLG</u> | <u>Water System Results</u> | <u>Range of detections</u> | <u>Sample Date</u> | <u>Violation No/Yes</u> | <u>Typical Source of Contaminant</u> |
|                                       |            |             |                             |                            |                    |                         |                                      |
|                                       |            |             |                             |                            |                    |                         |                                      |
|                                       |            |             |                             |                            |                    |                         |                                      |

| Other/Unregulated Monitoring Results |                        |             |                             |                            |                    |                         |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <u>Parameter/units</u>               | <u>MCL or AL or TT</u> | <u>MCLG</u> | <u>Water System Results</u> | <u>Range of detections</u> | <u>Sample Date</u> | <u>Violation No/Yes</u> | <u>Typical Source of Contaminant</u> |
|                                      |                        |             |                             |                            |                    |                         |                                      |
|                                      |                        |             |                             |                            |                    |                         |                                      |
|                                      |                        |             |                             |                            |                    |                         |                                      |

| Lead and Copper Monitoring Results |                     |             |                             |   |                         |                    |                                      |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <u>Parameter/units</u>             | <u>Action Level</u> | <u>MCLG</u> | <u>Water System Results</u> | <u># of sample sites found above the Action Level</u> | <u>Violation No/Yes</u> | <u>Sample Date</u> | <u>Typical Source of Contaminant</u> |
| Lead/ppb                           | 15                  | 0           |                             |   |                         |                    | corrosion of household plumbing      |
| Copper/ppm                         | 1.3                 | 1.3         |                             |   |                         |                    | corrosion of household plumbing      |

## Microbiological Monitoring Results

| Parameter/units<br>(present or absent of bacteria<br>found in sample) | MCL<br>(number of<br>detections) | MCLG<br>(number of<br>detections) | Water System Results<br>(number of detections) | Sample Date<br>(month/year) | Violation<br>No/Yes | Typical Source of Contaminant        |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Total Coliform Bacteria   | 1                                | 0                                 |  |                             |                     | naturally present in the environment |

### **Definition of Terms and Abbreviations Used in Report**

**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.”*

**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 Disinfectant 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 microbiological contaminants.”*

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant 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.”*

**Other Definitions of Terms Used in this Report:**

---

---

**Health Effects Language and Background Information on any Violations Incurred During Report Period:**

---

---

**Information On Compliance With Any Other Regulations or Specific Operating Criteria:**

---

---

**Additional Community and Educational Information About Our Water System:**

---

---

---

### **Important Dates For Consumer Confidence Report Submission:**

Consumer Confidence **Reports** are due to Georgia EPD offices AND local water system customers annually no later than July 1<sup>st</sup>.

Consumer Confidence Report **Certification Forms** are due to EPD offices annually no later than October 1<sup>st</sup>.

ATTN: Consumer Confidence Reports – GA EPD Drinking Water Program - Suite 1362 - 2 MLK Jr. Drive, SE Atlanta, GA 30334

**GA Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form**

Community Water System Name: \_\_\_\_\_

GA Water System I.D. Number: (GA) - \_\_\_\_\_ Report Year \_\_\_\_\_

The Community Water System identified above does hereby confirm that a Consumer Confidence Report has been distributed to its customers (or appropriate notices of availability have been provided). The system further certifies that the information contained in the report is accurate and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted for the same time period to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

Certified and attested to by the following person:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

---

Please mark and/or fill out all items which apply to your CCR program or specific means of distribution.

**FOR ALL CWS's: Indicate the method(s) used for CCR notification and/or distribution in the list below**

**Note:** For systems serving **more than 10,000** persons, a "good faith effort" must be made to your "other" water system consumers by three of the following methods (mark all methods utilized if this is applicable)

- \_\_\_\_\_ Rural route mailing to all consumers within the service area (attach list of zip codes used)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Advertised availability of CCR to local news media (attach announcement used)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Published CCR in local newspaper (attach physical copy of newspaper publication)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Posted CCR notice of availability in prominent public locations (list of location(s) utilized)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Delivered multiple copies to single bill locations (apartments, communities, businesses, etc.)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Directly delivered individual CCR copies to each residence in community.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Directly mailed individual CCR copies to each customer receiving a water bill.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Other direct delivery methods were utilized such as: \_\_\_\_\_

**For CWS's serving more than 100,000 persons or other Internet accessible systems:**

\_\_\_\_\_ Our CCR is posted on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address:  
www. \_\_\_\_\_

**ALL CWS's indicate the number of "consumers served" or "population served" by your CWS in the list below**

- \_\_\_\_\_ **≤500** consumers served by water system
- \_\_\_\_\_ **501 - 9,999** consumers served by water system
- \_\_\_\_\_ **10,000 - 99,999** consumers served by water system
- \_\_\_\_\_ **≥100,000** consumers served by water system

**Send completed CCR Cert. Form to:**

ATTN: Consumer Confidence Report  
GA EPD  
2 MLK Jr. Drive, SE  
Suite 1362  
Atlanta, GA 30334