

City of Grovetown

Public Water System # GA0730001

Annual Water Quality

Consumer Confidence Report 2022



The City of Grovetown Water Department is proud to inform you that your water met or exceeded water quality standards for 2022. Included in this report is information on where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares with regulatory agencies' standards. The City of Grovetown is committed to providing you with clean, safe, and reliable water. For more information, please contact the Utility Services Director, Keith Lyons or Water & Sewer Superintendent Michael Woods at (706) 863-4576.

The City of Grovetown's City Council meets the second Monday of each month at 6:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers at City Hall located at 103 Old Wrightsboro Road. Your participation and/or comments are welcome at these meetings.

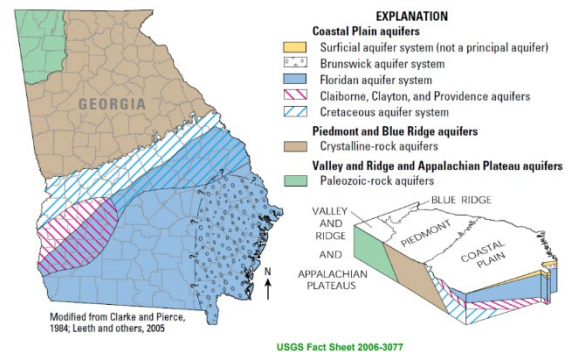
Grovetown's Water Sources

The City of Grovetown purchases water from Columbia County which draws surface water from the Savannah River and the Clarks Hill Reservoir. Columbia County treats these water sources at the Jim Blanchard Water Treatment Facility on Point Comfort Road and the Clarks Hill Water Treatment Facility on Highway 221.

Contaminants & Health Risks

The sources of drinking water, both tap and bottled, 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. Contaminants are also introduced to source waters by human and animal activities. Contaminants that may be present in source water include the following:

- **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- **Lead**, if present at elevated levels, 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 Grovetown 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 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 <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.
- **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.



- **Pesticides and herbicides** may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- **Radioactive contaminants**, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that 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.

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).

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.

Grovetown Water Quality Data

Regulated Bacteriological Sampling

| Substances (units) | # of Required Monthly Samples | MCLG | MCL | Highest Number of Positives | # of Violations | Sample Date | Likely Source of Contamination |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------|-----|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| Total Coliforms (P/A) | 15 | 0 | 5% | 2 | 0 | 2022 | Naturally present in the environment |
| E-Coli (P/A) | 15 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 2022 | |

Regulated Inorganic Substances Detected in Treated Water at Tap

| Substances (units) | # of Sites Tested | AL | MCLG | 90 th Percentile in GWS | Number of sites above AL | Previous Sample Date | Did GWS meet requirements? | Major Sources in Drinking Water |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----|------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Copper (ppm) 30 sites tested | 29 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.088 | 0 | 2022 | Yes | Corrosion of household plumbing systems/or erosion of natural deposits |
| Lead (ppb) 30 sites tested | 29 | 15 | 0 | 0.0014 | 0 | 2022 | Yes | |

*GWS- Grovetown Water System

Regulated Inorganic Substances Detected in Treated Water Entering Distribution System

| Substances (units) | MCL | MCLG | Average Detected in GWS | Range Detected in GWS | Sample Date | Did GWS meet requirements? | Major Sources in Drinking Water |
|--------------------|-----|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
|--------------------|-----|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|----|-----|-----------|------|-----|---|
| Fluoride (ppm) | 4 | 4 | .80 | 0.4 – 1.2 | 2022 | Yes | Water additive which promotes strong teeth |
| Nitrate (ppm) | 10 | 10 | n/d | n/d | 2022 | Yes | Run-off from fertilizer use; septic tank leachate |

Regulated Organic Substances Detected in Treated Water at Tap

| Substances (units) | Max Yearly Average Allowed (MCL) | Maximum Level Goal (MCGL) | Max Yearly Average Detected in GWS | Annual Range Detected in GWS | Sample Date | Did GWS meet requirements? | Major Sources and Health Effects in Drinking Water |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|---|
| Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) | 80 | n/a | 45.4 | 28.2 – 58.5 | 2022 | Yes | By-product of drinking water disinfection by chlorination |
| Total Haloacetic Acid (ppb) | 60 | n/a | 22.16 | 16.2-32.0 | 2022 | Yes | |

| Substances (units) | Max Residual Level Allowed (MRDL) | Maximum Level Goal (MCGL) | Max Yearly Average Detected in GWS | Range Detected in GWS | Sample Date | Did GWS meet requirements? | Major Sources and Health Effects in Drinking Water |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------------|--|
| Chlorine (ppm) | 4 | 4 | .88 | 0.5 – 1.3 | 2022 | Yes | Water additive used to control microbes |

| Substances (units) | Max Residual Level Allowed (MRDL) | Maximum Level Goal (MCGL) | Yearly Average Detected in CCWU | Range Detected in CCWU | Sample Date | Did GWS meet requirements? | Major Sources and Health Effects in Drinking Water |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|--|
| Chlorine (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 1.0 | 0– 2.0 | 2022 | Yes | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Total Organic Carbon (ppm) | TT | n/a | 1.6 | 1.3 – 2.1 | 2022 | Yes | Naturally present in the environment |

*CCWU- Columbia County Water Utility

Regulated Inorganic Substances Detected in Treated Water Entering Distribution System

| Substances (units) | Maximum Level Allowed (MCL) | Maximum Level Goal | Average Detected | Range Detected in | Sample Date | Did CCWU meet requirements? | Major Sources in Drinking Water |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|

| | | (MCLG) | in CCWU | CCWU | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|----------------------------|-----------|------|-----|---|
| Fluoride (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 0.79 | 0.73-0.79 | 2022 | Yes | Water additive which promotes strong teeth |
| Nitrate (ppm) | 10 | 10 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 2022 | Yes | Run-off from fertilizer use; septic tank leachate |
| Turbidity (ntu) | TT | n/a | Maximum Detected =0.28 | n/a | 2022 | Yes | Soil runoff and erosion of riverbanks and shoreline |
| Turbidity (percent) | TT=percentage of samples<0.3ntu | n/a | Percent Below 0.3 ntu 100% | n/a | 2022 | Yes | |

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring

The City of Grovetown Water Department monitors for unregulated parameters to assist the EPA in determining where certain contaminants occur and whether additional regulations may be necessary. Below is a list of the unregulated contaminants detected in the City of Grovetown's drinking water in 2019.

| Parameter | MCL | MCLG | GWS - Ranges ug/L | GWS - Average ug/L | Sample Date | Violation |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Bromochloroacetic acid | Not Regulated | Not Regulated | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2019 | |
| Bromodichloroacetic acid | Not Regulated | Not Regulated | 1.5-1.8 | 1.65 | 2019 | |
| Chlorodibromoacetic acid | Not Regulated | Not Regulated | ND | ND | 2019 | |
| Monobromoacetic acid | Not Regulated | Not Regulated | ND | ND | 2019 | |
| Dichloroacetic acid | Not Regulated | Not Regulated | 16-17 | 16.5 | 2019 | |
| Monobromoacetic acid | Not Regulated | Not Regulated | ND | ND | 2019 | |
| Trichloroacetic acid | Not Regulated | Not Regulated | 11.0-13.0 | 12 | 2019 | |
| Manganese | Not Regulated | Not Regulated | 49 | 49 | 2019 | |
| Total Organic Carbon (ppm) | Not Regulated | Not Regulated | ND | ND | 2019 | |

This report contains important information about your drinking water. To translate it, or to speak with someone who understands it, please call 706-863-4576.

Terms & Abbreviations Used Above:

- **Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **Columbia County Water Utility (CCWU)**
- **Grovetown Water System (GWS):** Your water system.
- **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.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** Maximum disinfectant residual allowed in the distribution system.
- **n/a:** not applicable
- **n/d:** not detected.
- **Parts per Billion (ppb):** One part per billion is equivalent to one penny in 10 million dollars or one minute in 2,000 years.
- **Parts per Million (ppm):** One part per million is equivalent to one penny in ten thousand dollars or one minute in 2 years.
- **Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Is our water system meeting other rules that govern our operations?

EPD and EPA require us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. The Grovetown water system tested positive for the presence of Coliform bacteria in (2) samples during the compliance period of 10/01/2022 to 10/31/2022 and 12/01/2022 to 12/31/2022. We resampled within the required 24-hour period of learning of the positive samples and no Coliform Bacteria was present.