

Water Quality Report 2022



CITY OF FLOWERY BRANCH

WHAT'S IN WATER?

Water can pick up contaminants from many sources on its long journey to become your drinking water. It can pick up and dissolve naturally occurring minerals, radioactive materials and substances resulting from the presence of animals and humans.

Microbiological contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, inorganic substances, such as salts and minerals, pesticides and herbicides, organic chemicals from industrial and petroleum use can and may be in untreated water.

Even bottled water that you get at your grocer might reasonably be expected to contain small traces of some contaminants. Just because water may contain small traces of some contaminants does not mean that it is not safe to drink.

For health reasons, the state has specified what may and may not be allowed in our drinking water. The Safe Drinking Water Act gives government agencies at federal, state, and local levels the rules and regulations to ensure that the water we drink is safe.

Over 500 tests were performed on our community's drinking water and the reports we received stated that our drinking water was excellent. We are proud of the ongoing efforts made by our water quality workers to keep our water safe for the citizens of Flowery Branch.

WELL WATER!

We have three wells within our city limits that supply our water needs. There will be four wells in the near future. The city also has a backup connection with the City of Gainesville water system to our community in case of emergencies. The wells we are currently using are drilled hundreds of feet into what geologists refer to as a Crystalline Rock aquifer. An aquifer is a natural underground layer of porous water bearing material usually capable of yielding large amounts of water.

SPECIAL INFORMATION

Some people in our community, such as immune compromised persons who have undergone chemotherapy, have had organ transplants, have HIV/Aids or other kinds of immune depressing illnesses, and some elderly or infants may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water. These persons may want more information, in which case they can contact either their

SYSTEM ID#: GA 1390000

healthcare provider or the EPA's **Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800)** 426-4791.

CONTACT INFO

For more information or to report problems call 770-967-6371 or 770-967-2151.

Our Water

Our well water is brought to the surface and pumped into a ground storage tank, then it is sent into two elevated holding tanks that are constantly monitored. There is a new elevated tank being constructed on Gainesville Street that will hold 250,000 gallons and will be 50 feet higher for more pressure and capacity in the near future. As the water is drawn from the well, chlorine is added for disinfection and fluoride is added to promote healthy teeth and bones. Chlorine and fluoride levels are monitored daily. Also, samples are sent to the state lab monthly to be tested for the presence of bacteria.



Flowery Branch Water Quality Report for 2022 Data

Regulated Contaminants Table:

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2022	1	1-1	MRDLG =4	MRDL =4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2022	2	1.7-1.7	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2022	9	8.9-8.9	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2022	3	1-2.6	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	10	units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2022	4.6	0-4.46	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Substance	MCL	EPA	FB System	Sample Date	Source of Contaminant
Fluoride	4ppm	0.7-1.2 ppm	1.01 mg/L	Yearly Average	Added
VOCs	2 ррт		ND	11/19/2020	Pesticides, Solvents, and Agricultural byproducts



Metal Contaminants Table:

<u>Definitions: Action Level Goal (ALG):</u> The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety. Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th percentile	Number of Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	2022	0	15	2.3	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	2022	1.3	1.3	0.33	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Water Quality Test Results

*Definitions: The tables above contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation. *

<u>Avg:</u> Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

Maximum Contaminant Level or 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.

<u>Level 1 Assessment</u>: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or 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.

<u>Level 2 Assessment:</u> A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has

occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Maximum residual disinfectant level or 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 microbial contaminants.

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or 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. na: not applicable.

mem: mot applicable.
mrem: millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
ppb: micrograms per liter or parts per billion or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

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. Flowery Branch is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing components. When your water had been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap water 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.