GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Jeffery W. Cown, Director

Watershed Protection Branch
2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive
Suite 1470A, East Tower
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Georgia Environmental Protection Division Public Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

Community Water System (CWS) Name: Hancock County Water GA.

Georgia Public Water System I.D. Number: GA 1410019 Reporting Year: 2023

The CWS identified above does hereby confirm that a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to its customers. The water 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 Division (EPD). In addition, if this report is being used to meet Tier 3 Public Notification requirements, as denoted by the checked box below, *the CWS certifies that public notification has been provided to its consumers in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 141.204(d).* ***THIS CERTIFICATION FORM IS NOT A CCR!!***

Certified and attested by the following person:
Signature: Curtis Walker
Name: Curtis Walker
E-mail: Controla@hotmail.com
Date: 6-11-2024
Title: Water Supt.
Phone: 706-444-5746

☐ The CCR includes text which provides mandated Public Notice for a monitoring violation (check box, if yes)

EPD requests the following material in order to gather information on distribution methods utilized by Community Water Systems. Please mark and/or fill out all items which apply to your CCR program or means of report distribution.

For ALL community water systems, indicate the method(s) used for CCR notification and/or distribution:

NOTE for systems serving **>10,000** persons: a "good faith effort" must be made to your non-paying water system consumers by ***three or more*** of the following methods (mark all methods utilized):

☐ CCR is posted on the Internet at a publicly available site:
http://_____

☐ Notification of Electronic CCR with direct URL
☐ utility bill ☐ email ☐ publication in newspaper ☐ other (e.g., bill insert, newsletter, postcard)

☐ Electronic Delivery of CCR
☐ Direct e-mail delivery of CCR (☐ attached ☐ embedded ☐ direct URL to CCR)
If the CCR was provided by a direct URL, please provide the direct URL Internet address:
http://_____

☐ Electronic Delivery with customer option to request paper CCR
☐ US Postal Service 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 paper publication***)
☑ Posted CCR notice of availability in prominent public location(s) (***attach list***)
☐ Directly delivered individual CCR copies to all residents in the community
☐ Directly mailed individual CCR copies to each customer receiving a water bill
☐ Included notice of availability with water bill
☐ Other direct delivery methods were utilized such as (***please list below***):

Indicate the total population served by your water system:
☐ **<500** consumers served
☑ **501-9,999** consumers served
☐ **10,000-99,999** consumers served
☐ **>100,000** consumers served

Send completed CCR certification form to:
GA EPD, Drinking Water Compliance Unit
2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, SE
Floyd Towers East, Suite 1052
Atlanta, GA 30334
OR email: epd.ccr@dnr.ga.gov

Important Due Dates: ***July 1-Deadline for CCR to EPD and Consumers***
October 1-Deadline for CCR Certification Forms to EPD

Hancock County - GA15E/Devereau Water System
2023 Annual Water Quality Report
WSID # 1410019

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

We purchase our water from the City of Sparta, and they draw raw water from Lake Sinclair. The City of Sparta is treated in a "treatment train" (a series of processes applied in a sequence) that includes coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and disinfection. Chlorine is used for disinfection to kill bacteria and other microorganisms (viruses, cysts, etc.).

Source water assessment and its availability

The county currently is not required to complete a Source Water Assessment.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). 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: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that

stormwater 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; and 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 that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Our regularly scheduled Board of Commissioner's meetings are held on first Wednesday at 12:00 PM and on the fourth Wednesday at 5:00 PM. The meeting is held at Courthouse which is located at 12630 Board Street. The public is invited to attend and if you wish to be on the agenda please notify the Clerk several days in advance.

Additional Information for Lead

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. Hancock County Water 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.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.2	.6	1.2	2023	No	Water additive used to control microbes (Monitored by Hancock County Water)
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	42	28	54	2023	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination (Monitored by City of Sparta)
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	42	34.2	52.1	2023	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection (Monitored by City of Sparta)
Inorganic Contaminants								
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.29	.35	1.2	2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories (Monitored by City of Sparta)
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	.49	NA	NA	2023	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits (Monitored by City of Sparta)
Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliform (RTCR)	0	1 positive sample monthly	2	NA	NA	2023	No	Naturally present in the environment

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	90th Percentile	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.076	2023	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits (Monitored by Hancock County Water)
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0	2023	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	90th Percentile	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
							(Monitored by Hancock County Water)

Violations and Exceedances:

Consumer Confidence Report

The Consumer Confidence Report requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their consumer annual consumer confidence reports on the quality of the water delivered by the systems. The Violation Type CCR ADEQYACY/AVAILABILITY/ CONTENT began on 10/01/2022 and ended in 2023. We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that adequately informed you about the quality of our drinking water and the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water. The Violation CCR REPORT began on 07/01/2022 and ended in 2023. We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

Unit Descriptions	
Term	**Definition**
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
% positive samples/month	% positive samples/month: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	**Definition**
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. 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.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Curtis Walker
Address: 12630 Broad Street
Sparta, GA 31087
Phone: 7069149290

WSID# GA 1410019

HANCOCK COUNTY WATER

ANNUALLY CONSUMER CONFINDENCE REPORT

(CCR)

THE HANCOCK COUNTY WATER DEPT IS GLAD TO REPORT THAT OUR DRINKING WATER IS SAFE. WE PURCHASE WATER FROM THE CITY OF SPARTA AT A RATE OF 80,000 GALS A DAY. WE HAVE NO VIOLATION TO REPORT AND HAS ADDED 13 CUSTOMERS TO THE WATER SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR 2023. WE SERVE AROUND 571 CUSTOMERS.

FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT MR. CURTIS WALKER AT 706-444-5746 EXT: 2001

CCR LOCATION

COURTHOUSE

HANCOCK WEBSITE

SPARTA PAPER