GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Jeffrey W. Cown, Director

Watershed Protection Branch
2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive
Suite 1470A, East Tower
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
404-463-1511

April 9, 2025

Ms. Connie McVey
Fannin County Cdbg - Forge Mill Water System
400 West Main Street
Suite 101B
Blue Ridge, GA 30513

RE: 2024 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Reminder Notice

Water System: **GA1110124 Fannin County Cdbg - Forge Mill, Fannin** County

Dear Ms. McVey,

This letter is a notice of reminder to prepare and submit the 2024 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) which includes information regarding the 2024 reporting year (01/01/2024-12/31/2024). All 2024 CCRs must be submitted to the **Georgia Environmental Protection Division** (GA EPD) by **July 1, 2025.** The **CCR Certification Form**—provided along with this letter—is due to GA EPD by **October 1, 2025.** You may send ***both*** the Consumer Confidence Report and the Certification Form to GA EPD by the July 1 deadline. **CCR submission can be mailed directly to the GA EPD, however, we recommend all CCR submissions are emailed to the CCR email address.** **If submitted via mail, please be mindful of possible mailing delays. If a CCR or Certification letter arrives at the EPD ***AFTER*** the July 1st/Oct. 1st deadlines, the submission will be considered late and a violation ***will*** be issued.

The Lead and Copper Rule Revisions established multiple new requirements for CCRs. These new requirements are included with this letter in the document titled "2024 CCR Supplemental Information Required by the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions". Any CCRs missing these new requirements will not be accepted. Any CCRs missing this information will have to be updated and appropriately made available to the water system's customers even if the original CCR has already been distributed.

Email Address: epd.ccr@dnr.ga.gov

Mailing Address: Environmental Protection Division
Drinking Water Compliance Unit
2 MLK Jr. Drive, Suite 1052 East Floyd Tower
Atlanta, GA 30334
ATTN: McKenzie Eldridge

Sincerely,

McKenzie Eldridge
Environmental Compliance Specialist
Drinking Water Compliance Unit

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

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DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
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Suite 1470A, East Tower
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
404-463-1511

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

Community Water System (CWS) Name: CBDG - Forge Mill

Georgia Public Water System I.D. Number: GA1110124 Reporting Year: 2024

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: _____ Date: 4/24/25
Name: Connie McVey Title: Administrator
E-mail: cmcvey@franklincountyga.org Phone: 706-258-5160

☐ 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 "other" 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:// franklincountyga.com

☐ 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 number of 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

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

GA1110124 FANNIN COUNTY CDBG - FORGE MILL

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

FANNIN COUNTY CDBG - FORGE MILL is Purchased Surface Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Brian Stuart

Phone 706-258-5160

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Sources of Drinking Water

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.

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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- 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 water 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 storm water 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 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.

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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.

Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the system's business office.

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 (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. We 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.

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. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we 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.

2024 CCR Supplemental Lead and Copper CCR Information

For GA1110124 Fannin County Cdbg - Forge Mill Water System

Required Lead Language: *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.* ***Fannin County Cdbg - Forge Mill*** *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* Brian Stuart ***(Water System Contact Information).*** *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		0	15			ppb	
Copper		1.3	1.3			ppm	

To access all individual Lead Tap Sample results for GA1110124 Fannin County Cdbg - Forge Mill:

https://ga-epd.i2owater-ptd.com

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 GA1110124 Fannin County Cdbg - Forge Mill:

https://ga-epd.120water-pte.com/

Source Water Information

SWA = Source Water Assessment

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
BLUE RIDGE WATER - PURCHASE	SW	A	City of Blue Ridge, GA
MORGANTON WATER SYSTEM GA1110003	GW	A	city of morganton, GA

Lead and Copper

Definitions:
Action Level Goal (ALG): 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)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	08/18/2023	1.3	1.3	0.0235	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	08/18/2023	0	15	0.7	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
Avg:	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.
Level 1 Assessment:	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.
Level 2 Assessment:	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.
mrem:	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

Water Quality Test Results

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.
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	09/28/2022	27	27 - 27	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	09/28/2022	46.9	46.9 - 46.9	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Jeffrey W. Cown, Director

Watershed Protection Branch
2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive
Suite 1470A, East Tower
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
404-463-1511

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

Community Water System (CWS) Name: USDA - My Mountain

Georgia Public Water System I.D. Number: GA1110125 Reporting Year: 2024

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: [signature]
Name: Connie McVey
E-mail: cmcvey@fanninconntyga.org
Date: 4-24-2025
Title: Administrator
Phone: 706-258-5160

☐ 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 "other" 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:// fanninconntyga.com

☐ 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 number of 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

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

GA1110125 FANNIN COUNTY USDA - MY MOUNTAIN SD

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

FANNIN COUNTY USDA - MY MOUNTAIN SD is Purchased Surface Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Brian Stuart

Phone 706.258-5160

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Sources of Drinking Water

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.

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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- 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 water 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 storm water 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems.

2024 CCR Supplemental Lead and Copper CCR Information

For GA1110125 Fannin County USDA - My Mountain SD Water System

Required Lead Language: *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.* ***Fannin County USDA - My Mountain SD*** *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* Brian Stuart *(**Water System Contact Information**). 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		0	15			ppb	
Copper		1.3	1.3			ppm	

To access all individual Lead Tap Sample results for GA1110125 Fannin County USDA - My Mountain SD: https://ga-epd.120water-ptd.com

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 GA1110125 Fannin County USDA - My Mountain SD:

https://ga-epd.120water-pro.com

Source Water Information

SWA = Source Water Assessment

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
BLUE RIDGE WATER SYSTEM - GA1110000	SW	A	City of Blue Ridge, GA

Lead and Copper

Definitions:
Action Level Goal (ALG): 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)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	07/24/2023	1.3	1.3	0.0019	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
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na:	not applicable.
mrem:	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
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Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	24	23.1 - 24.3	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	50	37.9 - 62	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Violations Table

Public Notification Rule			
The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These notices immediately alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency).			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	03/06/2021	2024	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.

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Jeffrey W. Cown, Director

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404-463-1511

April 9, 2025

Ms. Connie McVey
Fannin County, Gefa - Riverwalk Water System
400 West Main Street
Suite 101B
Blue Ridge, GA 30513

RE: 2024 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Reminder Notice

Water System: **GA1110126 Fannin County, Gefa - Riverwalk, Fannin** County

Dear Ms. McVey,

This letter is a notice of reminder to prepare and submit the 2024 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) which includes information regarding the 2024 reporting year (01/01/2024-12/31/2024). All 2024 CCRs must be submitted to the **Georgia Environmental Protection Division** (GA EPD) by **July 1, 2025.** The **CCR Certification Form**—provided along with this letter—is due to GA EPD by **October 1, 2025.** You may send ***both*** the Consumer Confidence Report and the Certification Form to GA EPD by the July 1 deadline. **CCR submission can be mailed directly to the GA EPD, however, we recommend all CCR submissions are emailed to the CCR email address.** **If submitted via mail, please be mindful of possible mailing delays. If a CCR or Certification letter arrives at the EPD ***AFTER*** the July 1st/Oct. 1st deadlines, the submission will be considered late and a violation ***will*** be issued.

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Email Address: epd.ccr@dnr.ga.gov

Mailing Address: Environmental Protection Division
Drinking Water Compliance Unit
2 MLK Jr. Drive, Suite 1052 East Floyd Tower
Atlanta, GA 30334
ATTN: McKenzie Eldridge

Sincerely,

McKenzie Eldridge
Environmental Compliance Specialist
Drinking Water Compliance Unit

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

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Jeffrey W. Cown, Director

Watershed Protection Branch
2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive
Suite 1470A, East Tower
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
404-463-1511

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

Community Water System (CWS) Name: GEFA - RiverWalk

Georgia Public Water System I.D. Number: GA1110126 Reporting Year: 2024

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Certified and attested by the following person:
Signature: [signature]
Name: Connie McVay
E-mail: cmcvay@fanninco ga.org
Date: 4-24-25
Title: Administrator
Phone: 706-258-5140

☐ 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.
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☒ CCR is posted on the Internet at a publicly available site:
http:// fanninco ga.com
☐ 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 number of 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 INFORMATION

The following pages comprise the Annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for your water system.

To download the CCR into your word processing program, follow these steps. Remember you must have the document set up in Landscape Orientation.

* Choose Select All from the edit drop down MENU. (it will highlight all the information)
* Choose Edit from the Menu, select Copy from the edit dropdown Menu.
* Open your word processing program.
* Choose Edit from the MENU, select Paste from the edit dropdown MENU and the information will transfer.
* Choose Edit from the Menu.

In order to meet all the requirements of the CCR, you must include the following additional information if it pertains to your water system.

* The report must include the telephone number of the owner, operator, or designee of the community water system as a source of additional information concerning the report.

* In communities with a large proportion of non-English speaking residents, as determined by the Primacy Agency, the report must contain information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importantce of the report or contains a telephone number or address where such residents may contact the system to obtain a translated copy of the report and/or assistance in the appropriate language.

* The report must include information about opportunities for public participation in decisions that may affect the quality of the water (e.g., time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings).

* If your water system purchases water from another source, you are required to include the current CCR year's Regulated Contaminants Detected table from your source water supply.

* If your water system had any violations during the current CCR Calendar year, you are required to include an explanation of the corrective action take by the water system.

* If your water system is going to use the CCR to deliver a Public Notification, you must include the full notice and return a copy of the CCR and Public Notice with the public Notice. This is in addition to the copy and certification form required by the CCR Rule.

* The information about likely sources of contamination provided in the CCR is generic. Specific information regarding contaminants may be available in sanitary surveys and source water assessments and should be used when available to the operator.

* If a community water system distributes water to its customers from multiple hydraulically independent distribution systems fed by different raw water sources, the table should contain a separate column for each service area, and the report should identify each separate distribution system. Alternatively, systems may produce separate reports tailored to include data for each service area.

* Detections of unregulated contaminants for which monitoring is required are not included in the CCR and must be added. When added, the information must include the average and range at which the contaminant was detected.

* If a water system has performed any monitoring for Cryptosporidium, including monitoring performed to satisfy the requirements of the Information Collection Rule [ICR] (141.143), which indicates that Cryptosporidium may be present in the source water or the finished water, the report must include: (a) a summary of the results of the monitoring; and (b) an explanation of the significance of the results.

* If a water system has performed any monitoring for radon which indicate that radon may be present in the finished water, the report must include: (a) The results of the monitoring; and (b) An explanation of the significance of the results.

* If a water system has performed additional monitoring which indicates the presence of other contaminants in the finished water, EPA strongly encourages systems to report any results which may indicate a health concern. To determine if results may indicate a health concern, EPA recommends that systems find out if EPA has proposed an NPDWR or issued a health advisory for that contaminant by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). EPA considers detects above a proposed MCL or health advisory level to indicate possible health concerns. For such contaminants, EPA recommends that the report include: (a) the results of the monitoring; and (b) an explanation of the significance of the results noting the existence of a health advisory or a proposed regulation.

* If you are a groundwater system that receives notice from a state of a significant deficiency, you must inform your customers in your CCR report of any significant deficiencies that are not corrected by December 31 of the year covered by it. The CC must include the following information:

- The nature of the significant deficiency and the date it was identified by the state.

- If the significant deficiency was not corrected by the end of the calendar year, include information regarding the State-approved plan and schedule for correction, including interim measures, progress to date, and any interim measures completed.

- If the significant deficiency was corrected by the end of the calendar year, include information regarding how the deficiency was corrected and the date it was corrected.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

GA1110126 FANNIN COUNTY, GEFA - RIVERWALK

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

FANNIN COUNTY, GEFA - RIVERWALK is Purchased Surface Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Brian Stuart

Phone 706-258-5160

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Sources of Drinking Water

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.

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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- 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 water 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 storm water 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 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.

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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.

Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the system's business office.

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 (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. We 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.

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. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we 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.

Source Water Information

SWA = Source Water Assessment

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
CITY OF BLUE RIDGE - PURCHASE	SW	A	City of Blue Ridge, GA

Lead and Copper

Definitions:
Action Level Goal (ALG): 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)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	07/27/2023	1.3	1.3	0.0042	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
Avg:	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.
Level 1 Assessment:	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.
Level 2 Assessment:	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.
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.

Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	27	25 - 28	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	54	51.8 - 56.9	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

2024 CCR Supplemental Lead and Copper CCR Information

For GA1110126 Fannin County, Gefa - Riverwalk Water System

Required Lead Language: *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.* ***Fannin County, Gefa - Riverwalk*** *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* _____ ***(Water System Contact Information)****. 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		0	15			ppb	
Copper		1.3	1.3			ppm	

To access all individual Lead Tap Sample results for GA1110126 Fannin County, Gefa - Riverwalk:

https://ga-epd.h2owater-ptd.com

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 GA1110126 Fannin County, Gefa - Riverwalk:

https://ga-epd.i2owater-ptw.com

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Jeffrey W. Cown, Director

Watershed Protection Branch
2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive
Suite 1470A, East Tower
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
404-463-1511

April 9, 2025

Ms. Connie McVey
Fannin County - Lakeside Water System
400 West Main Street
Suite 101B
Blue Ridge, GA 30513

RE: 2024 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Reminder Notice

Water System: **GA1110127 Fannin County - Lakeside, Fannin** County

Dear Ms. McVey,

This letter is a notice of reminder to prepare and submit the 2024 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) which includes information regarding the 2024 reporting year (01/01/2024-12/31/2024). All 2024 CCRs must be submitted to the **Georgia Environmental Protection Division** (GA EPD) by **July 1, 2025.** The **CCR Certification Form**—provided along with this letter—is due to GA EPD by **October 1, 2025.** You may send ***both*** the Consumer Confidence Report and the Certification Form to GA EPD by the July 1 deadline. **CCR submission can be mailed directly to the GA EPD, however, we recommend all CCR submissions are emailed to the CCR email address.** **If submitted via mail, please be mindful of possible mailing delays. If a CCR or Certification letter arrives at the EPD ***AFTER*** the July 1st/Oct. 1st deadlines, the submission will be considered late and a violation ***will*** be issued.

The Lead and Copper Rule Revisions established multiple new requirements for CCRs. These new requirements are included with this letter in the document titled "2024 CCR Supplemental Information Required by the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions". Any CCRs missing these new requirements will not be accepted. Any CCRs missing this information will have to be updated and appropriately made available to the water system's customers even if the original CCR has already been distributed.

Email Address: epd.ccr@dnr.ga.gov

Mailing Address: Environmental Protection Division
Drinking Water Compliance Unit
2 MLK Jr. Drive, Suite 1052 East Floyd Tower
Atlanta, GA 30334
ATTN: McKenzie Eldridge

Sincerely,

McKenzie Eldridge
Environmental Compliance Specialist
Drinking Water Compliance Unit

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

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Jeffrey W. Cown, Director

Watershed Protection Branch
2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive
Suite 1470A, East Tower
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
404-463-1511

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

Community Water System (CWS) Name: Lakeside

Georgia Public Water System I.D. Number: GA1110127 Reporting Year: 2024

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: [signature]
Name: Connie McVey Date: 4-24-25
E-mail: cmcvey@fannincountyga.org Title: Administrator
Phone: 706-258-5160

☐ 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 "other" 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:// fanncountyga.com

☐ 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 number of 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

2024 CCR Supplemental Lead and Copper CCR Information

For GA1110127 Fannin County - Lakeside Water System

Required Lead Language: *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.* ***Fannin County - Lakeside*** *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* _____ ***(Water System Contact Information)****. 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		0	15			ppb	
Copper		1.3	1.3			ppm	

To access all individual Lead Tap Sample results for GA1110127 Fannin County - Lakeside:

https://ga-epd.h2owater-ptn.com

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 GA1110127 Fannin County - Lakeside:

https://ga-epd.i2owater.com

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

GA1110127 FANNIN COUNTY - LAKESIDE

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

FANNIN COUNTY - LAKESIDE is Purchased Surface Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Brian Stuart

Phone 706-258-5160

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Sources of Drinking Water

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.

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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- 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 water 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 storm water 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 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.

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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.

Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the system's business office.

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 (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. We 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.

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. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we 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.

Source Water Information

SWA = Source Water Assessment

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
BLUE RIDGE - PURCHASE	SW	A	City of Blue Ridge, GA

Lead and Copper

Definitions:
Action Level Goal (ALG): 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)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2024	1.3	1.3	0.0062	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2024	0	15	0.6	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
Avg:	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.
Level 1 Assessment:	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.
Level 2 Assessment:	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.
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.
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	30	29 - 31	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	60	49.1 - 71.7	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Jeffrey W. Cown, Director

Watershed Protection Branch
2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive
Suite 1470A, East Tower
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
404-463-1511

April 9, 2025

Ms. Connie McVey
Fannin County - Lake Cove Water System
400 West Main Street
Suite 101B
Blue Ridge, GA 30513

RE: 2024 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Reminder Notice

Water System: **GA1110129 Fannin County - Lake Cove, Fannin** County

Dear Ms. McVey,

This letter is a notice of reminder to prepare and submit the 2024 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) which includes information regarding the 2024 reporting year (01/01/2024-12/31/2024). All 2024 CCRs must be submitted to the **Georgia Environmental Protection Division** (GA EPD) by **July 1, 2025.** The **CCR Certification Form**—provided along with this letter—is due to GA EPD by **October 1, 2025.** You may send ***both*** the Consumer Confidence Report and the Certification Form to GA EPD by the July 1 deadline. **CCR submission can be mailed directly to the GA EPD, however, we recommend all CCR submissions are emailed to the CCR email address.** **If submitted via mail, please be mindful of possible mailing delays. If a CCR or Certification letter arrives at the EPD ***AFTER*** the July 1st/Oct. 1st deadlines, the submission will be considered late and a violation ***will*** be issued.

The Lead and Copper Rule Revisions established multiple new requirements for CCRs. These new requirements are included with this letter in the document titled "2024 CCR Supplemental Information Required by the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions". Any CCRs missing these new requirements will not be accepted. Any CCRs missing this information will have to be updated and appropriately made available to the water system's customers even if the original CCR has already been distributed.

Email Address: epd.ccr@dnr.ga.gov

Mailing Address: Environmental Protection Division
Drinking Water Compliance Unit
2 MLK Jr. Drive, Suite 1052 East Floyd Tower
Atlanta, GA 30334
ATTN: McKenzie Eldridge

Sincerely,

McKenzie Eldridge
Environmental Compliance Specialist
Drinking Water Compliance Unit

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

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Jeffrey W. Cown, Director

Watershed Protection Branch
2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive
Suite 1470A, East Tower
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
404-463-1511

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

Community Water System (CWS) Name: Lake Cove

Georgia Public Water System I.D. Number: GA 1110129 Reporting Year: 2024

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: _____ Date: 4-24-25
Name: Connie Mcvay Title: Administrator
E-mail: cmcvay@fanninCountyga.org Phone: 706-258-5168

☐ 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 "other" 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:// fanninCountyga.com

☐ 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 number of 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

2024 CCR Supplemental Lead and Copper CCR Information

For GA1110129 Fannin County - Lake Cove Water System

Required Lead Language: *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.* ***Fannin County - Lake Cove*** *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* _____ ***(Water System Contact Information)****. 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		0	15			ppb	
Copper		1.3	1.3			ppm	

To access all individual Lead Tap Sample results for GA1110129 Fannin County - Lake Cove:

https://ga-epd.i2owater.com

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 GA1110129 Fannin County - Lake Cove:

https://ga-epd.i2owater-ptd.com

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

GA1110129 FANNIN COUNTY - LAKE COVE

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

FANNIN COUNTY - LAKE COVE is Purchased Ground Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Brian Stuart

Phone 706-258-5160

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Sources of Drinking Water

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.

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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- 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 water 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 storm water 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 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.

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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.

Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the system's business office.

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 (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. We 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.

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. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we 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.

Source Water Information

SWA = Source Water Assessment

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
CITY OF MORGANTON - MAIN PURCHASE	GW	A	City of Morganton, GA

Lead and Copper

Definitions:
Action Level Goal (ALG): 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)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2024	1.3	1.3	0.1235	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2024	0	15	0.6	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
Avg:	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.
Level 1 Assessment:	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.
Level 2 Assessment:	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.
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.
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	09/06/2023	2.3	2.2 - 2.3	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Jeffrey W. Cown, Director

Watershed Protection Branch
2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive
Suite 1470A, East Tower
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
404-463-1511

April 9, 2025

Ms. Connie McVey
Fannin Co - Evening Shade Water System
400 West Main Street
Suite 101B
Blue Ridge, GA 30513

RE: 2024 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Reminder Notice

Water System: **GA1110134 Fannin Co - Evening Shade, Fannin** County

Dear Ms. McVey,

This letter is a notice of reminder to prepare and submit the 2024 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) which includes information regarding the 2024 reporting year (01/01/2024-12/31/2024). All 2024 CCRs must be submitted to the **Georgia Environmental Protection Division** (GA EPD) by **July 1, 2025.** The **CCR Certification Form**—provided along with this letter—is due to GA EPD by **October 1, 2025.** You may send ***both*** the Consumer Confidence Report and the Certification Form to GA EPD by the July 1 deadline. **CCR submission can be mailed directly to the GA EPD, however, we recommend all CCR submissions are emailed to the CCR email address.** **If submitted via mail, please be mindful of possible mailing delays. If a CCR or Certification letter arrives at the EPD ***AFTER*** the July 1st/Oct. 1st deadlines, the submission will be considered late and a violation ***will*** be issued.

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Email Address: epd.ccr@dnr.ga.gov

Mailing Address: Environmental Protection Division
Drinking Water Compliance Unit
2 MLK Jr. Drive, Suite 1052 East Floyd Tower
Atlanta, GA 30334
ATTN: McKenzie Eldridge

Sincerely,

McKenzie Eldridge
Environmental Compliance Specialist
Drinking Water Compliance Unit

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

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Jeffrey W. Cown, Director

Watershed Protection Branch
2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive
Suite 1470A, East Tower
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
404-463-1511

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

Community Water System (CWS) Name: Evening Shade

Georgia Public Water System I.D. Number: GA1110134 Reporting Year: 2024

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: _____ Date: 4-24-25
Name: Connie Avery Title: Administrator
E-mail: cavery@fannincountyga.org Phone: 706-258-5160

☐ 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 "other" 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:// fanncountyga.com

☐ 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 number of total population served by your water system:
☒ **<500** consumers served
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☐ **10,000 - 99,999** consumers served
☐ **>100,000** consumers served

Send completed CCR certification form to:
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Atlanta, GA 30334
OR email: epd.ccr@dnr.ga.gov

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

GA1110134

FANNIN CO - EVENING SHADE WATER SYSTEM

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

FANNIN CO - EVENING SHADE WATER SYSTEM is Purchased Surface Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Brian Short

Phone 706-258-5160

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

- 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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.

Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the system's business office.

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 (800-426-4791).

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Source Water Information

SWA = Source Water Assessment

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
BLUE RIDGE - MAIN PURCHASE	SW	A	City of Blue Ridge, GA

Lead and Copper

Definitions:
Action Level Goal (ALG): 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)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2024	1.3	1.3	0.186	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
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na:	not 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.
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Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	28	27 - 29	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	50	44.9 - 55.3	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

2024 CCR Supplemental Lead and Copper CCR Information

For GA1110134 Fannin Co - Evening Shade Water System

Required Lead Language: *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.* ***Fannin Co - Evening Shade*** *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* Brian Stuart ***(Water System Contact Information)****. 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		0	15			ppb	
Copper		1.3	1.3			ppm	

To access all individual Lead Tap Sample results for GA1110134 Fannin Co - Evening Shade:

https://ga-epd.i2owater-ptz.com

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To access the SLI for GA1110134 Fannin Co - Evening Shade:

https://ga-epd.120water-ptw.com