

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

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

Georgia Public Water System I.D. Number: GA1110124

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).

Certified and attested by the following person:

Signature: Mike Scearce

Name: Mike Scearce

E-mail: FCW@fannincountyga.org

Date: 5-10-2021

Title: General Manager

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://

☐ 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:

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☐ 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 "consumers served" or
"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 AND a
copy of final CCR to the following address:**

GA EPD, Drinking Water Compliance Unit
2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, SE
Floyd Towers East, Suite 1152
Atlanta, GA 30334

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

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

GA1110124

FANNIN COUNTY CDBG - FORGE MILL

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2020

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.

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name

Mike Seearce

Phone

(706) - 258-5140

FANNIN COUNTY CDBG - FORGE MILL is Purchased Surface Water

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo o 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>.

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Source Water Information

SWA = Source Water Assessment			
Source Water Name		Type of Water	
BLUE RIDGE WATER - PURCHASE		SW	
MORGANTON WATER SYSTEM GA1110003		GW	
		Report Status	
		A	
		H	
		Location	
		City of Blue Ridge, Georgia	
		City of Morganton, Georgia	

Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample.	1	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli MCL: A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive.	1	N	Naturally present in the environment.

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	2020	1.3	1.3	0.0975	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2020	0	15	1.7	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.

Water Quality Test Results

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)	06/26/2019	2.6	2.6 - 2.6	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	06/26/2019	7.7	7.7 - 7.7	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Violations Table

Consumer Confidence Rule			
The Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their customers annual consumer confidence reports on the quality of the water delivered by the systems.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR REPORT	07/01/2020	02/12/2021	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

**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: GA 1110125

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Certified and attested by the following person:

Signature: Mike Scearce

Name: Mike Scearce

E-mail: FCW@FanningCountyGa.org

Date: 5-10-2021

Title: General Manager

Phone: 706-258-5160

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

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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, 2020

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.

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name

Mike Seane

Phone

706-258-5160

FANNIN COUNTY USDA - MY MOUNTAIN SD is Purchased Surface Water

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

Sources of Drinking Water

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Source Water Information

SWA = Source Water Assessment
Source Water Name
BLUE RIDGE WATER SYSTEM - GA1110000

Type of Water
SW

Report Status
A

Location
City of Blue Ridge, Georgia

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	2020	1.3	1.3	0.0027	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

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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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Water Quality Test Results

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
Halacetic Acids (HAA5)	2020	23	20.9 - 24	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2020	52	51.1 - 52.7	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Violations Table

Consumer Confidence Rule

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Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR REPORT	07/01/2020	02/12/2021	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)

The Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) seeks to prevent waterborne diseases caused by E. coli. E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE, MAJOR (RTCR)	07/01/2020	07/31/2020	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

**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: GK1110126

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).

Certified and attested by the following person:

Signature: Mike Scance

Name: Mike Scance

E-mail: FCWA@FanninCountyga.org

Date: 5-10-2021

Title: General Manager

Phone: 706-250-5160

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

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GA1110126

FANNIN COUNTY, GEFA - RIVERWALK

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For more information regarding this report contact:

Name

Mike Seance

Phone

706-258-5160

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Source Water Information

SWA = Source Water Assessment

Source Water Name

CITY OF BLUE RIDGE - PURCHASE

Type of Water

SW

Report Status

A

Location

City of Blue Ridge, Georgia

2020 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Lead and Copper

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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	2020	1.3	1.3	0.0125	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2020	0	15	0.8	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)	2020	29	28 - 29	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2020	50	50.3 - 50.5	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Violations Table

Consumer Confidence Rule			
The Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their customers annual consumer confidence reports on the quality of the water delivered by the systems.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR REPORT	07/01/2020	02/12/2021	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.
Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)			
The Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) seeks to prevent waterborne diseases caused by E. coli. E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE, MAJOR (RTCR)	07/01/2020	07/31/2020	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

**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: GA1110129

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).

Certified and attested by the following person:

Signature: Mike Scource

Name: Mike Scource

E-mail: FCWA@FanningCountyGa.org

Date: 5-10-2021

Title: General Manager

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://

☐ 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 "consumers served" or
"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 AND a
copy of final CCR to the following address:**

GA EPD, Drinking Water Compliance Unit
2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, SE
Floyd Towers East, Suite 1152
Atlanta, GA 30334

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

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

GA1110129

FANNIN COUNTY - LAKE COVE

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2020

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.

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name

Mike Seane

Phone

706-258-5160

FANNIN COUNTY - LAKE COVE is Purchased Ground Water

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo o 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 EPA's 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

CITY OF MORGANTON - MAIN PURCHASE

Type of Water

GW

Report Status

 H

Location

City of Morganton, Beers

Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample.	1		0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:

The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

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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.

Violations Table

E. coli			
Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, and people with severely compromised immune systems.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITOR GWR TRIGGERED/ADDITIONAL, MAJOR	03/05/2020	2020	We failed to collect follow-up samples within 24 hours of learning of the total coliform-positive sample. These needed to be tested for fecal indicators from all sources that were being used at the time the positive sample was collected.
Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)			
The Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) seeks to prevent waterborne diseases caused by E. coli. E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE, MAJOR (RTCR)	01/01/2020	01/31/2020	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.