

Barrow County Water System

2022 Water-Quality Report - Water System ID #0130031



The Barrow County Water System is pleased to present a summary of the quality of water provided to you during the past year. The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires that utilities issue an annual "Consumer Confidence" report to its customers. This report details where our water comes from, what it contains, and the risks our water testing and treatment are designed to prevent. Barrow County Water System is committed to providing you with the safest and most reliable water supply. Informed consumers are our best allies in maintaining safe drinking water. We encourage public interest and participation in our community's decisions affecting our drinking water. The Barrow County Board of Commissioners meets each month on the second and fourth Tuesday at 6:00 pm in the Commission Meeting Room located on the second floor of the Historic Courthouse, 30 North Broad Street in Winder, GA. Any comments are welcomed; please contact our office at 770-307-3014.

Water Source: Barrow County purchased all of its drinking water from the Upper Oconee Basin Water Authority. The water supply sources for the Upper Oconee Basin Water Authority are Bear Creek and the Middle Oconee River.

How to Read this Table

The chart in this report provides representative analytical results of water samples, collected in 2022 unless otherwise noted from the Barrow County Water System. Please note the following definitions:

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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: The level of contaminant in drinking water below, which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant, which triggers treatment or other requirement, which a water system must follow.

Inorganic Contaminant	Date	Units	MCL	MCLG	Detected	# Above AL	Major Sources	Violations?
Lead¹							Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Barrow County	2022	ppb	AL=15	0	0	0		NO
Copper²							Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Barrow County	2022	ppb	AL=1300	1300	62	0		NO
Inorganic Contaminant	Date	Units	MCL	MCLG	Detected	Range	Major Sources	Violations?
Chlorine Residual			4	4			Water disinfectant	
Barrow County	Monthly	ppm			0.94	0.44- 1.26		NO
Bear Creek	Daily	ppm			1.79	1.5-2.20		NO
Fluoride							Erosion of natural deposits, water additive that promotes strong teeth	
Bear Creek	Daily	ppm	4	4	0.78	0.75-0.82		NO
Organic Contaminant	Date	Units	MCL	MCLG	Detected	Range	Major Sources	Violations?
TTHM's			80	n/a			By-product of drinking water chlorination	
Barrow County	Quarterly	ppb			48.25	32-71		NO
Bear Creek	Quarterly	ppb			38.3	19-57		NO
HAA5			60	n/a			By-product of drinking water chlorination	
Barrow County	Quarterly	ppb			55.5	30-75		NO
Bear Creek	Quarterly	ppb			34.6	18-67		NO
Microbiological Contaminant	Date	Units	MCL	MCLG	Detected		Major Sources	Violations?
Turbidity³			TT=1	n/a			Soil Runoff	
Bear Creek	Daily	NTU			0.02			NO
Turbidity		NTU	samples	n/a			Soil Runoff	

Bear Creek	Daily	NTU	<0.3		100%	n/a	Naturally present in the environment	NO
Total Coliform		p/a	than 5% of	0				
Barrow County		p/a	monthly		0	n/a	Naturally present in the environment	NO
Bear Creek		p/a	samples		0	n/a		NO
Total Organic Carbon							Naturally present in the environment	
Bear Creek		ppm	TT	n/a	1.6	1.4-1.9		NO

Table Key	Water-Quality Table Footnotes
AL = Action Level	1 ppb of lead reported as the 90th percentile of samples taken
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level	2 ppb of copper reported as the 90th percentile of samples taken
MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level	
MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	3 Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness in water. We monitor turbidity because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.
MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level	
ppm = parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)	
ppb = parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L)	
p/a = presence/absence (microbial)	

Required Additional Health Information:

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes limits on the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottle water.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- (A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- (B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- (C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- (D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organics, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems.
- (E) 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 is the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Lead in Drinking Water

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Barrow County Water System is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested.

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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>.

National Primary Drinking Water Regulation Compliance

If you have any questions please contact the Barrow County Water System Distribution Superintendent, Dewayne Moss at (404) 597-8867 or email at dmos@barrowga.org. Water quality data for community water systems throughout the United States is available at www.waterdata.com. Water system customers will receive notice of availability of the CCR through a notice posted on the water bill. A copy of this water quality report will not be mailed to each individual customer; copies will be available at the Barrow County water department. This report contains water quality information from the Barrow County Water System (WSID0130031).



Este informe contiene information muy importante. Traduscalo o hable con un amigo quien lo entienda bien.