Consumer Confidence Report 2023 Sky Valley Water System, #GA2410134

Is my water safe?

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

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791). Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from two (2) municipal groundwater wells. This water source is commonly called the Crystalline Rock Aquifer. These wells are located along Laquinta Lane and Winding Ridge Drive. We perform treatment at each of these wells for corrosion control and chlorine disinfection.

Source water assessment and its availability

The Wellhead Protection Plan for the City of Sky Valley can be made available upon request. Make requests to City Hall by phone, fax, mail, or by direct communication. City Hall # 706-746-2204; Fax # 706-746-5893; 3608 Highway 246, Sky Valley, Georgia 30537.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

For more information about our water or about this report, please call Cody English, Water System Coordinator at 706-746-2204. You can also get involved by attending any of our regularly scheduled council meetings each month.

Description of Water Treatment Process

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Sky Valley Water System, WSID# 2410053 is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. 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. Sky Valley Water System, WSID# 2410134 is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report.

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

			Dete		ange			
Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, o MRDL	r You	ir	/ High	Sampl e Date	Violatio n	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disi	nfection	By-Pro	ducts					
(There is convincing e contaminants)	evidence	hat ad	dition o	f a disin	fectan	t is nece	essary for	control of microbial
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.2	2 NA	2.04	2018	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Halo acetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	4.3	1 NA	NA	2018	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	9.4	3 NA	NA	2018	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contamina	ants						•	
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0	NA	0	2016	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Naturally occurring
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	.6	.27	1.2	2018	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Contaminants	MCLO	G AL	Your Water	Sampl e Date	Exce	nples eding \L	Exceed s AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contamin	ants				1			
Copper - action level consumer taps (ppm)		1.3	.67	2018		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	2.1	2018		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions						
Term	Definition					
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)					
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)					
NA	NA: not applicable					
ND	ND: Not detected					
NR	NR: Monitoring not required but recommended.					

Violations Table

Consumer Confidence Rule				
The Consumer Confidence Rule requires com	munity water systems	to prepare and provid	te 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 ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY/CONTENT 10/01/2022		2023	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that adequately informed you about the quality of our drinking water and the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.	
Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)				
The Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) seek wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes car	s to prevent waterbon n cause short-term eff	ne diseases caused b ects, such as diarrhe	by E. coli. E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal a, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the	
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	tion End Violation Explanation	
MONITORING, ROUTINE, MAJOR (RTCR)	10/01/2023	10/31/2023	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sur of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.	

Important Drinking Water Definitions						
Term	Definition					
Important Drinking Water Definitions						
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.					
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.					
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.					
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.					
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.					
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.					
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.					
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated					
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level					

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Cody English Address: 3608 Highway 246 Sky Valley, GA 30537 Phone: 706-746-2204