

WAYCROSS-WARE COUNTY INDUSTRIAL PARK WATER SYSTEM

Public Water System ID# 2990019

# WATER QUALITY

2023 | ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

## YOUR WATER MEETS ALL FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS FOR WATER QUALITY



We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services delivered to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

Our water is a ground water source and is pumped from the Upper Floridan Aquifer by two wells averaging approximately 700 feet in depth. Due to the large volumes of good quality water contained in most of this aquifer, it is the most heavily developed and productive aquifer in the State of Georgia. The City of Waycross owns the water system. The City Commission has the ultimate responsibility and authority to maintain and develop the system as needed.



### PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES

The City Commission meets on the first and third Tuesday of each month on the first floor of City Hall at 417 Pendleton Street at 7:00 p.m.

Your opinions and participation are appreciated.

If you have questions, or would like more information regarding this report, please contact: Katie Mulkey or Wendell Dawson at (912) 287-2940.

[waycrossga.gov](http://waycrossga.gov)

**YOUR WATER IS  
SAFE TO DRINK!**

**High quality water** is more than the dream of the conservationists, more than a political slogan; high quality water, in the right quantity at the right place at the right time, is essential to health, recreation, and economic growth.

## SPECIAL POPULATION ADVISORY

# YOUR HEALTH IS OUR HIGHEST PRIORITY

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 City Of Waycross 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 setting 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 the 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 online at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

### 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/GDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

**HOTLINE**  
EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline  
**1-800-426-4791**

## Understanding the Data

The table in this report lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2023 calendar year unless otherwise noted.

The Waycross Industrial Park Water System routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 through December 31, 2023. The concentration of some of these constituents does not vary significantly from year to year; therefore, not all constituents are tested for every year. Some test results included in the table may have been from samples dating back to 2022, due to testing schedules.



## WATER QUALITY MONITORING

The Waycross Industrial Park Water System routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023. The concentration of some of these constituents does not vary significantly from year to year; therefore, not all constituents are tested for every year. Some test results included in the table may have been from samples dating back to 2022, due to testing schedules



For more information on the Waycross Industrial Park Water System, please contact Katie Mulkey or Wendell Dawson at (912) 287-2940.





## 2023 TEST RESULTS TABLE

# WATER QUALITY DATA

Contaminant/ Unit Measure	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Date Collected	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS</b>						
Total Coliform Bacteria (number of Samples tested positive per month)	N	0	Monthly (2023)	0	1	Naturally present in the environment
<b>INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>						
Barium (mg/l)	N	0,0814	10/16/23	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ug/l) 90th Percentile	N	43.9	2022	0	AL = 1300	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Fluoride (mg/l)	N	0.0821	10/16/23	.70	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth
Iron (mg/l)	N	0.042	10/16/23	0	0.3	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ug/l) 90th Percentile	N	2.23	2022	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Sulfate (mg/l)	N	49.1	10/16/23	0	250	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>						
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes) (ug/l)	N	17.2	9/18/23	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ug/l)	N	4.2	9/18/23	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

## TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

In the Test Results Table, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

- **Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)** – one ppm or mg/l is equivalent to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.
- **Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l)** – one ppb or ug/l is equivalent to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.
- **Action Level (AL)** – the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)** – a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology. MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink two liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

**Turbidity:** Turbidity has no health affects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms.

**Copper:** Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short period of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease should consult their personal doctor.

**Fluoride:** Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL over many years could get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Children may get mottled teeth.

**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. The City of Barnesville 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 visit [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).



# CONTAMINANTS

**THAT MAY BE PRESENT IN SOURCE WATER  
BEFORE WE TREAT AND PROTECT OUR WATER SUPPLY**

**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 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 from human activity.



Contaminants that may be present in source water before we treat it 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 stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- ➔ **Pesticides & herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture and residential use.
- ➔ **Radioactive contaminants**, which are naturally occurring.
- ➔ **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also can come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.



## CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR)

Water utilities across the United States are required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to provide its customers with an annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR).

We at the Waycross-Ware County Industrial Park Water System work around the clock to provide excellent quality water to every tap. We appreciate all of our customers helping us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future. For more information you can visit our website at [waycrossga.gov](http://waycrossga.gov).

**In 2023, as in years past, the Waycross-Ware County Industrial Park Water System met all state and federal regulations for water quality.**



A UTILITY OPERATIONS AND  
PUBLIC WORKS MANAGEMENT COMPANY

[www.esginc.net](http://www.esginc.net)