Annual Water Quality Report
Satilla Regional Water & Sewer Authority
PWS ID# CG2990001
1991 Albany Avenue, Waycross, GA 31503
912-287-4366
January 1, 2019 thru December 31, 2019

Important Information about the Safety of Your Drinking Water
A message from Henry McLaughlin, Executive Director
Satilla Regional Water & Sewer Authority

We are pleased to report to you that the drinking water supplied by Satilla Regional Water & Sewer Authority is safe. Our drinking water analysis table shows that the drinking water in Ware County gets an excellent report when compared to health standards.

Source of Water
Satilla Regional water supply is from a groundwater source drawn from the Floridan Aquifer by five 800'(ft) deep wells. This provides the Water & Sewer Authority with a safe and dependable supply of water even in the driest years. Source is free from potential sources of contamination and meets requirements of Wellhead Protection Plan. This information is on file and available at our office.

Treatment Process
The clear water is pumped & disinfected with chlorine gas to make the water biologically safe, and there is a natural fluoride residual of 0.4 to 0.6 mg/l.

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/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 (1-800-426-4791)**.

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 the 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 (1-800-426-4791)**.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water & bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land and 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.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include the following:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses& bacteria, which may come from sewage treatments 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 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 amounts of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

PUBLIC NOTICE: The Satilla Regional Water and Sewer Authority had an exceedance in lead sampling this year. The results are included in the chart below. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women & young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Satilla Regional Water & Sewer Authority 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 **EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.**

2990001

"Detected Inorganic Contaminants Table"

Analyte/Units	MCL	MCLG	Water System Results	Range of detections	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminants
Chlorine(ppm)	4	n/a	1.64	0.5-2.0	2019	N	Water additive used for control of microbes
Barium(ppm)	2	2	0.06	0.05-0.06	2019	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride(ppm)	4	4	0.4	0.5-0.7	2019	N	Erosion of natural deposits. Water additive to promote strong teeth
Nitrate(ppm)	10	10	0	0	2019	N	Runoff from fertilizer use. Erosion of natural deposits

"Detected Inorganic Contaminants Table"							
Analyte/Units	MCL or MRDL	MCLG or MRDLG	Water System Results	Range of detections	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminants
TTHM(ppb)	80	n/a	26.40	0-10.1	2019	N	Byproduct of chlorination
HAA5(ppb)	60	n/a	18.70	0-3.85	2019	N	Byproduct of chlorination

"Other Monitoring Results"							
Analyte/Units	MCL or AL or TT	MCLG	Water System Results	Range of detections	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminants
Sodium(ppm)	n/a	n/a	15.0	12-16	2019	N	Erosion of natural deposits

"Lead & Copper Monitoring Results"							
Analyte/Units	Action Level	MCLG	Water System Results	# of sample sites found above the Action Level	Violation No/Yes	Sample Date	Typical Source of Contaminants
Lead (ppb)	15	0	1.50	0	N	2019	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper (ppm)	1.3	0	0.12	0	N	2019	Corrosion of household plumbing

"Microbiological Monitoring Results"							
Analyte/Units (present or absent in sample)	MCL	MCLG	Water System Results	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical	Source of Contaminants
Total Coliform	0	0	0	2019	N	Naturally	present in the environment

Definitions of Terms and Abbreviations Used in Report

Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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."*

Action Level (AL): *"The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment of 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."*

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2990051

"Detected Inorganic Contaminants Table"

Analyte/Units	MCL	MCLG	Water System Results	Range of detections	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminants
Chlorine(ppm)	4	n/a	1.48	0.6-1.9	2019	N	Water additive used for control of microbes
Barium(ppm)	2	2	0.05	0.05-0.07	2019	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride(ppm)	4	4	0.5	0.6-0.9	2019	N	Erosion of natural deposits. Water additive to promote strong teeth
Nitrate(ppm)	10	10	0	0	2019	N	Runoff from fertilizer use. Erosion of natural deposits

"Detected Inorganic Contaminants Table"							
Analyte/Units	MCL or MRDL	MCLG or MRDLG	Water System Results	Range of detections	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminants
TTHM(ppb)	80	n/a	38.8	2.3-9.8	2019	N	Byproduct of chlorination
HAA5(ppb)	60	n/a	9.80	0-3.8	2019	N	Byproduct of chlorination

"Other Monitoring Results"							
Analyte/Units	MCL or AL or TT	MCLG	Water System Results	Range of detections	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminants
Sodium(ppm)	n/a	n/a	16	16-Dec	2019	N	Erosion of natural deposits

"Lead & Copper Monitoring Results"							
Analyte/Units	Action Level	MCLG	Water System Results	# of sample sites found above the Action Level	Violation No/Yes	Sample Date	Typical Source of Contaminants
Lead (ppb)	15	0	1.70	0	N	2019	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.03	0	N	2019	Corrosion of household plumbing

"Microbiological Monitoring Results"							
Analyte/Units (present or absent in sample)	MCL	MCLG	Water System Results	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical	Source of Contaminants
Total Coliform	0	0	0	2019	N	Naturally	present in the environment

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