City of Barwick 2022

Water Consumer Confidence Report

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Barwick System ID# 0270000
Year 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from Upper Floridan Aquifer ground water: We have two wells. Well #1 and Well #2 are 250 feet deep.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact the **City of Barwick at 229-735-2311**. We want our customers to be informed about their water. If you want to learn more, please feel free to contact us during the day at the above number.

The **City of Barwick** routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This report is for the period of **January 1st to December 31st, 2022**. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Our Source Water Assessment was scheduled for completion no later than 2005. Water sources were rated on their susceptibility to becoming polluted. The drinking water supplied to City of Barwick customers is produced from two wells or sources.

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include river, 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.

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 Barwick** is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of material 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. lf 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.

Regulated Contaminants Table

Substance	Units	MCL	MCLG	Amount Detected	Range of Detection	Sample Date	Violation	Typical source of contaminant
Chlorine	ppm	4	4	1.0	1-1	2022	No	Water additive to control Microbes
Fluoride	ppm	4	4.0	0.55	0.55-0.55	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water ad ditives which pro mote strong teeth; discharge from ferti lizer & aluminum factories
Haloacetic Acid (HAA5)	ppb	60		2.8	2.8-2.8	2019	No	By-product of drink ing water disinfect tion
TTHM	ppb	80		6.2	6.2-6.2	2019	No	By-product of drink ing water disinfect tion
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	1	1.1-1.1	2022	No	Runoff from fertiliz er use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Copper Monitoring Results

Substance	Units	MCL	MCLG	Amount Detected	Sample Date	Violation	Typical source of contaminant
Lead	mg/L	AL-15 ug/l	0	0.1065	2020	No	Corrosion plumbing system
Copper	mg/L	AL=1300 ug/l	1.3	1.3	2020	No	Corrosion plumbing system

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

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operation 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 chemicals 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. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protections for the public health.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's 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 the health.
Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment of other requirements which a water System must follow.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbiological contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or excepted risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of disinfectant to control microbiological contaminants.

Please call our office if you have questions.

We at the **City of Barwick** work around the clock to provide top quality water to every person. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.