### 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).

In 1996, Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) by adding a provision requiring all community water systems to deliver to their customers an annual water quality report which contains information on the water system's source water, levels of any detected contaminants, compliance with drinking water rules and other educational information.

In 2023, the Tifton-Tift County Water & Sewer Department met <u>ALL</u> state and federal regulations for water quality.



THIS ANNUAL REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ESG OPERATIONS

An Inframark Company

Proudly serving the City of Tifton, Georgia since 2012.



**2023** | ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

# WATER QUALITY

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

The Tifton-Tift County Water Department is extremely proud to inform you that your drinking water did not have any violations of water quality parameters during 2023. This report is to furnish you information about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it meets the standards set by regulatory agencies. The Tifton-Tift County Water Department is committed to providing its community with clean, safe and reliable drinking water for all.



### WHAT IS THE SOURCE OF MY WATER?

Your water comes from eight (8) municipal groundwater Wells, which draw water from the Floridian Aguifer.

The City adds fluoride, chlorine and phosphate to the water. Council meetings are held once a month and information about our water quality, if any, is discussed with the public at this time. The City of Tifton "Wellhead Protection Plan" has a State Susceptibility Ranking of low. For a map of our groundwater Well locations or if you need additional information about your water or this report, please feel free to contact the Utilities Department at (229) 391-3949.





#### **CITY OF TIFTON**

130 E. 1st Street Tifton, Georgia 31783 229-391-3937 www.tifton.net

#### ELECTED OFFICIALS

Julie B. Smith, *Mayor*Jack Folk, Vice Mayor, *District 2*Josh Reynolds, *District 1*Lester Cromer, Jr., *District 3*M. Jay Hall, *District 4* 

Emily Beeman, City Manager



www.tiftcounty.org

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.



# WATER QUALITY DATA

#### **2023 CHEMICAL ANALYSES**

REGULATED SUBSTANCES							
Parameter	MCL	MCLG	Amount Detected	Year	Violation	Probable/Typical Source	
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.98	2023	No	Water additive used for disinfection	
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.19	2023	No	Water additive that promotes strong teeth	
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ppb)	80	N/A	5.0	2023	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (ppb)	60	N/A	2.0	2023	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	
Total Xylenes (ppm)	10.0	10.0	0.0012	2023	No	Solvent used in thinning of paint	
Total Coliform	2	0	0	2023	No	Naturally present in the environment	
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.20	2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits	
Nitrate	10	10	0.34	2023	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; erosion of natural deposits	

LEAD AND COPPER							
Parameter	AL	MCLG	Amount Detected	Year	Violation	Probable/Typical Source	
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.520/90%	2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	
Lead (ppm)	0.015	0	0.0011/90 %	2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS								
Parameter	AL	MCLG	Amount Detected	Year	Violation	Probable/Typical Source		
Combined Radium 226/228 (pCi/l)	5	0	2.33	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits		
Gross Alpha Excluding radon and uranium (pCi/l)	15	0	7.27	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits		



WE ARE HERE TO MAKE CERTAIN YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

The EPD and EPA require us to test the drinking water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. The Tifton-Tift County Water Department would like to assure its water customers that the water they are drinking is annually tested more times than required and meets all prescribed regulations.



#### **TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

The terms used in the Water Quality summary table on page 2 and in other parts of this report are defined below. The water quality information presented in the table is from the most recent round of testing done according to the regulations. All data shown was collected during the last calendar year unless noted in the table.

**AL**—Regulatory action level, or the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

MCL—Maximum contaminant level, or 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.

MCLG—Maximum contaminant level goal, or 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.

**MRDL**—Maximum residual disinfectant level, or 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.

MRDLG—Maximum residual disinfectant level goal, or 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.

**N/A**—Not applicable or the system was not mandated to test this substance.

 $\ensuremath{\text{ND-}\text{No}}$  amount of substance was detected when tested.

**NTU**—Nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the cloudiness of water. We monitor turbidity because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

**ppm**—Parts per million or milligrams per liter explained in relation to time as one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years.

**ppb**—Parts per billion or micrograms per liter explained in relation to time as one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years.

**TT**—Treatment technique, or a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.



## CONTAMINANTS

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

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, in some cases, radioactive material and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

#### WHY ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN MY 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 EPA's **Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791)** or online at **www.epa.gov/safewater.** 

# YOUR HEALTH IS OUR HIGHEST PRIORITY

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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.

#### In order to ensure your tap water is safe to drink, EPA

has regulations which limits the amount of contamination in water provided by public water systems. Our Water Quality table within this report includes all contaminants that were detected in our drinking water during 2023. As stated above, the presence of these contaminants does not indicate that the water poses a health risk.

