

The city of  
**Americus**  
Award Winning



## 2024 Water Quality Report

Water System ID: 2610000

### Dear City of Americus Water Customers

We are pleased to present to you by this letter our 2024 Water Quality Report. We are required by law to send this assurance report annually, so our customers are informed about the quality of the water you are consuming.

### About Your Water

We are pleased to report that we conducted more than 8,000 tests for over 90 drinking water contaminants and detected only 6 contaminants. These contaminants did not affect the water quality. Your drinking water meets or exceeds all federal and state requirements. This brochure is a snapshot of the quality of the water we provided last year. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards. We are committed to providing you with the information because we want you to be informed. For more information about your water, call 229-924-4418 and ask for Larry Arnett.

### Special Population Advisory

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/Center for Disease Control guidelines on how to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 800-426-4791.

### Drinking Water Sources

Your water comes from ground water wells located throughout the City of Americus. Wellhead protection program information for the Americus wells can be obtained from Jacobs, 104 Mill Creek Rd, Americus, GA. 31709. An assessment was done to determine Potential Pollution Sources (PPS) within the City's system. Sources include electrical transformers, utility poles, vehicle parking areas, sewer lines, roads, railroad tracks, abandoned wells, diesel generators, dumpsters, abandoned vehicles, industrial facilities, and water treatment facilities.

### Public Participation Opportunities

Your City Council meets monthly at the Public Safety Building. Contact Sierra Harvey City Clerk at 229-924-4411, to obtain the dates for these meetings. Please feel free to participate in these meetings and find out about your drinking water.

### Contaminants in 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 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.

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- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems.

### Water Quality Monitoring

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the number of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. We treat our water according to EPA's regulations. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

### Water Quality Data

The table in this report lists all the drinking water contaminants we detected during the 2024 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 through December 31, 2024. The State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

### Lead-Specific Information

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 Americus 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 is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.



For GA2610000 Water System

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. The City of Americus is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact The Americus City Offices at (620) 443-5655 .Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Lead and Copper Range Data.

Analyte	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	Range		Units	Violation
				Low	High		
Lead	09/12/2022	0	15	0	6	ppb	N
Copper	09/12/2022N	1.3	1.3	0.0017	0.3500	ppm	N

To access all individual Lead Tap Sample results for City of Americus contact The Americus City Offices at (620) 443-5655 .

**Service Line Inventory**

New state and federal laws require us to inventory all water service lines in our service area to classify the material. A service line is the underground pipe that carries water from the water main, likely in the street, into your home or building. This initial inventory was completed prior to the deadline of October 16th, 2024. The Service Line Inventory (SLI) is a requirement under the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) to help water systems identify and replace lead service lines. It mandates that all public water systems develop and maintain an inventory of service line materials to assess the presence of lead and protect public health. The inventory will support proactive lead reduction efforts and ensure compliance with regulatory requirements to minimize lead exposure in drinking water.

Preliminary findings include:

- Estimated number of lead service lines: Fully non-lead inventory. Based on Stratified Random Sampling
- Estimated number of galvanized required replacement (GRR)service lines: 0
- Estimated number of service lines with unknown materials: 0
- Estimated number of non-lead service lines: 7256

To access the SLI for The City of Americus contact The Americus City Offices at (620) 443-5655 .

### Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample	1		0	N	Naturally present in the environment

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

##### Availability of Monitoring Data for Unregulated Contaminants for the City of Americus

Our water system has sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants from 2023-2024. Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by EPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. The results for the contaminants that were detected are listed below. As our customers, you have a right to know that this data is available. If you are interested in examining the results further, please contact Larry Arnett 229-924-4419

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Average of Results	Range of Results
Lithium (ug/L)	11.4	0 - 16.4

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#### Table of Detected Regulated Contaminants

Substance	MCL [MRDL]	MCLG [MRDLG]	Our Water	Range of Detection	Sample Date	Violation (Y or N)	Typical Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Copper action level at consumer taps (ppm) 30 Sample Sites	1.3 (AL)	1.3	0.078 (90th Percentile)	No sites above AL	2022	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead action level at consumer taps (ppb) 30 Sample Sites	15 (AL)	0	2.7 (90th Percentile)	No sites above AL	2022	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.80	0.67-0.81	2024	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
<b>Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Contaminants</b>							

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ppb)	80	N/A	3 (LRAA)	1.5 - 4.5	2024	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (ppm)	4 (MRDL)	4 (MRDLG)	1 (RAA)	1-1	2024	N	Water additive used to control microbes

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
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: Larry Arnett  
Address: 104 Mill Creek RD  
Americus, GA 31709  
Phone: 229-924-4419

JACOBS prepared this water quality report as a service to the City of Americus, GA.

