



Crawford County Water System

William Patton, Superintendent
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Consumer Confidence Report

GA Community Water System Name: Musella Water System

GA Water System ID #:079-0012

Name & phone number of water system contact: William Patton (478)836-4246

This report details information on our water system for the calendar year 2015 unless otherwise noted.

Raw Water Source Information

Common Name of Water Source: Granite Rock Fracture Aquifer

Type of Water Source: Ground water (2 deep wells)

Public participation opportunities exist at Board of Commissioners' meetings and Public Hearings

Source Water Assessments and Contaminant Susceptibility reports are available at the Water Department.

“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 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 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).”“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

CL2 Chlorine	4.0mg/l	Range of .52 - .78 mg/l	daily	no	Additive to control microbes
PO4 phosphate		1.0mg/l	daily	no	Additive for corrosion control

Definition 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 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 Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): *“The highest level of a disinfectant 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 expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.”*

Mg/l: milligrams per liter or parts per million

Ug/l: micrograms per liter or parts per billion

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. Crawford County Water 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 at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.