2025

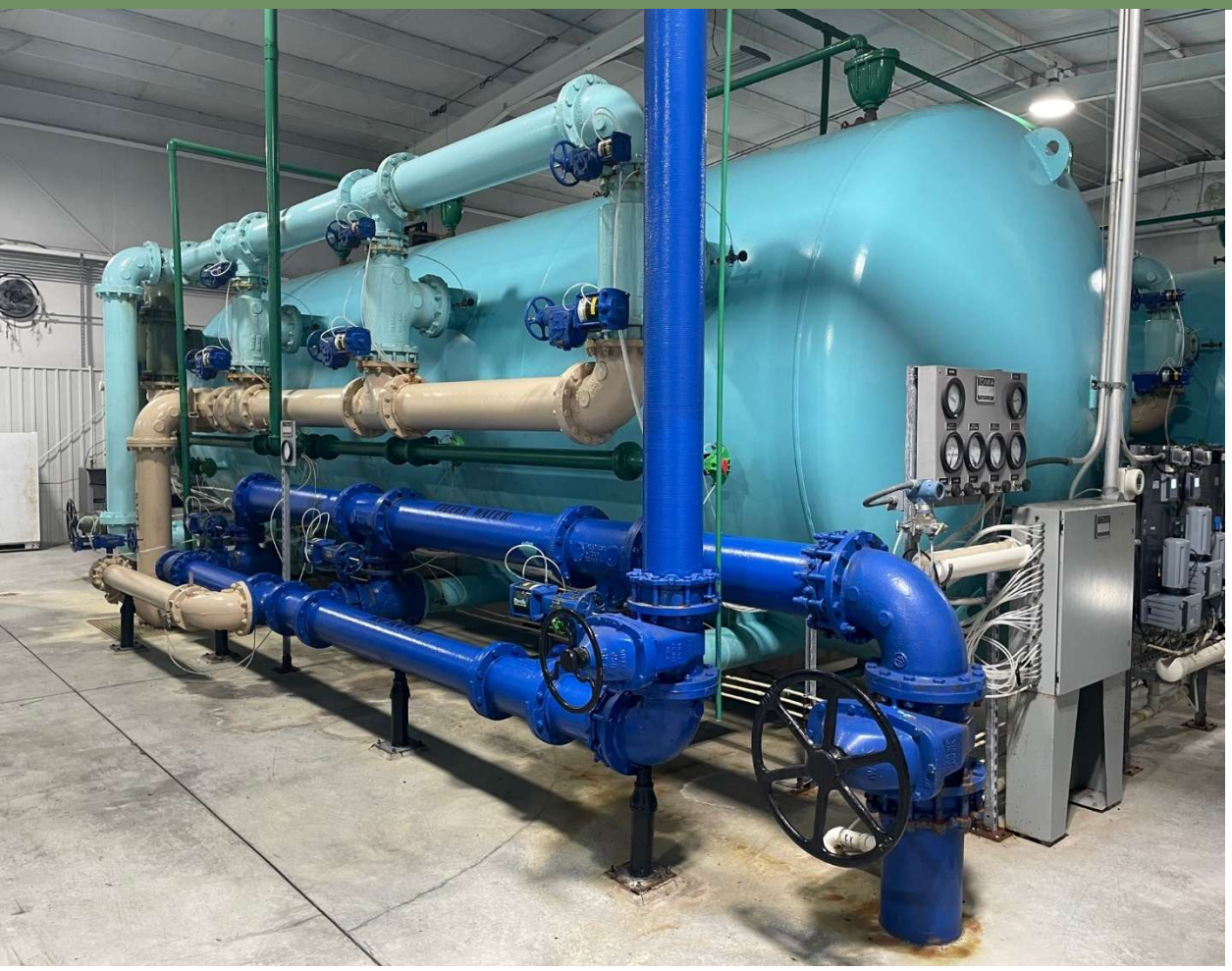
City of Calhoun Water Quality Report

About This Report

Once again, we are presenting our annual water quality report covering all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2025. Over the years, we have dedicated ourselves to producing drinking water that meets or exceeds all state and federal standards. We continually strive to adopt new methods for delivering the best quality drinking water to you. As new challenges to drinking water safety emerge, we remain vigilant in meeting the goals of source water protection, water conservation, and community education while continuing to serve the needs of all of our water customers.

-James F. Palmer, Mayor

An Overview of our System and Water Sources

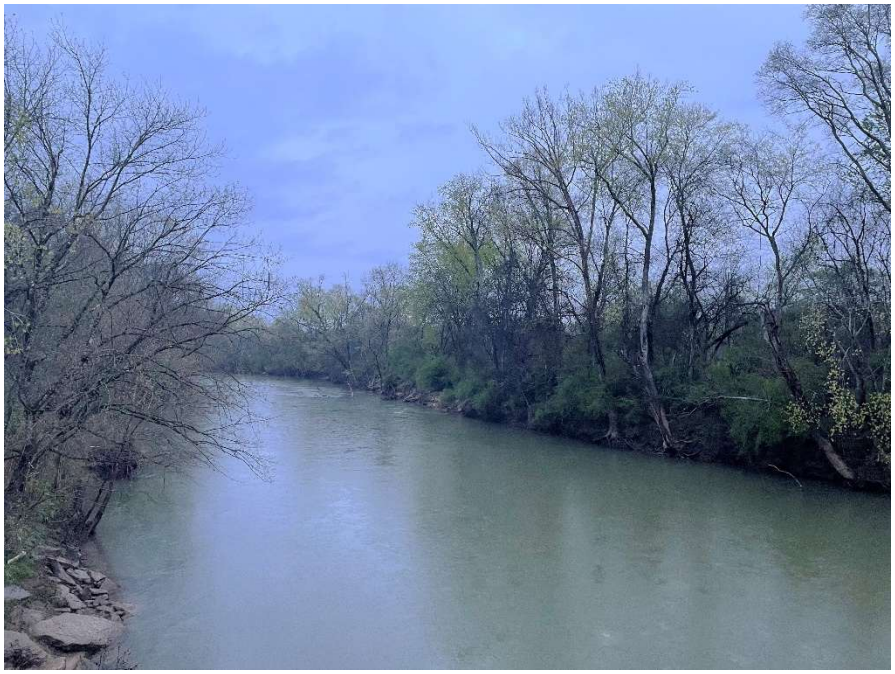


The Brittany Drive Treatment Plant is located in the eastern portion of Gordon County. In 2025 the plant produced an average of 5.15 MGD (million gallons per day) of drinking water from ground water and natural spring sources. The monthly capacity for this plant is 11.80 MGD

The Mauldin Road Treatment Plant provides the majority of the drinking water for Calhoun and Gordon County. The Coosawattee River (surface water) is the primary source water. The Oostanaula River (surface water) may be used as an emergency water supply. In 2025 the Mauldin Road Treatment Plant produced an average of 5.57 MGD of drinking water. The monthly capacity for this plant is 16.00 MGD.

Protecting Our Water Sources

A Source Water Assessment was completed for the Coosawattee River in January 2003. In 2012 the Watershed Assessment for the Coosa River Basin was completed, with a Watershed Protection Plan currently under implementation. The assessments identify possible sources of contaminants and the Watershed Protection Plan is designed to help reduce the potential for contamination of our water sources. For more information regarding these reports, please contact the Coosa Valley Regional Development Center, PO Box 1793, Rome, GA 30162-1793.



REGULATED SUBSTANCES							
Substance (Unit of Measure)	Year Sampled	MCL [MRDL]	MCLG [MCRDLG]	Maximum Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Violation	Typical Source
Chlorine (ppm)	2025	[4]	[4]	1.62 (Annual Average)	0.71 - 3.27	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Fluoride (ppm)	2025	4.00	4	0.76 (Annual Average)	0.70 - 1.00	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	2025	TT	NA	0.65 (Annual Average)	0.00 - 1.70	No	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity * (NTU)	2025	TT	NA	0.290	0.020 - 0.290	No	Soil runoff
Turbidity (Lowest monthly percent of samples meeting limits)	2025	TT	NA	100.000	NA	No	Soil runoff
Tap water samples were collected for lead and copper analyses from sample sites throughout the community							
Substance (Unit of Measure)	Year Sampled	AL	MCLG	Amount Detected (90TH % TILE)	SITES ABOVE AL/ TOTAL SITES	Violation	Typical Source
Copper (ppb)	2024	1300.00	1300	760.00	0/30	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	2024	15.00	0	2.3000	0/30	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
OTHER REGULATED SUBSTANCES							
Substance (Unit of Measure)	Year Sampled	MCL [MRDL]	MCLG [MRDLG]	Maximum Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Violation	Typical Source
Haloacetic Acids [HAA](ppb)	2025	60.00	NA[1]	20.15 (Maximum LRAA)	0.00 - 20.15	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	2025	80.00	NA[1]	28.68 (Maximum LRAA)	0.00 - 28.68	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Substance (Unit of Measure)	Year Sampled	MCL {MRDL}	MCLG {MRDLG}	Maximum Amount Detected	Range Low - High	Violation	Typical Source
Nitrate/Nitrite (ppm)	2025	10.00	10	1.32 (Annual Average)	0.54 - 2.10	No	Agriculutral Operations, urban runoff
SECONDARY SUBSTANCES							
Substance (Unit of Measure)	Year Sampled	SMCL	MCLG	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Violation	Typical Source
Iron (ppm)	2025	0.30	NA	0.01 (Annual Average)	0.00 - 0.100	No	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Manganese (ppm)	2025	0.05	NA	0.01 (Annual Average)	0.000 - 0.050	No	Leaching from natural deposits
pH (Units)	2025	6.5-8.5	NA	7.30 (Annual Average)	6.70 - 7.90	No	Naturally occurring
Zinc (ppm)	2025	5.00	NA	0.35 (Annual Average)	0.00 - 0.69	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes

(1) Although there is no collective MCLG for this contaminant group, there are individual MCLGs for some of the individual contaminants:

- Trihalomethanes: bromodichloromethane (zero); bromoform (zero); dibromochloromethane (0.06 mg/L): chloroform (0.07 mg/L.
- Haloacetic acids: dichloroacetic acid (zero); trichloroacetic acid (0.02 mg/L); monochloroacetic acid (0.07mg/L). Bromoacetic acid and dibromoacetic acid are regulated with this group but have no MCLGs.

Definitions

AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCGLs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of 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): 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): 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.

SMCL (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level): Non-enforceable contaminant levels that are established as guidelines to assist public water systems in managing their drinking water for aesthetic considerations.

LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units): Measurement of the clarity, or turbidity, of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

ppb (parts per billion): One part substance per billion parts water (or micrograms per liter).

ppm (parts per million): One part substance per million parts water (or milligrams per liter).

TT (Treatment Technique): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water

*For a complete list of MCL's and MCLG's, please visit the EPA's website at the link below.

www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/national-primary-drinking-water-regulations

Lead and Copper Information

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 Calhoun Utilities** 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 Customer Service at 706-602-5678. 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	9/2024	0	15	0.00	2.30	ppm	No
Copper	9/2024	1.3	1.3	7.20	760	ppm	No

To access all individual lead tap sample results for the City of Calhoun Utilities, please contact Jeremy King at (706)602-6063 or jking@calnet-ga.net.

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.

To access the SLI for The City of Calhoun Utilities, please visit our website at

www.cityofcalhoun-ga.com/sli

2025 Monthly PFAS Results

Mauldin Road Water Treatment Plant

Compound	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25
PFOS	14.7	18.7	ND	ND	ND	2.5	ND	ND	ND	1.3	ND	ND
PFOA	33.0	40.3	ND	ND	2.7	6.7	8.1	2.7	3.7	5.4	1.9	1.7
PFHxS	3.1	3.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
PFNA	2.2	2.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
HFPO-DA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

***All Units are in Parts Per Trillion (ppt)**

Hazard Index	0.7325	0.8085	0.00455	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01

Brittany Drive Water Treatment Plant

Compound	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25
PFOS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.7	3.8	2.0	ND	ND	ND	ND
PFOA	2.7	2.7	ND	ND	3.2	7.0	9.8	5.6	ND	ND	1.6	2.7
PFHxS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
PFNA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
HFPO-DA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

***All Units are in Parts Per Trillion (ppt)**

Hazard Index	0.0052	0.00515	0.0015	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01

ND means Not Detected

For additional information, please visit our website at:

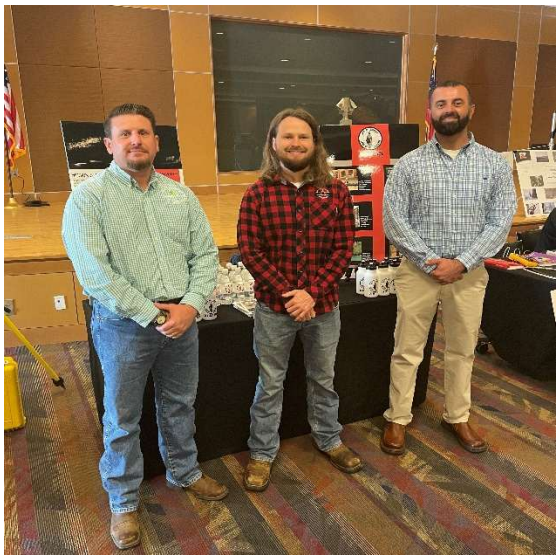
https://www.cityofcalhoun-ga.com/pfas-information/

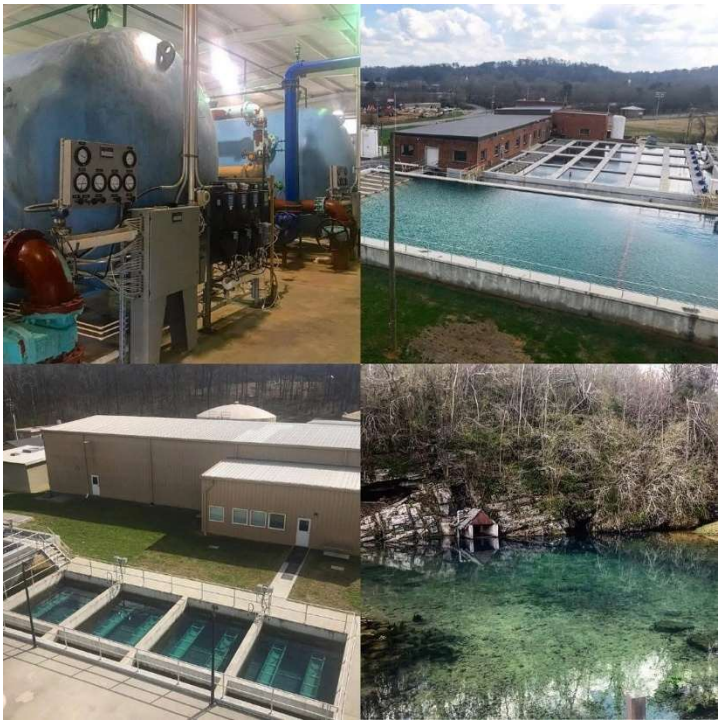
Making Your Water Safe to Drink

City of Calhoun Mauldin Road and Brittany Drive Water Treatment Plants are operational 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and 365 days a year, by highly trained state certified plant operators. Maintaining the City of Calhoun's drinking water distribution system involves routine sampling, flushing of water lines, and ongoing maintenance of water storage tanks. Numerous water quality tests are performed daily at both treatment facilities. Our team is required to collect and analyze a minimum of 60 samples per month from throughout the distribution system, which then is tested in our state-certified bacteriological laboratory. The table of test results lists regulated and unregulated substances that may be found in drinking water and includes data from both of our water treatment plants. All substances listed are well within regulated limits.

Important Health Information

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 may be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The U.S. EPA/CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or at US EPA's web site at http://water.epa.gov/drink/hotline.





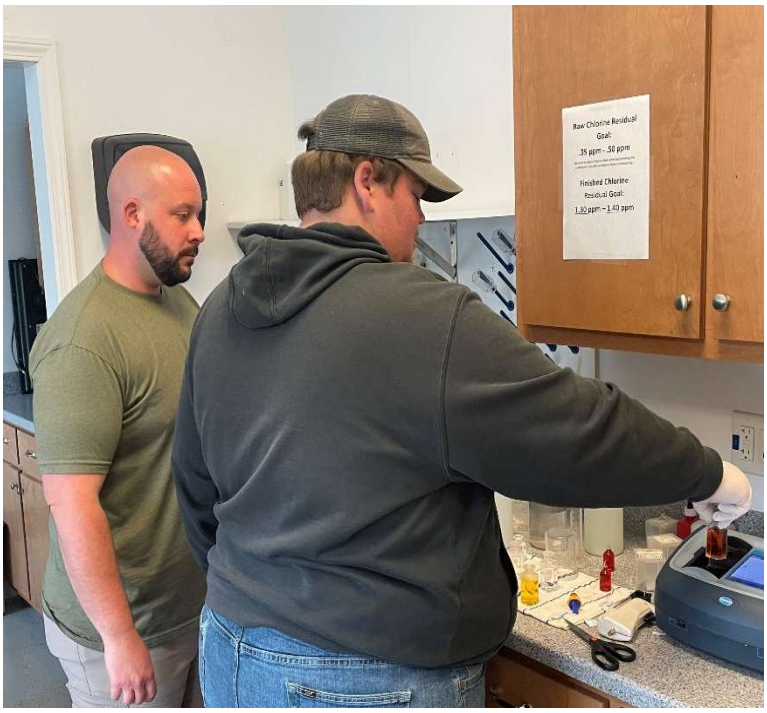
Potential Contaminants in Water

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA prescribes limits on the amounts of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. However, FDA regulations establish the limits for contaminants in bottled 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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426- 4791. Additional online sources are available at: www.epa.gov/safewater; amwa.net; epd.georgia.gov/; and www.awwa.org.

Opportunities for Involvement

City Council Information

The City of Calhoun City Council convenes on the second and fourth Monday of each month. You are invited to come and listen or if you like you may register to speak regarding any concerns you may have about our drinking water. Please register by noon on Friday in order to be placed on the agenda as a speaker. You may call Paul Worley, City Administrator, at (706) 602-5510.



Contact Information

For more information about this report, or for any concerns related to your drinking water, please contact:

Erik Henson: Water & Wastewater Director
Phone: (706) 602-6025

Jeremy King: Water Treatment Superintendent
Phone: (706)602-6063

Brett Stephens: Assistant Water Treatment Superintendent
Phone: (706)602-5921