

City of East Point
**WATER
QUALITY
REPORT**

2024

PWSID #1210003



**EAST
POINT**
GEORGIA

www.eastpointcity.org



The City of East Point Provides High Quality Water To You!

The City of East Point Water and Sewer Department is dedicated to maintaining the highest standards in the operation of our drinking water production facilities. Our mission is to ensure that the finest drinking water is delivered to your homes and businesses, safeguarding public health and well-being.

Lead Service Line Inventory

The Environmental Protection Agency's Lead and Copper Rule Revisions required all Community and Non-Transient Non-Community Water Systems to complete, submit, and maintain an Initial Service Line Inventory on or before October 16, 2024. Initial Service Line Inventories were required to include all service lines connected to the public water distribution system for both the water system-owned and customer-owned portions of the service lines. Initial Service Line Inventories were required to be submitted to GA EPD regardless of service line classification as Lead or Non-Lead. The Initial Service Line Inventory for the City of East Point was completed and submitted to GA EPD on October 15, 2024. There were no service lines found within the City of East Point that were classified as containing Lead in the Initial Service Line Inventory.

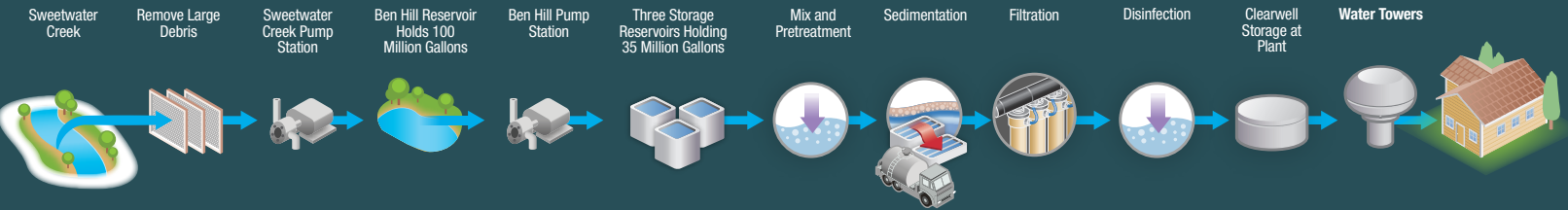
Upcoming Capital Improvements

To support our commitment, the City of East Point will invest in significant capital improvements over the next few years. These enhancements are designed to ensure the reliability and quality of our water supply. Key areas of focus include:

- **Increasing Treatment Capacity:** As our community continues to grow, we aim to expand our treatment capacity to accommodate the increasing demand for clean water.
- **Replacing Aging Facilities and Equipment:** Upgrading outdated infrastructure is crucial to extending the reliability and efficiency of our water system.
- **Improving Processes:** We are committed to refining our processes to align with future drinking water regulations, ensuring compliance and safety.
- **Enhancing Operational Efficiency:** By streamlining operations, we aim to deliver water services more effectively and sustainably.

For questions about your water, please email: water_sewer@eastpointcity.org

Your Drinking Water: From Source to Tap



Why This Report?
The Safe Drinking Water Act requires public water systems to provide annual water quality reports to all of their customers. The City of East Point Water and Sewer Department supports this effort and is proud to present this water quality report.

Why Does Water need to be Treated?

Before reaching your tap, the untreated source water may contain:

- Microbial contaminants** such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants** such as salt and metals, which are naturally present in source water or as a result of urban storm runoff, industrial and domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, and farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides**, through agricultural and residential use, and urban storm water runoff.
- Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and may also be introduced from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.

What You Need to Know About PFAS

Every five years the EPA requires drinking water systems to conduct testing for unregulated contaminants. The latest testing, UCMR5, focused on the analysis of lithium and PFAS compounds. The City of East Point conducted analysis throughout 2024 with the following results:

Lithium	
Not Detected	
PFAS Compounds	
Compound	Range of Results
PFOA	Not Detected - 0.0093 ug/L
PFOS	Not Detected - 0.0064 ug/L
PFHxS	Not Detected
PFNA	Not Detected
HFPO-DA	Not Detected

The City of East Point has embarked on an ambitious project to improve the quality of its drinking water. Thanks to the funding secured from the Municipal Option Sales Tax, the Water Treatment Plant is undergoing a significant upgrade to install the most advanced filter media available. This initiative aims to address the pressing issue of PFAS compounds, which are persistent environmental pollutants. The project involves a two-phase installation of Granular Activated Carbon (GAC), which will replace the currently used anthracite coal filters. GAC is renowned for its effectiveness in removing PFAS compounds as well as other contaminants from drinking water. This upgrade is critical to ensuring the safety and purity of the city's water supply. The second phase of the project is anticipated to be completed by late 2025. Upon completion, all filters will be upgraded to the GAC media, allowing for the significant or total removal of PFAS compounds from the city's drinking water supply. This will ensure that the water meets all EPA drinking water standards, providing residents with safer and cleaner water.

To learn more about PFAS, visit www.epa.gov/pfas.

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. East Point, Georgia Water and Sewer Department 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>.

CONTAMINANT AND UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	MCLG	MCL	RANGE OF RESULTS	DETECTED AVERAGE	VIOLATION	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
Lead and Copper (2022)						
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	0 - 44	2.27	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (tap water) (ppb)	1300	AL=1300	23 - 470	171	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Microbiological Contamination						
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A	<0.3	0.07 - 4.48	0.114	Yes*	Soil runoff
Total Coliform Bacteria (% Positive)	0	0	0	N/A	No	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (% Positive)	0	0	0	N/A	No	Human and animal fecal waste
Inorganic Contaminants						
Fluoride (ppm)	2	4	0.76 - 0.91	0.83	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth. Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	N/A	0.38	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Free Chlorine Residual						
Free Chlorine (ppm)	N/A	4	1.5 - 1.7	1.58	No	Chemical added for disinfection
Volatile Organic Contaminants						
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	0	80	36.1 - 82.1	50.44	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5s [Haloacetic Acids] (ppb)	0	60	19.4 - 29	25.26	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

*On August 9, 2024, the East Point Water Treatment Plant experienced a power outage which resulted in a chemical pump (aluminum sulfate) feed system malfunction. This chemical is primarily used to control the filtered water turbidity. Turbidity in drinking water refers to the cloudiness/haziness of water. The malfunction caused an electrical shortage in the chemical pump where it did not restart once power was restored. This caused an acute spike in the filtered water turbidity thus exceeding the required mandated Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). As a result, a Notice of Violation was issued on August the 10th, 2024 by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD). High turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth, however water quality testing concluded this incident did not interfere with water quality disinfection.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS: The table lists some of the contaminants that were tested for in East Point's drinking water. All of these contaminants were either not found or were below the limits established by EPA for contaminants with potential health effects.

- 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 - 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.
- MRDL - MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL**
The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbiological 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 disinfection to control microbial contaminants.
- NA** – Not Applicable
- ND** – Not detectable at testing limit.
- NTU** – Nephelometric Turbidity Units
- PPB** – Parts per Billion or Micrograms per Liter
- PPM** – Parts per Million or Milligrams per Liter