

**City of Port Wentworth Surface Water Distribution System
Detected Parameters**

Parameter Detected	Units	MCLG	MCL	Amount Detected	Range of Detection	Standard Met?	Probable Source
Chloramines	ppm	MRDLG =4	MRDL =4	1.57	0.22 – 1.57	Yes	Water additive used to control Microbes
TTHM's (Total Trihalomethanes)	ppb	0	80	46.8	21.7 - 107	Yes	Byproduct of water chlorination
HAA5's (Haloacetic Acids)	ppb	0	60	38.1	19.8 - 79	Yes	Byproduct of water chlorination

**City of Port Wentworth Ground Water Distribution System
Detected Parameters**

Parameter Detected	Units	MCLG	MCL	Amount Detected	Range of Detection	Standard Met?	Probable Source
Chlorine	ppm	MRDLG =4	MRDL =4	1.7	0.8 – 1.7	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Fluoride	ppm	0	MCL = 4	1.03	0.20 – 1.03	Yes	Water additive used to promote healthy teeth and bones
Copper*	ppb	1300	AL= 1300	50 (90 th Percentile)	No sites above AL	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead *	ppb	0	AL= 15	1.7 (90 th percentile)	No sites above AL	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
TTHM's (Total Trihalomethanes)	ppb	0	80	3.5	1.4 – 6.9	Yes	Byproduct of water chlorination
HAA5's (Haloacetic Acids)	ppb	0	60	0	0	Yes	Byproduct of water chlorination

*- As authorized by Georgia EPD, our system has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of our data, though representative is more than one year old

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. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
MRDL	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	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
ppm	Parts Per Million: 1 part per 1,000,000 (same as milligrams per liter) and corresponds to 1 minute in 2 years or 1 penny in \$10 dollars.
ppb	Parts Per Billion: 1 part per 1,000,000,000 (same as micrograms per liter) and corresponds to 1 minute in 2,000 years or 1 penny in \$10 million dollars.
90 th Percentile	Level used to determine compliance with lead and copper MCL.

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. City of Port Wentworth 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 drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information about 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/lead>

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