

**ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
CITY OF EAST DUBLIN 2025
WATER SYSTEM ID# 1750004**

The City of East Dublin is pleased to report that during the past year the water delivered to your home or business by the City of East Dublin exceeded all state and federal drinking water regulations. The state tested our drinking water for over 200 known contaminants and we have compiled a list in the table below showing what substances were detected in 2025. 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 these tables is from testing done January 1 through December 31, 2025.

If the amount of a contaminant were to exceed a pre-determined safe level in your drinking water [mcl; al; etc.] we will notify you via newspaper, radio, tv., and other means within 24 hours. With notification, you will be instructed on what action you should take to protect your family's health. Our water department is committed to providing our community with a sufficient quantity of clean, safe, and reliable drinking water. The City of East Dublin is a vital part of our community and drinking water is our most precious commodity. Therefore, it is needful for all of us to work together to conserve and protect our source water as well as our drinking water. Our Class II State Certified, Water Treatment operators are pleased to offer information and/or speakers to our community on water treatment and/or water protection. The City of East Dublin has 1487 water customers. The city also provides water to the East Laurens Schools and we test the schools water daily. For more information about our drinking water program or this water quality report, call Dwayne Lake at (478)275-9667 or (478)609-5141.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, samples are pulled, laboratory tests are run daily, and EPA prescribes regulations, which governs these activities and limits the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. If the water is not within the allocated limits the EPA can revoke the City's pumping and treatment plant permits. The Food and Drug Administration regulates and establishes limits for the contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for the public health.

The City of East Dublin has eliminated all of the galvanized water mains throughout the city that was causing red water and odor complaints. If you still have problems with red water or odor, please call the city hall at 478-272-6883 or the water treatment plant at 478-275-9667, so we can determine that your service line is PVC. Each individual resident that is having problems with odor or red water needs to be sure their home does not have galvanized plumbing. If so, the individual resident or owner needs to have the galvanized plumbing changed out to PVC or copper plumbing to ensure that the problems stated above will not continue. Galvanized piping also causes lead levels in the water to be higher than PVC piping. 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 East Dublin is working with the U.S. Government and 120 Water that specializes in finding and eliminating lead water mains and service lines. If you see us digging up your service line in your yard, we are checking for lead lines. The City of East Dublin Water 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 and 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 www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

PFAS Monitoring Results (UCMR 5)

During 2025, our water system conducted testing for a range of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5). Analytical results indicated that all tested PFAS compounds were either not detected or present at

levels below established reporting thresholds.

The Calculated Hazard Index (HI) for the analyzed PFAS compounds was 0.000. This indicates that, based on current EPA guidance, there is essentially no measurable health risk associated with the PFAS levels detected in the drinking water.

What are PFAS?

PFAS are a group of man-made chemicals commonly used in industrial processes and consumer products. Monitoring under UCMR 5 helps ensure that these compounds are not present in drinking water at levels that could pose a risk to public health.

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of 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 in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Results are posted on the City of East Dublin website at cityofeastdublin.org.

The City of East Dublin gets its water from two municipal groundwater wells which are 400' (feet) in the UPPER Floridian Aquifer. Well #3 pumps 1,250 gallons per minute for a total of 1,800,000 mg per day. Well #4 pumps 1,050 gallons per minute for a total of 1,512,000 mg per day. The city has a permit from EPD for 1,500,000 million gallons per day and a monthly average of 2,000,000 million gallons per day. Wells #3 and #4 alternate pumping after each cycle to fill up our three elevated tanks that hold 400,000 gallons of storage water for the city. These tanks are maintained and cleaned on a regular basis to keep clean water to our citizens. The characteristic of this water source does not change like surface waters in rivers, streams or lakes. The City owns these well sites and the property is protected by city ordinances to prohibit contamination of the wells. The City of East Dublin has a water conservation plan if needed in severe drought periods. Located on the same property is the city's water treatment plant where the water is disinfected with chlorine and filtered to remove all contaminants. Phosphates are added to reduce calcium and manganese that cause hard water and fluoride is added for dental care.

Drinking water, including bottle water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of some contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the drinking water poses a health risk. More information can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons 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 healthcare 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

The city has applied several security measures to ensure that our water supply is safe from sabotage or terrorist plots to harm the public through our water supply. The city has in force a EPD approved well-head protection plan to ensure our wells are kept safe. The City of East Dublin had a source water assessment done by the Georgia Rural Water Association to help determine any current or potential pollution sources (pps) to our wells, both primary and emergency wells. The pps checked within a radius of fifteen feet of the wells, known as the control zone, and no pollution sources were present. The wells were also checked for pps in a radius of 100 feet of the wells, known as the management zone, and the following items were identified as possible pollution

sources: 1) Electrical transformers; 2) Sewerage lines; 3) City vehicle facility; 4) Vehicle parking areas. The city will keep a close inspection of these items to ensure no contamination will occur to our wells from these sources. And a copy of the source water assessment can be obtained by calling city hall at (478)272-6883.

Contaminants that may be present in source water before treatment includes:

- Microbial Contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewerage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic Contaminants such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharge, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- Pesticides and Herbicides may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum productions, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm-water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

DEFINITIONS, TERMS & ABBREVIATIONS:

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

(HAA) = Haloacetic Acids

(MCL) = Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

“MCL are set as close to the MCLG” as feasible using the best 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.

(n/a) = not applicable

(ppb) = Parts Per Billion: One part per billion is equivalent to one minute in 2,000 years or one penny in ten million dollars.

(ppm) = Parts Per Million: One part per million is equivalent to one minute in 2 years or one penny in ten thousand dollars.

(pps) = Potential Pollution Sources

(RL) = Reporting Limit

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(SOC) = Synthetic Organic Chemicals

(THM) = Trihalomethanes

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

(VOC) = Volatile Organic Chemicals

(IOC) = Inorganic Compounds

(PCI/L) = Picocuries per Liter

(PFAS) = Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances: a group of man-made chemicals used in industrial and consumer products that are monitored due to potential health effects.

(PWS) = Public Water System: A system that provides water for human consumption to the public through pipes or other constructed conveyances.

(UCMR) = Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule

OTHER DETECTABLE CONTAMINANTS

SAMPLE DATE	REGULATED SUBSTANCES (UNITS)	MCL	RANGE	AMOUNT DETECTED	VIOLATION	SAMPLE PERIOD	PROBABLE SOURCE
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2025	FLUORIDE (ppm)	4.0	0.7-1.2	0.78	NO	1/01/25 – 12/31/25	Water additive from treatment plant to provide strong teeth
2025	CHLORINE	2.0	0.2-2.0	0.82	NO	1/01/25 – 12/31/25	Disinfection product

SAMPLE DATE	PARAMETER	SAMPLES PER YEAR	# TESTED POSITIVE	VIOLATION	SAMPLE PERIOD	SOURCE
2025	TOTAL COLIFORM	60	0	NONE	1/01/25 - 12/31/25	Naturally Present in the Environment

***Samples were taken averaging 5 per month

SAMPLE DATE	PARAMETER	SAMPLES PER YEAR	WELL NUMBERS	MCL RANGE	RL LIMIT	SAMPLE RESULTS	SOURCE
4/28/25	NITRATE	1	3	10.0	0.20	NOT DETECTED	Naturally Present in the Environment
4/28/25	NITRATE	1	4	10.0	0.20	NOT DETECTED	Naturally Present in the Environment

SAMPLE DATE	PARAMETER	REGULATED SUBSTANCES	SITE NUMBERS	RL LIMIT	SAMPLE RESULTS	SOURCE
7/07/25	THM/HAA	9 CONTAMINANTS NOT DETECTED	A	1.0	0	Chlorine By-product

*EPD has determined that the concentrations of certain water quality parameters do not change within our system; therefore, some of the data represented in this report are greater than one year old.

**Samples were taken from 10 (ten) area residents with none exceeding the Action Level.

SAMPLE DATE	REGULATED SUBSTANCES	AL	MCLG	AMOUNT DETECTED	VIOLATED	PROBABLE SOURCE
9/2025	LEAD **	1.5 ppb	1.3	1.5 ppb	NO	Leaching & Corrosion from Household Plumbing
9/2025	COPPER **	1300 ppb	0	110 ppb	NO	Leaching & Corrosion from Household Plumbing

2024 CCR Supplemental Lead and Copper CCR Information For GA 1750004 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 East Dublin 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 City of East Dublin at 478-272-6883. 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		0	15			ppb	
Copper		1.3	1300			ppb	

To access all individual Lead Tap Sample results for the City of East Dublin, contact:

Dwayne Lake at 478-609-5141 and results are posted on City of East Dublin's website at cityofeastdublin.org.

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 East Dublin, contact City Hall at 478-272-6883.