2022
Water Quality Report

Dalton
UTILITIES

Freeman Springs - Dalton, Georgia

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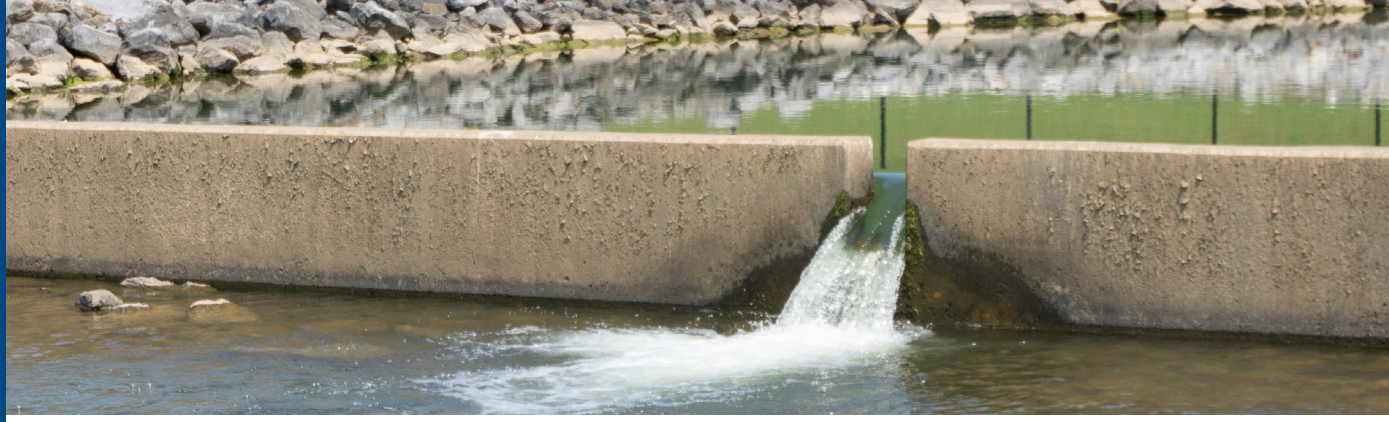


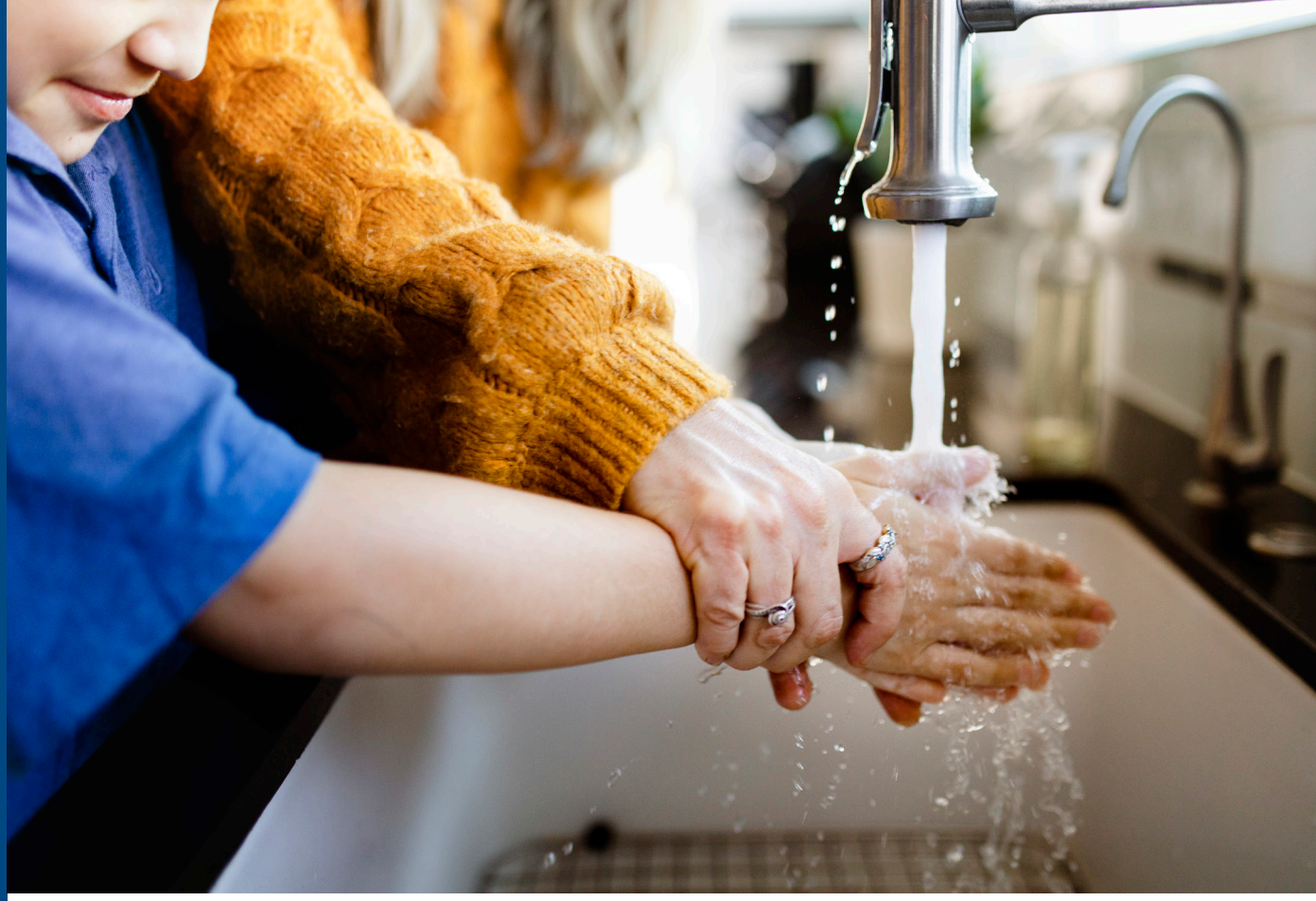
Dalton Utilities' 2022 Water Quality Report is designed to inform you about your drinking water. Information is included to give the sources of the drinking water, to explain the steps we take to ensure the quality of the water, and to show the results of year-round water monitoring.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems and requires significant testing for these contaminants. Bottled water is regulated by the Food & Drug Administration (FDA) who establishes limits for contaminants in bottled water but does not require the same amount of testing for contaminants as required for tap water. Consequently, the tap water you receive from Dalton Utilities has met much more stringent testing requirements than the bottled water you purchase at a much higher price.

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. Fluoride, for example, is added to the water to help promote good dental health. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or visiting their website at www.epa.gov/safewater.

This report contains water system data collected January 1 - December 31, 2022.
WS ID# GA 3130000

Keeping Your Water Safe

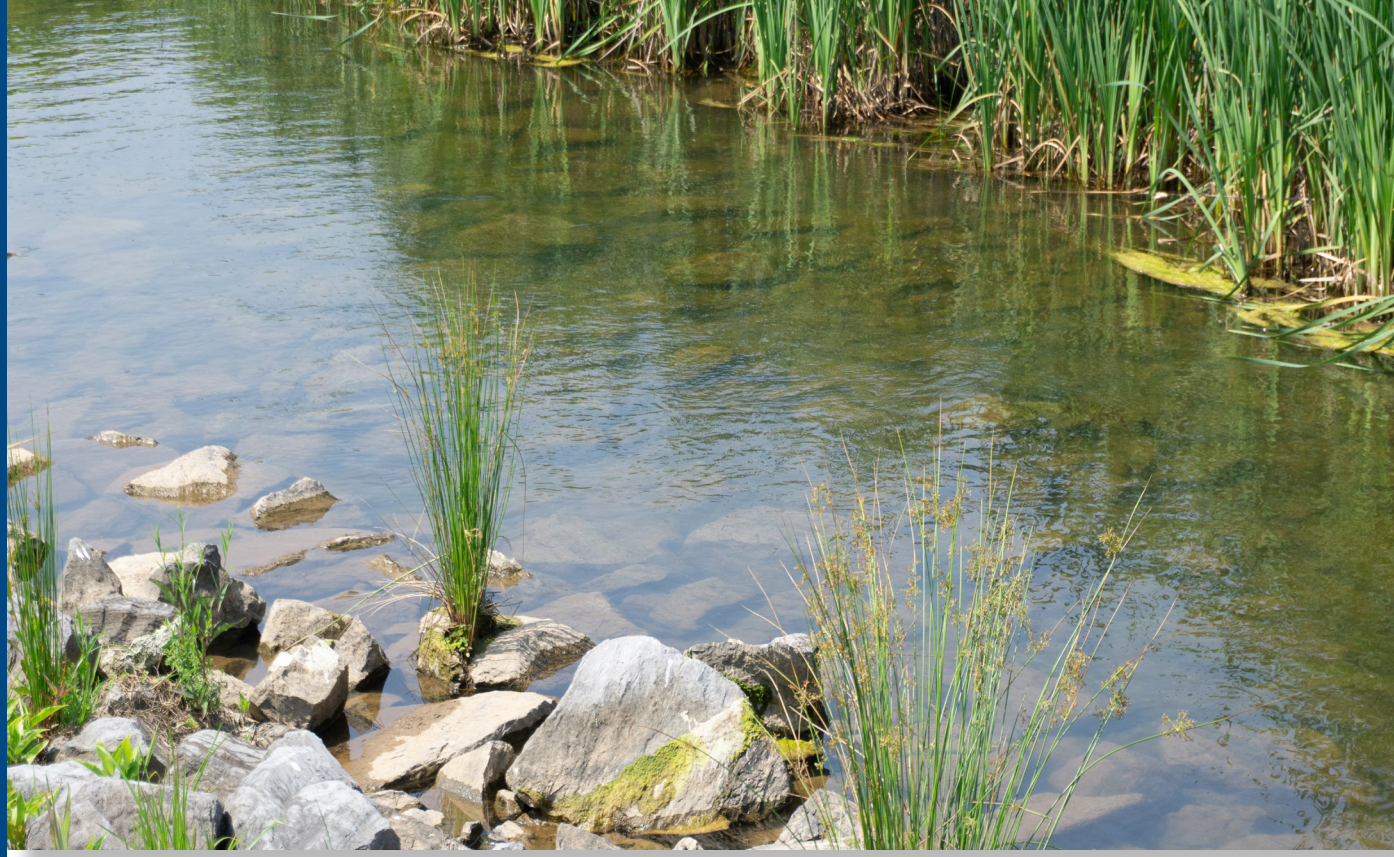


The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water:

- Microbial - such as viruses and bacteria which may come from septic systems, sewage treatment plants, agricultural and/or livestock operations or wildlife sources.
- Inorganic - such as salts and metals, can occur naturally or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides - may come from agricultural operations, stormwater runoff and residential use.
- Organic chemicals – including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems, as well as products like pharmaceuticals, hormones, cleaning supplies and other household products.
- Radioactive materials - can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

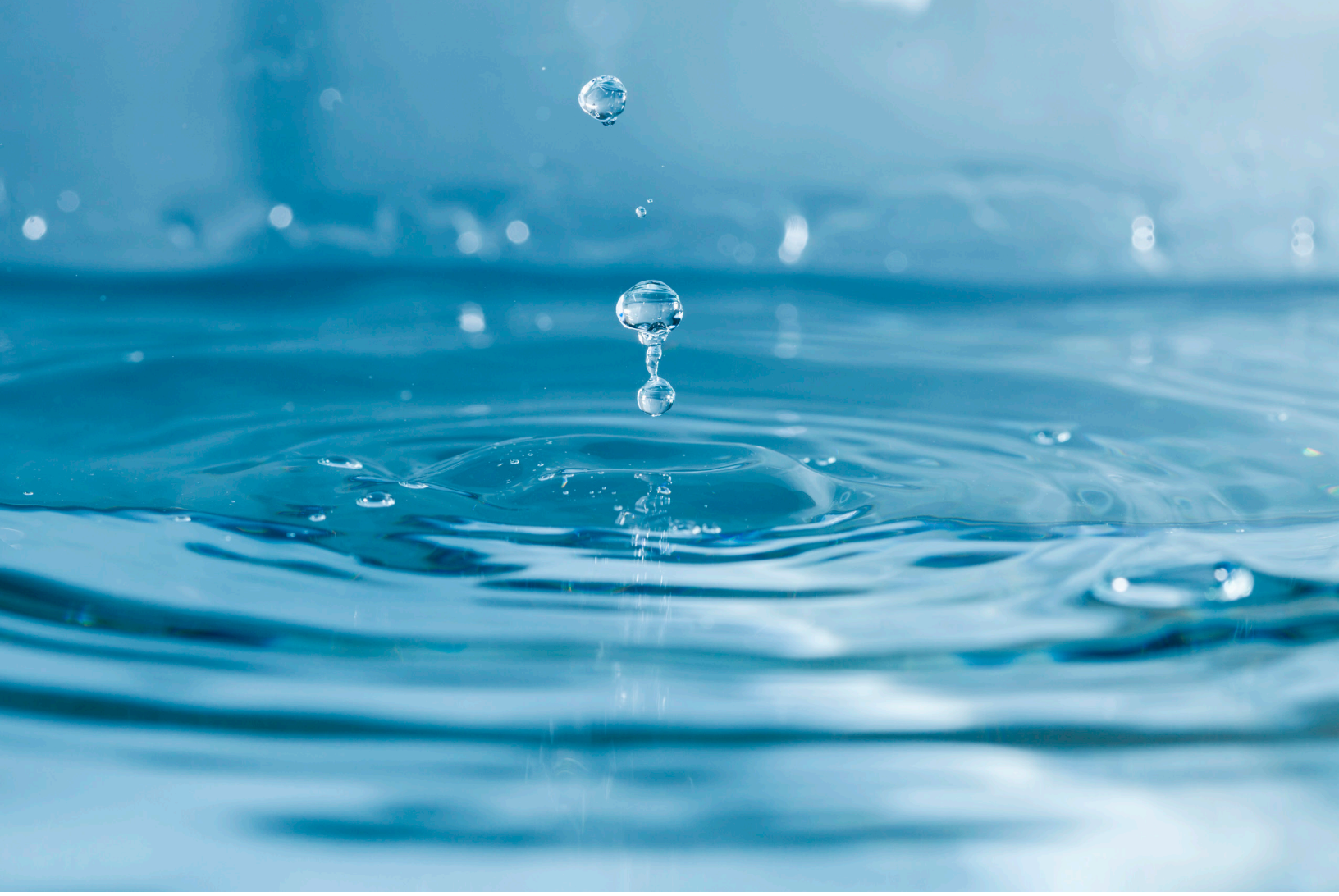
Where Does Our Water Come From?



Dalton Utilities uses both surface and ground water in our system. Our most recent Source Water Assessment found the susceptibility of Dalton Utilities' drinking water sources to be LOW to MEDIUM. Water sources are rated on their susceptibility to pollution, such as proximity to major roadways, railways and agricultural runoff.

Dalton Utilities' drinking water is produced from the following sources:

- Surface water from the Conasauga River and Coahulla Creek, located in the Dawnville community, and groundwater from Freeman Springs, located in West Whitfield County, were all rated as having LOW susceptibility to pollution.
- Surface water from Mill Creek, located in the City of Dalton, was rated as having LOW to MEDIUM susceptibility to pollution because of proximity to a railroad and major thoroughfares.
- Dalton Utilities purchased water from Eastside Utilities, Catoosa Utilities and Chatsworth Water Commission. To obtain copies/information on water quality reports and/or source water assessments conducted by these water providers, please contact them directly.



Important Health Information:

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, those 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/Center for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or www.epa.gov/safewater.

Required Lead Information:

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. Dalton Utilities 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 two minutes before using the 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 (800) 426-4791 or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS (2022 calendar year)

Table of Detected Regulated Contaminants - All Water Sources						
Contaminant (Units)	MCLG	MCL (Highest Allowed)	Highest Monthly Average	Range of Levels Detected	Does It Meet Standard?	Probable Sources
Microbiological Contaminants						
Total Coliform Bacteria %	0	Presence of bacteria in < 5% of monthly samples	< 1%	ND	Yes	Naturally present in the environment; human and animal waste
Inorganic Contaminants						
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.5	0.2 - 2.3	Yes	Added to water as a disinfectant
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.11	0.25 - 1.11	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth
Nitrate/Nitrite (ppm)	10	10	0.46	ND - 0.46	Yes	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from natural deposits
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	N/A	TT	2.3	ND - 2.3	Yes	Naturally present in the environment

Contaminant (Units)	MCLG	MCL (Highest Allowed)	Highest Results	Range of Levels Detected	Does it Meet Standard?	Probable Sources
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A	TT % of samples <0.3 NTU = 99%	0.51	0.01 - 0.51	Yes	Soil runoff and erosion
Contaminant (Units)	MCLG	MCL (Highest Allowed)	Highest Individual Annual Avg.	Range of Levels Detected	Does it Meet Standard?	Probable Sources
Volatile Organic Contaminants (VOC)						
Total Haloacetic Acids (THAAs) (ppb)	N/A	60	32.4	ND - 58	Yes	By-product of disinfection by chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ppb)	N/A	80	70.3	ND - 121.2	Yes	By-product of disinfection by chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants						
*Lead and Copper at Tap	MCLG	MCL (Highest Allowed)	90th Percentile Results	# Sites Above the AL	Does it Meet Standard?	Probable Sources
Copper (ppb)	1,300	AL = 1,300	83	0 of 30	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	0	AL = 15	0	0 of 30	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Table of Detected Unregulated Contaminants - All Water Sources						
Contaminant (units)	MCLG (ideal level)	**MCL** (highest allowed)	Highest Monthly Average	Range of Levels Detected	Does it Meet Standard?	Probable Sources
Inorganic Contaminants						
Aluminum (ppb)	N/A	N/A	110	ND - 110	N/A	Added to water as a coagulant
Manganese (ppb)	N/A	N/A	0.31	ND - 0.31	N/A	Naturally present in the environment, by product of water treatment process
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	8.0	ND - 8.0	N/A	Naturally present in the environment, by product of water treatment process

TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS (2022 calendar year) continued on next page:

Table of Detected Unregulated Contaminants - All Water Sources (continued)						
Substance (units)	MCLG	MCL (Highest Allowed)	Highest Monthly Average	Range of Levels Detected	Does it Meet Standard?	Probable Sources
Volatile Organic Contaminants (VOC)						
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	N/A	N/A	7.4	ND - 7.4	N/A	By-product of disinfection by chorination
Chlorodibromomethane (ppb)	N/A	N/A	1.60	ND - 1.6	N/A	By-product of disinfection by chlorination
Chloroform (ppb)	N/A	N/A	41	ND - 41	N/A	Naturally present in the environment; manufactured for various uses

*2022 results. The Georgia Environmental Protection Division only requires Dalton Utilities to monitor lead and copper levels every 3 years.
**All lead and copper samples taken from Dalton Utilities' distribution system met EPA standards.

Definitions and Abbreviations:

AL - Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement that a water system must follow.

EPA – Environmental Protection Agency: Federal agency

EPD – Environmental Protection Division: State agency

MCL - Maximum contaminant level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. The MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs 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. 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.

ND – Nondetect

NTU – Nephelometric turbidity units: a measure of turbidity or cloudiness of water.

PPB – Parts per billion (same as micrograms per liter): One part per billion is equivalent to one minute in 2,000 years or one penny in $10 million.

PPM – Parts per million (same as milligrams per liter): One part per million is equivalent to one minute in 2 years or one penny in $10,000.

THAA – Total Haloacetic Acids: A by-product of disinfection by chlorination.

TT - Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. In some cases, the EPA has determined that requiring a certain treatment technique, such as requiring filtration for controlling dangerous organisms, is more effective than setting an MCL.

TTHM – Total Trihalomethanes: A by-product of disinfection by chlorination.

Waiver: State permission not to monitor for a particular parameter for a specified period, based on chemical analytical results and a vulnerability assessment, prepared by the EPD, demonstrating that the water systems' distributed water contains none of the substance(s) being tested for, or the substance is at a concentration less than the detection limit specified by the state rule.

Award-Winning Operations

GAWP (Georgia Association of Water Professionals) is Georgia's largest professional water and wastewater organization with more than 5,000 members involved in every aspect of water management and protection. Plants that Dalton Utilities nominates for GAWP awards, when eligible, undergo rigorous onsite inspections, which include a detailed review of permit performance, operational efficiency, and professional certification of employees. At Dalton Utilities, we are dedicated to delivering the highest quality utility services possible. Below is a list of some of the awards that we have received. To see a complete list of awards, you can visit our website at www.dutil.com/awards.

- GAWP (Georgia Association of Water Professionals) Platinum & Gold Awards for excellence in plant operations for all Dalton Utilities' water treatment plants (1999-2022)
- GAWP Platinum Award for excellence in plant operations for all Dalton Utilities' wastewater treatment plants and Land Application System (1999-2008 & 2015-2017)
- GAWP Gold Award for excellence in plant operations for all Dalton Utilities' wastewater treatment plants and Land Application System (2010-2014 & 2017)
- GAWP Outstanding Operation for Surface Water – Mill Creek Water Treatment Plant (2006, 2010, 2012, 2014, & 2017)
- GAWP/GAWWA Best Operated Water Plant of the Year Award in the category of Surface Water 9 MGD to 14.99 GD - Mill Creek Water Treatment Plant (2017)
- GAWP/GAWWA Best Operated Water Plant of the Year Award in the category of Surface Water 50 MGD or Greater - V.D. Parrott Jr. Water Treatment Plant (2017)
- GAWP Best-Operated Water Plant of the Year – Freeman Springs Water Treatment Plant (2003, 2005, 2007, 2017 & 2019)
- Georgia Drinking Water Taste Test (2000, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 & 2013)
- GAWP Ira C. Kelley Award for Environmental Excellence (2013)
- GAWP Top Op Award - Water (2008 - 2014, 2017, & 2019)
- GAWP Top Op Award – Wastewater (2004, 2014, 2015*, 2017, 2018 & 2019)
- GAWP Wastewater Treatment Plant of the Year (2005, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2012*, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2017* & 2018)
- GAWP Water Distribution System of the Year (2004, 2006, 2008 & 2014)

* Two awards in same year

Dalton Utilities has operated as a public utility since 1889. We currently provide electrical, water, wastewater, natural gas and telecommunications services for the City of Dalton and portions of Whitfield, Murray, Catoosa, Gordon, Floyd and Walker counties.

Customer Service

Our Customer Service Representatives can assist you with questions on your water service or bill at (706) 278-1313, Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

24-hour Emergency Line

We have staff on duty 24 hours a day/7 days a week to take service calls, (706) 278-1313.

Water Conservation Hotline

Call 24 hours a day/7 days a week for current water restriction information (706) 529-1251.

Website

Visit our website at www.dutil.com for comprehensive utility, water conservation and customer service information, as well as online bill payment.

Commission Meetings

The Board of Commissioners of the Water, Light and Sinking Fund, the governing body of Dalton Utilities, meets the third Monday of each month at 2:00 p.m. The meetings are open to the public and are located at Dalton Utilities, 1200 V.D. Parrott Jr. Parkway, Dalton, GA 30721.

Questions about this report?

Please call Kay Phillips at (706) 278-1313 between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Monday-Friday.

Dalton

UTILITIES

www.dutil.com