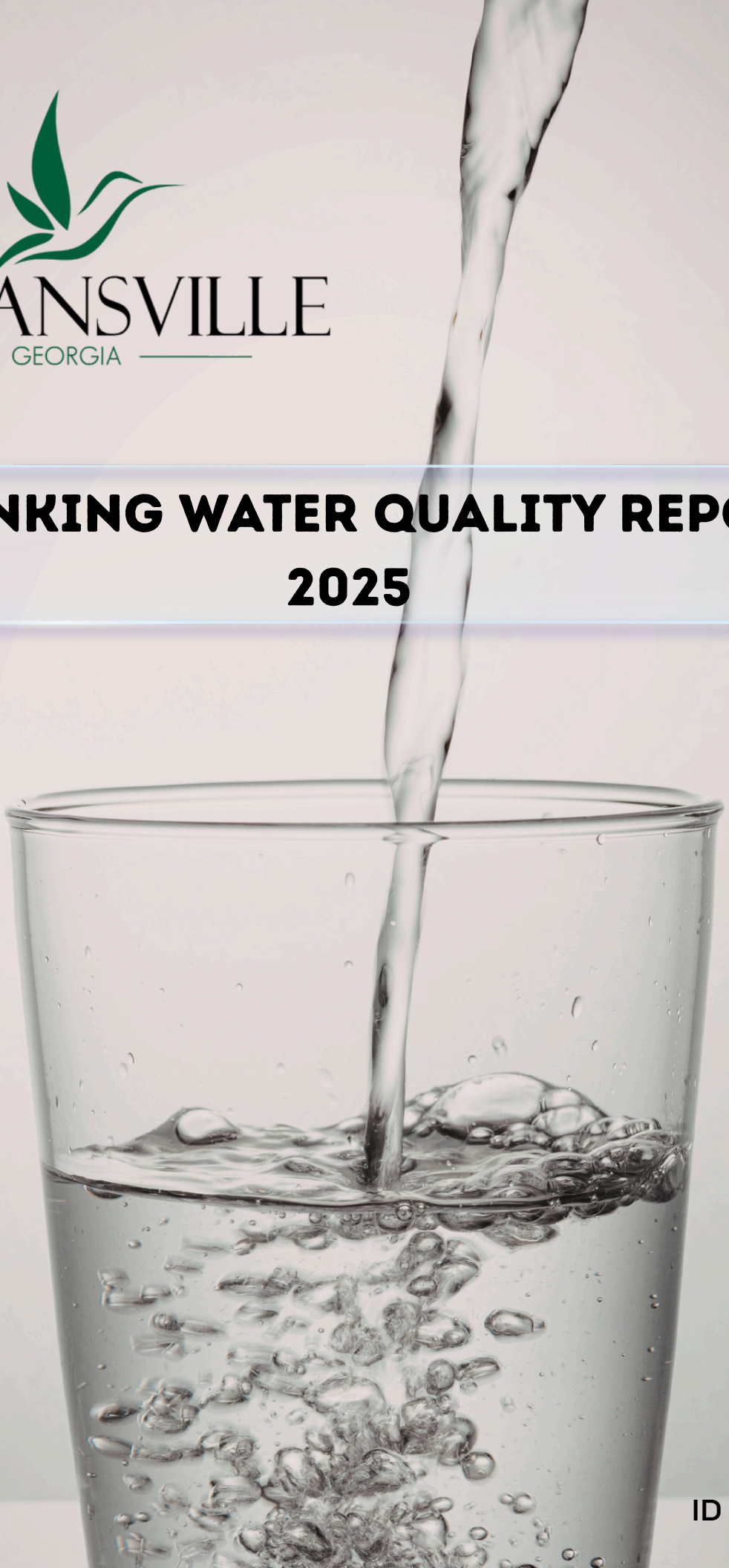
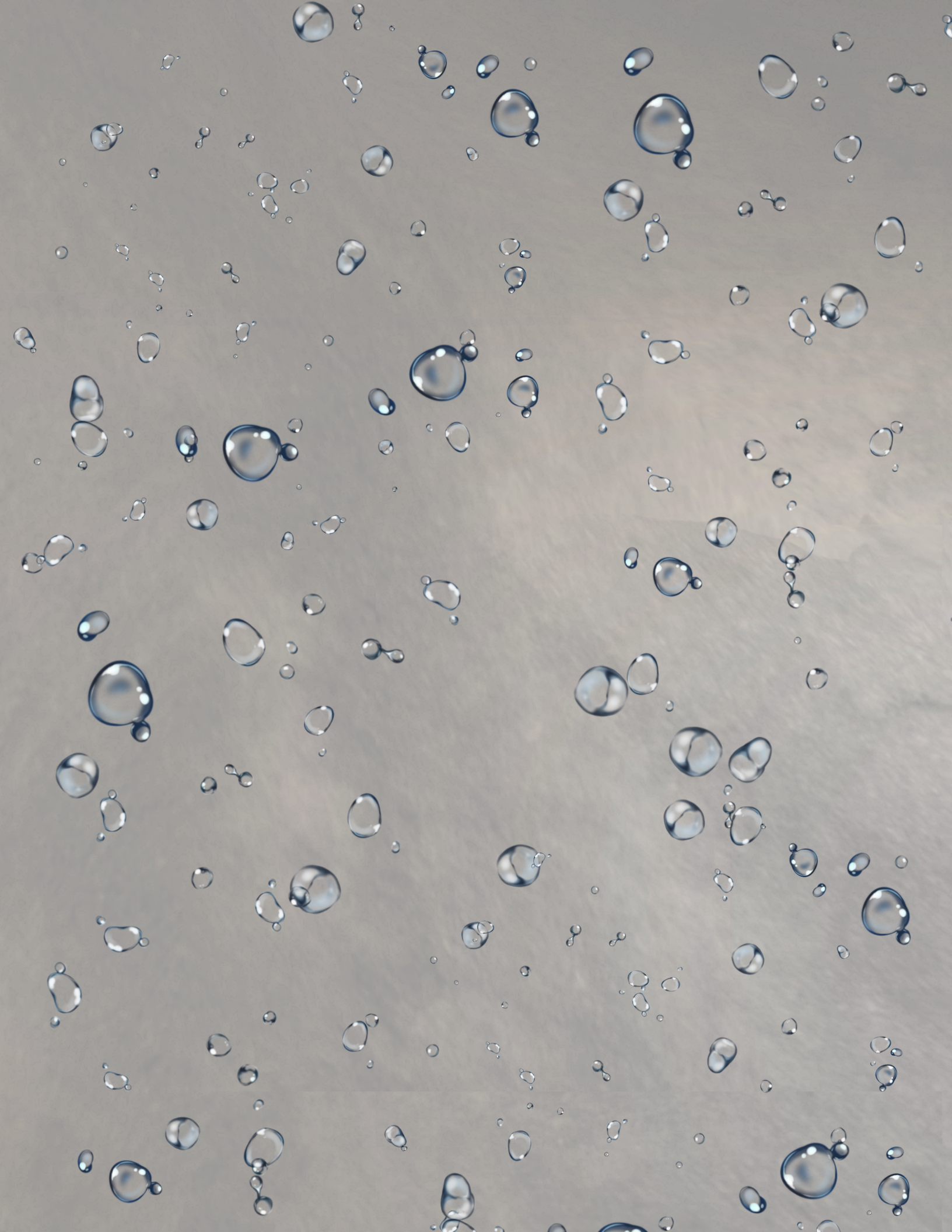
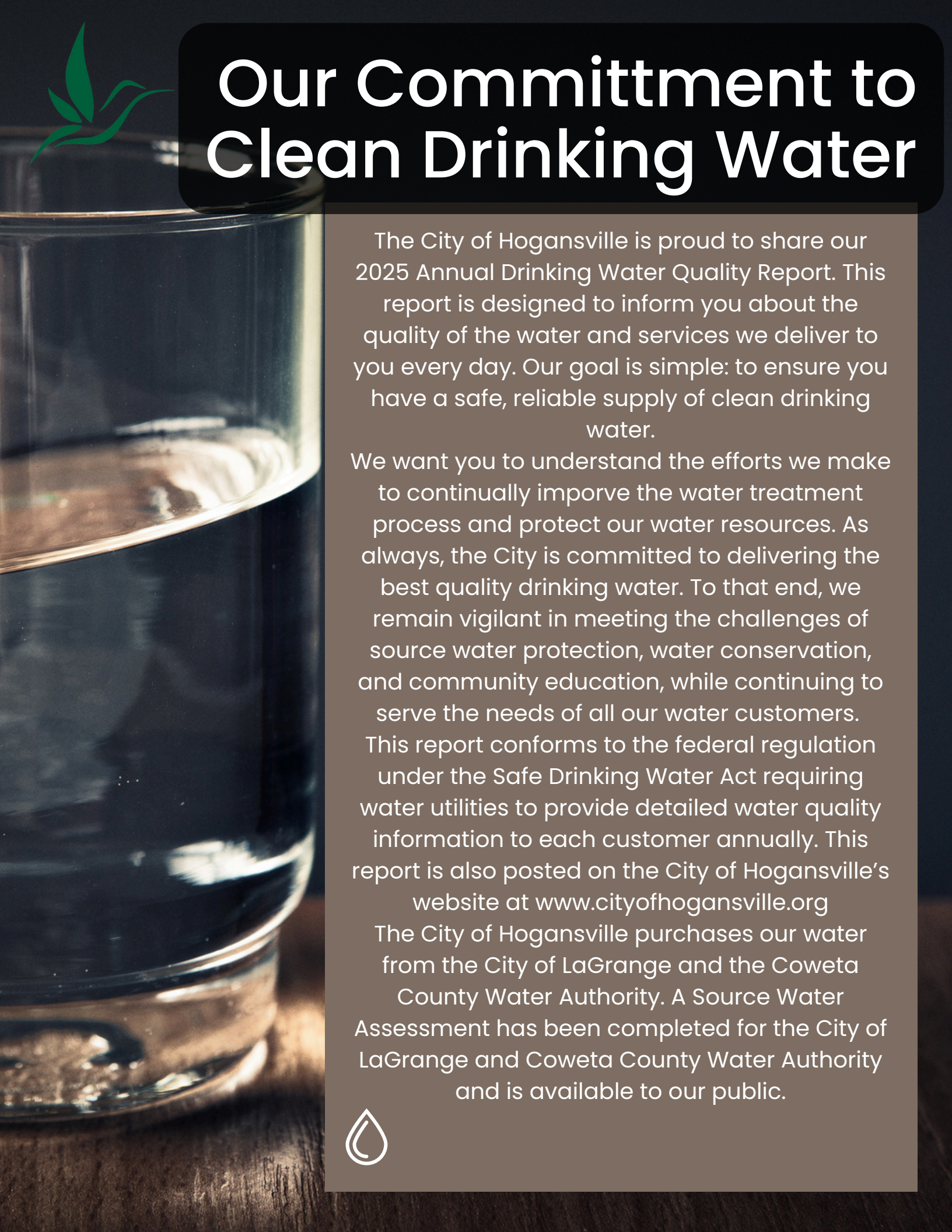
HOGANSVILLE
GEORGIA

DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT 2025



ID # 2850000





Our Committment to Clean Drinking Water

The City of Hogansville is proud to share our 2025 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water and services we deliver to you every day. Our goal is simple: to ensure you have a safe, reliable supply of clean drinking water.

We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually imporve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. As always, the City is committed to delivering the best quality drinking water. To that end, we remain vigilant in meeting the challenges of source water protection, water conservation, and community education, while continuing to serve the needs of all our water customers.

This report conforms to the federal regulation under the Safe Drinking Water Act requiring water utilities to provide detailed water quality information to each customer annually. This report is also posted on the City of Hogansville's website at www.cityofhogansville.org

The City of Hogansville purchases our water from the City of LaGrange and the Coweta County Water Authority. A Source Water Assessment has been completed for the City of LaGrange and Coweta County Water Authority and is available to our public.

SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER

💧 Where Your Drinking Water Comes From

Drinking water, including bottled water, comes from sources like rivers, lakes, streams, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water moves through the ground or over land, it can pick up natural minerals and substances from the environment, as well as materials from human or animal activity.

⚠️ Important Information About Lead

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 Hogansville 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 Matthew Ivester, Water Supervisor at 706-434-8166. 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.

Customer Service:
For billing questions or new service connection/disconnection, call (706) 637-8629 Monday-Friday 8:30am - 5:00 pm (closed for lunch 12pm-1pm)

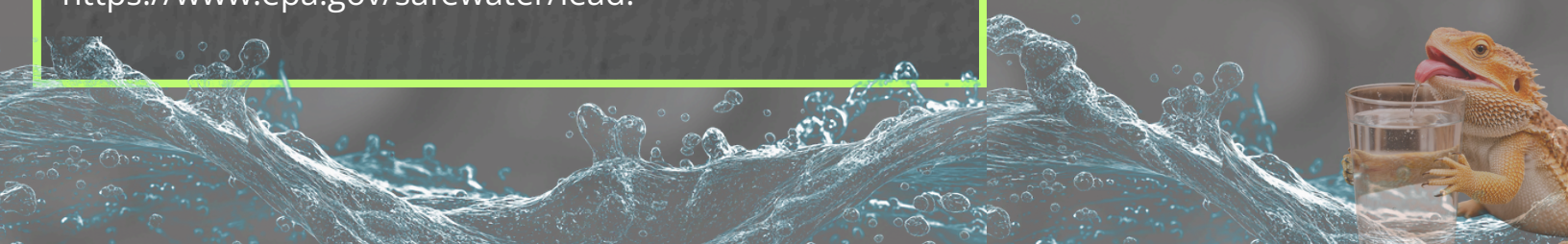
For after-hours emergencies, call (706) 637-6648 after 5:00 pm, weekends, or holidays.

Visit our website at www.cityofhogansville.org for online utility payments.

⚠️ Important Health Notice

Some people—such as those with weakened immune systems, the elderly, and infants—may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water. These individuals should consult their healthcare provider about drinking water safety.

For more information, contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.



Understanding Drinking Water Safety

Drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of natural substances. This is normal and does not necessarily mean the water is unsafe.
Our water comes from sources like rivers, lakes, and wells. As water moves through the environment, it can pick up minerals and other substances from nature or human activity.
These may include:

- Bacteria or viruses
- Minerals like salts or metals
- Pesticides or herbicides
- Chemicals from industry
- Naturally occurring radioactive materials

To keep your water safe, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) set strict limits on what can be in drinking water.
The City of Hogansville regularly tests your water to make sure it meets or exceeds all safety standards.

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Matt Ivester
Water Supervisor
City of Hogansville
119 Lincoln Street
Hogansville, GA 30230
Office: (706) 434-8166
Cell: (706) 881-6979

LOW-COST & NO-COST WAYS TO CONSERVE WATER

💧 No-Cost Ways to Save Water
Turn off the tap while brushing teeth, shaving, or washing dishes
Take shorter showers (even reducing by 2–3 minutes helps)
Fix leaks promptly (a dripping faucet can waste hundreds of gallons)
Only run full loads in dishwashers and washing machines
Use a broom instead of a hose to clean driveways and sidewalks
Water plants early in the morning or late evening to reduce evaporation
Reuse water when possible (e.g., use leftover water from rinsing vegetables to water plants)

💧 Low-Cost Ways to Save Water
Install low-flow showerheads and faucet aerators
Use a rain barrel to collect water for outdoor use
Upgrade to a water-efficient toilet flapper or fill valve
Add mulch to landscaping to retain soil moisture
Use a hose nozzle with a shut-off valve when watering outdoors
Plant drought-tolerant or native plants that require less water
Adjust irrigation timers based on weather and season

🌱 Bonus Tips for Outdoor Savings
Water lawns only when needed—not on a fixed schedule
Keep grass a little taller to help retain moisture
Check for sprinkler leaks or misdirected spray



This facility routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and States laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2025.
This facility routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and States laws. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In the following table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:
Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) -one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or one penny in $10,000. Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter- one part per billion corresponds lo one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close lo the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is 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 safely.

Detected Contaminants Table

Regulated Contaminants

Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample.	2		0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Lead and Copper

Definitions:
Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.
Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2025	1.3	1.3	0.0518	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2025	0	15	0.74	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:	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.
Level 1 Assessment:	A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:	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.
Level 2 Assessment:	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation

Lead and Copper Rules Revision (LCRR)

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 view the SLI for the City of Hogansville, visit www.cityofhogansville.org

Regulated Contaminants

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2025	1	1 - 1	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	14	0 - 28.8	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	29	0 - 56.7	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Violations Table

Violations Table

Public Notification Rule			
The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These notices immediately alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency).			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/10/2022	2025	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.



2025 Water Quality Report

For Questions or Concerns, please contact:

Matthew Ivester, Water Supervisor
City of Hogansville
(706) 434-8166

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