

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 6/21/2023 Time Collected: 6:15 AM Sample Collector: R. GATES Received By: CTF Date Received: 6/22/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023
Sample ID: AL34534 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 43	

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	29	ug/L	PD	6/26/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	PD	6/26/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in you home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 6/20/2023 Time Collected: 7:00 AM Sample Collector:
Sample ID: AL34600 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 66	Received By: CTF Date Received: 6/23/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	61	ug/L	EDM	7/17/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	EDM	7/17/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter	Laboratory Contact: Shene Jones (470)524-0544
------------------------	---

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 6/24/2023 Time Collected: 7:00 AM Sample Collector: J. HOWELL Received By: CTF Date Received: 6/26/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023
Sample ID: AL34640 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 36	

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	100	ug/L	PD	6/27/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	PD	6/27/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 6/24/2023 Time Collected: 8:10 AM Sample Collector: T. BRANDIN
Sample ID: AL34641 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 40	Received By: CTF Date Received: 6/26/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	77	ug/L	PD	6/27/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	PD	6/27/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 6/23/2023 Time Collected: 7:56 AM Sample Collector: R. BARWICK Received By: CTF Date Received: 6/26/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023
Sample ID: AL34642 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 67	

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	29	ug/L	PD	6/27/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	PD	6/27/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 6/24/2023 Time Collected: 6:40 AM Sample Collector: D. GITOMER
Sample ID: AL34643 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 74	Received By: CTF Date Received: 6/26/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	86	ug/L	PD	6/27/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	PD	6/27/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 6/24/2023 Time Collected: 7:00 AM Sample Collector:
Sample ID: AL34644 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 79	Received By: CTF Date Received: 6/26/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	92	ug/L	EDM	7/17/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	EDM	7/17/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 6/27/2023 Time Collected: 6:29 AM Sample Collector: C. LEBLANC
Sample ID: AL34957 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 70	Received By: CTF Date Received: 6/28/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	44	ug/L	CPC	7/3/2023
Lead	01051	1.8	ug/L	CPC	7/3/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 6/25/2023 Time Collected: 7:00 AM Sample Collector: R. YOUNG Received By: CTF Date Received: 6/29/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023
Sample ID: AL35211 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 77	

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	98	ug/L	CPC	7/3/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	CPC	7/3/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 7/5/2023 Time Collected: 6:00 AM Sample Collector: H. TERRY
Sample ID: AL35759 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 69	Received By: RBT Date Received: 7/10/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	63	ug/L	PD	7/11/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	PD	7/11/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 7/7/2023 Time Collected: 12:35 PM Sample Collector: G. ADAMS Received By: RBT Date Received: 7/10/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023
Sample ID: AL35786 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 61	

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	200	ug/L	PD	7/11/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	PD	7/11/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter	Laboratory Contact: Shene Jones (470)524-0544
------------------------	---

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 7/7/2023 Time Collected: 6:40 PM Sample Collector: T. MOODY Received By: RBT Date Received: 7/10/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023
Sample ID: AL35787 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 75	

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	93	ug/L	PD	7/11/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	PD	7/11/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 7/10/2023 Time Collected: 8:00 PM Sample Collector: S.TANKSLEY Received By: PD Date Received: 7/12/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023
Sample ID: AL36230 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 54	

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	180	ug/L	ATG	7/13/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	ATG	7/13/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 7/11/2023 Time Collected: 9:00 AM Sample Collector: G. ROJAS Received By: CTF Date Received: 7/13/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023
Sample ID: AL36452 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 10	

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	110	ug/L	PD	7/14/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	PD	7/14/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 7/11/2023 Time Collected: 9:30 AM Sample Collector: W. CAMPBELL
Sample ID: AL36766 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 53	Received By: CTF Date Received: 7/17/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	41	ug/L	PD	7/18/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	PD	7/18/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 7/18/2023 Time Collected: 6:45 AM Sample Collector: C. MILAM
Sample ID: AL37214 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 83	Received By: RBT Date Received: 7/20/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	22	ug/L	CPC	7/24/2023
Lead	01051	1.9	ug/L	CPC	7/24/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter	Laboratory Contact: Shene Jones (470)524-0544
------------------------	---

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 7/21/2023 Time Collected: 9:04 AM Sample Collector: S. WILSON
Sample ID: AL38188 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 20	Received By: CTF Date Received: 7/28/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	42	ug/L	PD	7/31/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	PD	7/31/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 8/17/2023 Time Collected: 5:40 AM Sample Collector: C. BROWN Received By: CTF Date Received: 8/21/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023
Sample ID: AL40864 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 39	

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	100	ug/L	AC	8/23/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	AC	8/23/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 8/18/2023 Time Collected: 7:00 AM Sample Collector: N. VON Received By: CTF Date Received: 8/22/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023
Sample ID: AL41136 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 68	

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	11	ug/L	AC	8/23/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	AC	8/23/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 8/22/2023 Time Collected: 7:15 AM Sample Collector: A. MEEKS Received By: LPF Date Received: 8/24/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023
Sample ID: AL41429 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 76	

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	43	ug/L	PD	8/25/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	PD	8/25/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 8/22/2023 Time Collected: 5:45 AM Sample Collector: R. HYMAN Received By: LPF Date Received: 8/24/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023
Sample ID: AL41430 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 13	

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	91	ug/L	PD	8/28/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	PD	8/28/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter	Laboratory Contact: Shene Jones (470)524-0544
------------------------	---

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 8/22/2023 Time Collected: 5:02 AM Sample Collector: M. HOPKINS Received By: LPF Date Received: 8/24/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023
Sample ID: AL41431 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 5	

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	23	ug/L	PD	8/25/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	PD	8/25/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 8/22/2023 Time Collected: 6:15 AM Sample Collector: C. BUFORD
Sample ID: AL41432 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 3	Received By: LPF Date Received: 8/24/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	58	ug/L	PD	8/25/2023
Lead	01051	1.6	ug/L	PD	8/25/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 8/22/2023 Time Collected: 7:15 AM Sample Collector: S. VAUGHAN Received By: LPF Date Received: 8/24/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023
Sample ID: AL41458 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 44	

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	110	ug/L	PD	8/25/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	PD	8/25/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 8/22/2023 Time Collected: 7:15 AM Sample Collector: K. WILSON
Sample ID: AL41459 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 1	Received By: LPF Date Received: 8/24/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	45	ug/L	PD	8/25/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	PD	8/25/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 8/22/2023 Time Collected: 7:35 AM Sample Collector: L. HORTON
Sample ID: AL41460 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 14	Received By: LPF Date Received: 8/24/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	280	ug/L	PD	8/28/2023
Lead	01051	1.3	ug/L	PD	8/28/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 8/22/2023 Time Collected: 5:25 AM Sample Collector: B. KHATEEB
Sample ID: AL41461 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 6	Received By: LPF Date Received: 8/24/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	100	ug/L	PD	8/25/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	PD	8/25/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 8/22/2023 Time Collected: 5:25 AM Sample Collector: W. CONNER
Sample ID: AL41462 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 27	Received By: LPF Date Received: 8/24/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	130	ug/L	PD	8/25/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	PD	8/25/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 8/23/2023 Time Collected: 4:30 AM Sample Collector: L. MCCONKEY Received By: LPF Date Received: 8/24/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023
Sample ID: AL41473 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 48	

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	380	ug/L	PD	8/25/2023
Lead	01051	1	ug/L	PD	8/25/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544

**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
SAFE DRINKING WATER REPORT**

5804 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092-3403
(678) 248-7440

Lead and Copper Sample Analysis Report

TO: Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711	Date Collected: 8/23/2023 Time Collected: 6:00 AM Sample Collector: B. MCKENZIE Received By: CTF Date Received: 8/30/2023 Reporting Date: 9/28/2023
Sample ID: AL42116 System: rome WSID: 1150002 Site Number: 4	

ANALYTE	PARAMETER CODE	RESULT	UNITS	ANALYST	ANALYSIS DATE
Copper	01042	96	ug/L	AC	9/1/2023
Lead	01051	0	ug/L	AC	9/1/2023

Thank you for participating in the implementation of the "Lead and Copper Rule" as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The water sample you collected from your house has been analyzed for lead and copper content; the results are given above.

Lead and copper may be found in household plumbing fixtures such as service lines, pipes, solders and fluxes, and brass and bronze fixtures. Lead is found throughout the environment in the air, soil, water, and household dust, and in consumer products such as food, lead-based paint, pottery porcelain and pewter. Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing these metals. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. The US EPA has established an "action level" of 15 ug/l for lead and 1300 ug/l for copper. If concentrations measured in your household water exceed these "action levels", you can minimize your exposure by:

- * "flushing" the cold water faucet until the water becomes as cold as it will get; this removes the water that has stagnated in your home plumbing over several hours;
- * using cold water for drinking or cooking;
- * not cooking with or consuming water from the hot water faucet;
- * not using hot water for making baby formula;
- * using only "lead-free" solder, fluxes, and materials in new household plumbing and repairs.

For more information on reducing lead/copper exposure around your home, the health effects and primary sources of these contaminants, please visit the EPA's website at WWW.EPA.GOV/LEAD, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

For more information contact your water supplier:

Mr. WAYNE STANLEY POB 1711 ROME, GA 30162-1711

For other questions Contact EPD Drinking Water Program (404) 656-5660

ug/L: micrograms/liter

Laboratory Contact:

Shene Jones (470)524-0544