Dear Owner:

Enclosed, please find the Georgia Department of Agriculture's requirements for bottled water certification for Georgia bottled water companies. If these procedures are followed, turn-around time should be greatly reduced.

1. On start-up, completed test results from each source of water should be submitted for review. Additionally, identical analysis of the finished product must also be submitted, except that, radiological testing need not be repeated on finished product if accomplished on source water testing. Testing shall be in accordance with the Georgia Department of Agriculture regulations, Chapter 40-7-6 and the current edition of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 165. The analyses should include chemical, physical, bacteriological and radiological.
2. Your annual renewal for your bottled water certification is due to the Georgia Department of Agriculture by December 31. Renewals require completion of the Bottled Water Certification - Lab Analysis Report for source and finished product and supporting documentation from the laboratory. Physical, chemical, bacteriological, residual disinfectants/disinfection byproducts and radiological analyses, of the source water and the finished product, must be re-verified annually.
3. All analyses must be submitted on the Bottled Water Certification - Lab Analysis Report. It must be completed by a state approved water laboratory with a notarized signature of the Chemist in Charge or Project Manager and returned to this office. If supporting laboratory data is sent with the state form, the signature does not have to be notarized.
4. There are additional requirements for "Spring Water” or "Artesian Water". Spring water collected directly from the spring or gravity fed to a holding tank must be verified in writing by the inspecting authority of the state or municipal jurisdiction in which the spring is located. Additionally, if boreholes or other means of extraction are used, hydrogeologic reports demonstrating the hydraulic connection between the spring and the borehole must be submitted along with your other data. Two sets of fingerprint analyses (one from the spring and one from the borehole) will also be required to ascertain if the water taken from the borehole is, in fact, the same water as the spring. The hydrogeologic (or geohydrologic) report shall be prepared by an independent consultant using engineering and geological standard practices, and demonstrates that the well or borehole water meets the definition of spring water as cited in Department Rules 40-7-6-.01(14). If the well or borehole is within the State of Georgia, the report shall be signed and stamped by either a geologist or an engineer registered to practice in Georgia. If the well or borehole is outside the State of Georgia, the report shall be signed by either a geologist or an engineer registered in the respective state or country, or by a geologist or an engineer registered to practice in Georgia. Likewise, artesian sources will also require hydrogeological reports establishing that the source is from a confined aquifer and that the water level stands at some height above the top of the aquifer. Signed and stamped hydrogeologic/geohydrologic reports must be forwarded to the Department for review prior to licensing by the Food Safety Division.

If I can be of further service to you, please do not hesitate to call me at 404-656-3627‒Ext: 3115.

Sincerely,

Chad McCord



Manufactured Foods Program Associate

Food Safety Division

BOTTLED WATER CERTIFICATION - LAB ANALYSIS REPORT

**(START-UP AND ANNUAL TESTING)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| FIRM NAME | | | | DATE OF ANALYSES |
|  | | | |  |
| STREET ADDRESS | | | | SOURCE (*BY NAME OR NUMBER*) |
|  | | | |  |
| CITY | STATE | ZIPCODE | PHONE | SAMPLES: **SOURCE** *OR* **FINISHED PRODUCT** |
|  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CHEMICAL QUALITY**  21 CFR 165.110(b)(4)(i)(A) | | | | | | | |
| **Substance** | **MCL**  (mg/L) | **Results** | **MDL** | **Substance** | **MCL**  (mg/L) | **Results** | **MDL** |
| Chloride1 | 250.0 |  |  | Phenols | 0.001 |  |  |
| Iron1 | 0.3 |  |  | Total Dissolved Solids1 | 500.0 |  |  |
| Fluoride2 |  |  |  | Zinc1 | 5.0 |  |  |
| Manganese1 | 0.05 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1*Mineral water is exempt from allowable level. The exemptions are aesthetically based allowable levels and do not relate to a health concern.*

2*See Table 1 (21 CFR 165.110(b)(4)(ii) for the appropriate MCL on Fluoride.*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **INORGANIC SUBSTANCES**  21 CFR 165.110(b)(4)(iii)(A) | | | | | | | |
| **Contaminant** | **MCL**  (mg/L) | **Results** | **MDL** | **Contaminant** | **MCL**  (mg/L) | **Results** | **MDL** |
| Arsenic | 0.010 |  |  | Lead | 0.005 |  |  |
| Antimony | .006 |  |  | Mercury | 0.002 |  |  |
| Barium | 2 |  |  | Nickel | 0.1 |  |  |
| Beryllium | 0.004 |  |  | Nitrate (as Nitrogen) | 10 |  |  |
| Cadmium | 0.005 |  |  | Nitrite (as Nitrogen) | 1 |  |  |
| Chromium | 0.1 |  |  | Total Nitrate & Nitrite (as Nitrogen) | 10 |  |  |
| Copper | 1.0 |  |  | Selenium | 0.05 |  |  |
| Cyanide | 0.2 |  |  | Thallium | 0.002 |  |  |

| **VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICALS (VOC’s)**  21 CFR 165.110(b)(4)(iii)(B) | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Contaminant** (CAS Reg. No) | **MCL**  (mg/L) | **Results** | **MDL** | **Contaminant** (CAS Reg. No) | **MCL**  (mg/L) | **Results** | **MDL** |
| Benzene (71-43-2) | 0.005 |  |  | *trans*-1,2-Dichloroethylene (156-60-5) | 0.1 |  |  |
| Carbon tetrachloride (56-23-5) | 0.005 |  |  | Dichloromethane (75-09-2) | 0.005 |  |  |
| *o*- Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1) | 0.6 |  |  | 1,2-Dichloropropane (78-87-5) | 0.005 |  |  |
| *p*- Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7) | 0.075 |  |  | Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) | 0.7 |  |  |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane (107-06-2) | 0.005 |  |  | Monochlorobenzene (108-90-7) | 0.1 |  |  |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene (75-35-4) | 0.007 |  |  | Styrene (100-42-5) | 0.1 |  |  |
| *cis*-1,2-Dichloroethylene (156-59-2) | 0.07 |  |  | Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4) | 0.005 |  |  |
| *VOC’s continued on page 2.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toluene (108-88-3) | 1 |  |  | Trichloroethylene (79-01-6) | 0.005 |  |  |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (120-82-1) | 0.07 |  |  | Vinyl chloride (75-01-4) | 0.002 |  |  |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6) | 0.20 |  |  | Xylenes (1330-20-7) | 10 |  |  |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5) | 0.005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PESTICIDES & OTHER SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS (SOC’s)**  21 CFR 165.110(b)(4)(iii)(C) | | | | | | | |
| **Contaminant** (CAS Reg. No) | **MCL**  (mg/L) | **Results** | **MDL** | **Contaminant** (CAS Reg. No) | **MCL**  (mg/L) | **Results** | **MDL** |
| Alachlor (15972-60-8) | 0.002 |  |  | Glyphosate (1071-53-6) | 0.7 |  |  |
| Atrazine (1912-24-9) | 0.003 |  |  | Heptachlor (76-44-8) | 0.0004 |  |  |
| Benzo(a)pyrene (50-32-8) | 0.0002 |  |  | Heptachlor epoxide (1024-57-3) | 0.0002 |  |  |
| Carbofuran (1563-66-2) | 0.04 |  |  | Hexachlorobenzene (118-74-4) | 0.001 |  |  |
| Chlordane (57-74-9) | 0.002 |  |  | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene  (77-47-4) | 0.05 |  |  |
| Dalapon (75-99-0) | 0.2 |  |  | Lindane (58-89-9) | 0.0002 |  |  |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane  (96-12-8) | 0.0002 |  |  | Methoxychlor (72-43-5) | 0.04 |  |  |
| 2,4-D (94-75-7) | 0.07 |  |  | Oxamyl (23135-22-0) | 0.2 |  |  |
| Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate (103-23-1) | 0.4 |  |  | Pentachlorophenol (87-86-5) | 0.001 |  |  |
| Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (117-81-7) | 0.006 |  |  | PCB's (as decachlorobiphenyl)  (1336-36-3) | 0.0005 |  |  |
| Dinoseb (88-85-7) | 0.007 |  |  | Picloram (1918-02-1) | 0.5 |  |  |
| Diquat (85-00-7) | 0.02 |  |  | Simazine (122-34-9) | 0.004 |  |  |
| Endothall (145-73-3) | 0.1 |  |  | 2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin) (1746-01-6) | 3 x 10-8 |  |  |
| Endrin (72-20-8) | 0.002 |  |  | Toxaphene (8001-35-2) | 0.003 |  |  |
| Ethylene dibromide (106-93-4) | 0.00005 |  |  | 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) (93-72-1) | 0.05 |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EPA secondary maximum contaminant levels (40 CFR part 143)**  21 CFR 165.110(b)(4)(iii)(D) | | | | | | | |
| **Contaminant** | **MCL**  (mg/L) | **Results** | **MDL** | **Contaminant** | **MCL**  (mg/L) | **Results** | **MDL** |
| Aluminum | 0.2 |  |  | Sulfate1 | 250.0 |  |  |
| Silver | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1*Mineral water is exempt from allowable level. The exemptions are aesthetically based allowable levels and do not relate to a health concern.*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **residual disinfectants & disinfection byproducts**  21 CFR 165.110(b)(4)(iii)(H) | | | | | | | |
| **Substance** | **MCL**  (mg/L) | **Results** | **MDL** | **Substance** | **MCL**  (mg/L) | **Results** | **MDL** |
| **Disinfection Byproducts** |  |  |  | **Residual Disinfectants** |  |  |  |
| Bromate | 0.010 |  |  | Chloramine (as Cl2) | 4.0 |  |  |
| Chlorite | 1.0 |  |  | Chlorine (as Cl2) | 4.0 |  |  |
| Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5) | 0.060 |  |  | Chlorine dioxide (as ClO2) | 0.8 |  |  |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | 0.080 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **RADIOLOGICAL**  21 CFR 165.110(b)(5)(i) | | | | | | | |
| **Substance** | **MCL**  (pCi/L) | **Results** | **MDL** | **Substance** | **MCL** | **Results** | **MDL** |
| Radium-226 | 5 |  |  | Beta Particle Activity3  (in millirems/year) |  |  |  |
| Radium-228 | 5 |  |  | Uranium (in μg/L) | 30 |  |  |
| Combined Radium-226/-2281 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Alpha Particle2 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1*The bottled water shall not contain a combined radium-226 and radium-228 activity in excess of 5 picocuries per liter of water.*

2*The bottled water shall not contain a gross alpha particle activity (including radium-226, but excluding radon and uranium) in excess of 15 picocuries per liter of water.*

3*The bottled water shall not contain beta particle and photon radioactivity from manmade radionuclides in excess of that which would produce an annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ of 4 millirems per year calculated on the basis of an intake of 2 liters of the water per day. If two or more beta or photon-emitting radionuclides are present, the sum of their annual dose equivalent to the total body or to any internal organ shall not exceed 4 millirems per year.*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| Notarized Signature4 of Chemist in Charge or Project Manager |  | Date |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |
| Laboratory |  |  |
|  |  |  |

4*If supporting documentation is attached to this report, notary certification is not required.*