

## ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT CITY OF EAST DUBLIN 2016

The City of East Dublin is pleased to report that during the past year the water delivered to your home or business by the City of East Dublin exceeded all state and federal drinking water regulations. The state tested our drinking water for over 150 known contaminants and we have compiled a list in the table below showing what substances were detected in 2016. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in these tables is from testing done January 1 through December 31, 2016.

If the amount of a contaminant were to exceed a pre-determined safe level in your drinking water [mcl; al; etc.] we will notify you via newspaper, radio, t.v., and other means within 24 hours. With notification, you will be instructed on what action you should take to protect your family's health. Our water department is committed to providing our community with a sufficient quantity of clean, safe, and reliable drinking water. The City of East Dublin is a vital part of our community and drinking water is our most precious commodity. Therefore, it is needful for all of us to work together to conserve and protect our source water as well as our drinking water. Our Class II State Certified, Water Treatment operators are pleased to offer information and/or speakers to our community on water treatment and/or water protection. The City of East Dublin has 1200 water customers. For more information about our drinking water program or this water quality report, call Dwayne Lake at (478)275-9667 or (478)609-5141.

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

The City of East Dublin has eliminated all of the galvanized water mains throughout the city that was causing red water and odor complaints. If you still have problems with red water or odor please call the city hall at 478-272-6883 or the water treatment plant at 478-275-9667, so we can determine that your service line is PVC. Each individual resident that is having problems with odor or red water needs to be sure their home does not have galvanized plumbing. If so, the individual resident or owner needs to have the galvanized plumbing changed out to PVC or copper plumbing to insure that the problems stated above will not continue.

The City of East Dublin gets its water from two municipal groundwater wells which are 400' (feet) in the UPPER Floridian Aquifer. Our primary well is capable of pumping at a rate of 1,050 gallons per minute or 1,512,000 gallons per day. Our backup well is capable of producing 800 gallons per minute or 1,152,000 gallons per day. The characteristic of this water source does not change like surface waters in rivers, streams or lakes. The City owns these well sites and the property is protected by city ordinances to prohibit contamination of the wells. The City of East Dublin has a water conservation plan if needed in severe drought periods. Located on the same property is the city's water treatment plant where the water is disinfected with chlorine and filtered to remove all contaminants. Phosphates are added to reduce calcium and manganese that cause hard water and fluoride is added for dental care.

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

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their healthcare providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The City has applied several security measures to insure that our water supply is safe from sabotage or terrorist plots to harm the public through our water supply. The City has in force a EPD approved well-head protection plan to insure our wells are kept safe.

The City of East Dublin had a source water assessment done by the Georgia Rural Water Association to help determine any current or potential pollution sources (pps) to our wells, both primary and emergency wells. The pps checked within a radius of fifteen feet of the wells, known as the control zone, and no pollution sources were present. The wells were also checked for pps in a radius of 100 feet of the wells, known as the management zone, and the following items were identified as possible pollution sources:

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

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

- Microbial Contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewerage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic Contaminants such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharge, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

-Pesticides and Herbicides may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses.

-Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum productions, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm-water runoff, and septic systems.

-Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

**DEFINITIONS, TERMS & ABBREVIATIONS:**

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

(HAA) = Haloacetic Acids

(MCL) = Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. “MCL are set as close to the MCLG” as feasible using the best treatment technology.

(MCLG) = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG’s allow for a margin of safety.

(n/a) = not applicable

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

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

(pps) = Potential Pollution Sources

(RL) = Reporting Limit

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(SOC) = Synthetic Organic Chemicals

(THM) = Trihalomethanes

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

(VOC) = Volatile Organic Chemicals

(IOC) = Inorganic Compounds

**OTHER DETECTABLE CONTAMINANTS**

SAMPLE DATE	REGULATED SUBSTANCES (UNITS)	MCL	RANGE	AMOUNT DETECTED	VIOLATION	PROBABLE SOURCE
2016	FLUORIDE (ppm)	4.0	0.8-1.2	1.0	NO	Water additive from treatment plant to provide strong teeth
2016	CHLORINE	2.0	0.2-2.0	0.8	NO	Disinfection product

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

YEARS SAMPLED	REGULATED SUBSTANCES	AL	MCLG	AMOUNT DETECTED	VIOLATION	PROBABLE SOURCES
8/10/13	LEAD**	1.5	1.3	4.8 ppb	NO	leaching & corrosion from household plumbing
8/10/13	COPPER**	1300	0	360 ppb	NO	leaching & corrosion from household plumbing

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

SAMPLE DATE	PARAMETER	SAMPLES PER YEAR	# TESTED POSITIVE	VIOLATION	SAMPLE PERIOD	SOURCE
2016	TOTAL COLIFORM	60	0	NONE	1/01/15 - 12/31/15	Naturally Present in the Environment

SAMPLE DATE	PARAMETER	SAMPLES PER YEAR	WELL NUMBERS	MCL RANGE	RL LIMIT	SAMPLE RESULTS	SOURCE
6/01/16	NITRATE	1	3	10.0	0.20	NOT DETECTED	Naturally Present in the Environment
6/01/16	NITRATE	1	4	10.0	0.20	0.42	Naturally Present in the Environment

SAMPLE DATE	PARAMETER	REGULATED SUBSTANCES	SITE NUMBERS	RL LIMIT	SAMPLE RESULTS	SOURCE
7/20/16	THM/HAA	CHLOROFORM	A	1.0	1.3	Chlorine By-product
7/20/16	THM/HAA	DICHLOROACETIC ACID	A	1.0	1.2	Chlorine By-product