

THE TOWN OF MT. AIRY

Water Quality Report

GA Community Water System Name:

Mount Airy Water System

GA Water System ID#:

1370005

Name of water system contact:

Corey Allen
Police Chief / Water Administrator
P.O. Box 257
869 Dicks Hill Pkwy
Mt. Airy, GA 30563
706-768-8488

Time Period Covered:

This report details information on our water system for the calendar year 2013, unless otherwise noted. We are required to monitor for certain parameters less than once per year, because the concentration is not expected to vary significantly from one year to the next. Therefore, some of the data in this report is more than one year old.

Water System Information Summary:

The purpose of this report is to raise your understanding of drinking water safety. Last year, our water system conducted numerous tests for various different parameters in our tap water. The results from these tests indicated that Mt. Airy's water complied with Clean Water Act standards.

Information on our Raw Water Source:

Your water comes from groundwater wells and is then housed in two elevated water tanks. The water source has been identified as a crystalline rock aquifer and provides water for our community. These locations are protected from activities that could potentially cause contamination of the water source. We treat the raw water with chlorine disinfectant. The Town currently has 541

connections on the water system, which consists primarily of 2-inch water mains, with some 4-inch and 6-inch lines. The Town also has a connection to the City of Cornelia for emergency purposes.

Public Participation Opportunities:

The Town Council holds meetings on the first Monday of each month at Town Hall unless otherwise scheduled. To verify the location, date and time of any Town Council meeting please call 706-778-6990.

Questions or comments concerning the water system can be submitted to the attention of Corey Allen or Ray McAllister
P.O. Box 257
869 Dicks Hill Pkwy
Mt. Airy, GA. 30563

Availability of Source Water Assessments and Information on Potential Watershed Contaminants:

The Georgia Environmental Protection Division has written a Wellhead Protection Plan that details the Town's course of action in the event of a chemical spill. The report is available to the public and includes information regarding potential sources of contamination in the watershed. To obtain a copy of the Wellhead Protection Plan, please call the Town at 706-778-6990.

Important Health Information:

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

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the

general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/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 (1-800-426-4791)**.

Contaminants and Health Risks:

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the **EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791)**.

Lead: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Mount Airy Water System is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage 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 stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can, also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Notes:

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

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

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbiological contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect

the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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

ppm: Parts per million; means 1 part per 1,000,000 (same as milligram per liter) and

corresponds to 1 minute in 2 years, or 1 penny in \$10 thousand.

ppb: Parts per billion; means 1 part per 1,000,000,000 (same as microgram per liter) and corresponds to 1 minute in 2,000 years, or 1 penny in \$10 million.

pCi/l: Picocuries per Liter; a unit of concentration for radioactive contaminants.
n/a: Not applicable.

Water Quality Data

Detected Inorganic Contaminants Table							
Parameter (units)	MCL	MCLG	Mt. Airy Water System Results	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminant
Nitrate (ppm) Well ID: 303, 305, 307, & 303	10	10	Not Detected	n/a	June 2013	No	Run off from fertilizer use
Nitrate (PPM) Well ID: 301	10	10	1.2	0.0-10.0	June 2013	No	Run off from fertilizer
Nitrate (PPM) Well ID: 302	10	10	0.94	0.0-10.0	June 2013	No	Run off from fertilizer

Disinfectants Monitoring Table							
Parameter (units)	MRDL	MRDLG	Mt. Airy Water System Results	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	.95	0.07 – 2.10	2013	No	Water additive used to control microbes

Lead and Copper Monitoring Results

Parameter (units)	Action Level	MCLG	Mount Airy Water System Results	No. of Sites found above the Action Level	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminant
Copper (ppm)	1300	1300	181.7	1	Sept 2013	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead (ppb)	15	0	2.17	0	Sept 2013	No	Corrosion of household plumbing

Microbiological Monitoring Results

Parameter (units)	MCL	MCLG	Mt. Airy Water system Results	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	>1	0	Not Detected	Jan through Dec 2013	No	Naturally present in the environment
Total E. Coliform Bacteria	>1	0	Not Detected	2013	No	Naturally present in the environment