

City of Perry 2007 Water Quality Report

Your water meets all state and federal regulations

Last year we conducted more than 1200 tests for over 80 drinking water contaminants. We only detected four (4) contaminants.

This brochure is an overview of the quality of the water we provided last year. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards. We are committed to providing you with the information because we want you to be informed. For more information about your water call 478-988-2875 and ask for the Water Treatment Manger, Larry Yockachonis.

Special population advisory

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/Center For Disease Control guidelines on how to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 800-426-4791.

Drinking water sources

Your water comes from wells which draw from the Cretaceous Sand Aquifer. These wells are protected from potential sources of contamination. Presence of certain constituents does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

Source water assessment information and Wellhead Protection Plan may be obtained from City Hall. You may view this plan or request a copy by calling 478-988-2700

Public Participation Opportunities

Perry City Council meets the first and third Tuesday of each month at 6:00 P.M. at City Hall. Your participation or comments are welcome at these meetings as well.

Contaminants in water

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 800-426-4791.

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 can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water before we treat it 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 & herbicides*, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture and residential use.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, which are naturally occurring.
- *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also can come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

Water quality monitoring

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. We treat our water according to EPA's regulations. Your water met all the regulations set by EPA. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Water quality data

The table in this report lists all the drinking water contaminants we detected during the 2007 calendar year. 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 this table are from testing done January 1 through December 31, 2007. The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

Terms & Abbreviations

- **AL:** Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- **MCLG:** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - 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.
- **MCL:** Maximum Contaminant Level - 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.
- **MFL:** million fibers per liter
- **mrem/year:** millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
- **N/A:** not applicable • **nd:** not detectable at testing limit • **NTU:** Nephelometric Turbidity Units
- **pCi/l:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
- **ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter -- (corresponds to one minute in two years)
- **ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter --(corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years)

Substance	MCL	MCLG	Our Water	Detection Range	Sample Date	Violation (Y or N)	Typical Source of Contamination
Detected Contaminants							
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.16	0.82-1.5	3/14/07	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Chlorine (ppm)	4 (MCLG)	4	0.94	0.78-1.11	12/15/07	NO	Added to disinfect drinking water.
TTHMs [Total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	80 ppb	N/A	0.375	0-1.5	8/6/07	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Substance	MCL	# of sites over AL	Our Water	Detection Range	Sample Date	Violation (Y or N)	Typical Source of Contamination
Detected Contaminants							
Copper (ppm)	1.3 (AL)	0	0.028	0 - 0.043	10/1/07	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

Our Water Treatment Plant Operators are on duty 24 hours to ensure your water is safe and provided in adequate supply. All Operators are licensed by the State of Georgia and receive continuing education to maintain a high level of proficiency and expertise. A series of test are performed 3 times daily to ensure consistent quality. These tests include pH, Fluoride, Iron and Phosphate (corrosion inhibitor), and Chlorine residual. You can view this report on line at: www.perry-ga.gov or if you have any questions about water quality you can visit these other informative sources:

www.epa.gov, www.gaepd.gov, www.awwa.org, www.gawp.org



This water quality report was prepared by ESG Operations INC. as a service to the City of Perry, Ga.