

THE SOURCE OF TOCCOA'S WATER

Our main source of water is Lake Toccoa, located on Highway 17 Alternate approximately 2.5 miles north of the city. The lake is supplemented by pumping water from Davidson Creek and Lake Yonah. As you will see, the report shows that our drinking water is safe and actually meets or exceeds all federal and state requirements.

TOCCOA'S WATER IS MONITORED FOR SAFETY

The City of Toccoa Water Treatment Facility, located at 2611 Falls Road, routinely monitors for various constituents in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. Our laboratory performed more than 40,190 chemical analyses and 1,168 microbiological tests during the past year. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January to December of 2009.

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).

TOCCOA'S WATER MEETS FEDERAL STANDARDS

All water sources, including reservoirs such as ours, travel over the surface of land or through the ground and dissolve naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from human activity and the presence of animals.

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:

Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

LEAD SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

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 City of Toccoa Water Utility 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>.

CITY OF TOCCOA WATER UTILITY MISSION STATEMENT

To provide safe, potable water and services to the citizens of Toccoa and Stephens County.

To preserve the public health by the protection of quality and quantity of water available through state and federal laws, sound management practices and operating procedures.

To keep the public well informed and to maintain the development and training of employees.

FIND OUT MORE ABOUT TOCCOA'S WATER

In an effort to keep our valued customers informed about our water utility, tours are held throughout the year and can be arranged by calling Marie Morse at 706-282-3250. The City of Toccoa City Commission meets on the second and fourth Mondays of every month at 5 pm. Meetings are held at City Hall. Your participation is welcome.



The City of Toccoa
Utilities Department
P. O. Box 579
Toccoa, GA 30577
706-282-3257
www.cityoftoccoa.com

THE CITY OF TOCCOA DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

July, 2010

WATER IS PRECIOUS... USE IT WISELY



PWS ID#: GA 2570001

TOCCOA HAS A SAFE & SECURE WATER SUPPLY

This is the twelfth edition of our water quality report and, even though the City is federally required to provide this information to our customers, we are extremely proud to do so. One report is a "snapshot" of how the system is operating; two or three may reveal a "trend," but a dozen reports demonstrate a consistent, ongoing effort to improve the system. This system, operated by some thirty dedicated individuals, continues to provide a quality, safe product for Toccoa, Stephens County, and beyond. Please review this report carefully, and feel free to contact us if you need any additional information. This is your system, and we are here to serve you. Thank you!

Sincerely,


Donald E. Dye
Toccoa Utilities Director

FIND OUT MORE ABOUT TOCCOA WATER

To assure you about our water quality, we are pleased to present this twelfth annual water report, as required by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency. We appreciate the comments and input we received from our customers on our previous reports, and look forward to receiving more. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services we provide to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our valuable water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS REPORT OR CONCERNING OUR WATER UTILITY, CONTACT THE TOCCOA WATER DEPARTMENT AT 706-282-3257.

REGULATED SUBSTANCES (JANUARY - DECEMBER, 2009)

Substance Tested and Detected	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Amount Detected	Is It Safe?	Probable Source
Copper	ppb	1300	1300 ¹	100	YES	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Fluoride	ppm	4	4	0.84	YES	Additive that promotes strong teeth.
Lead	ppb	0	15 ¹	0	YES	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Turbidity	NTU	N/A	TT=0.30 TT=PERCENTAGE OF SAMPLE<0.30	0.33 99%	YES	Soil runoff and erosion.
Total Coliform (Bacteria)	%	0	5%	0	YES	Coliform bacteria are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present.

HIGHEST ROLLING ANNUAL AVERAGE AND ROLLING YEARLY RANGE

Substance Tested and Detected	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Amount Detected	Range of Detection	Is It Safe?	Probable Source
Total Trihalomethane	ppb	0	80	85*	13-179	YES	By-product of water chlorination.

INITIAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM EVALUATION (IDSE) REPORT

Sample Site Number	Location	LRAA Results in mg/L	Chosen for:
402	Hwy. 105/Hwy. 184	0.104	High TTHM
401	Toms Creek/Avalon Roads	0.079	High TTHM
404	Oak Grove/Aqua Taba, Hartwell Lake Area	0.083	High TTHM
504	Dick's Hill Parkway at end of Water Service Area	0.084	High TTHM

IDSE REPORT - The goal of the Initial Distribution System Evaluation (IDSE) is to characterize the distribution system and identify monitoring sites where customers may be exposed to high levels of total trihalomethane (TTHM) and haloacetic acids (HAA5), which are by-products of using chlorine as a disinfectant. The study began in November of 2008 and was completed in August of 2009. Shown above is the Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) of the highest sites; the current EPA requirement is to calculate the TTHM results by using all sites for a Running Annual Average (RAA). The compliance schedule mandates that the LRAA shall be used starting October 1, 2013 for all sample sites tested. The final IDSE Report was sent to EPA on 12/15/2009.

EPD has determined that the concentration of certain water quality parameters does not change frequently within our system; therefore, some of the data presented in this report are greater than one year old. In addition, variances have been granted to our water system because EPD studies show that the distributed water is not vulnerable to certain substances. Waivers were granted in December, 2004 for certain synthetic organic compounds and inorganic compounds; these waivers include testing for asbestos and cyanide for the period of January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2010.

In this table you may find terms and abbreviations that are unfamiliar to you. To help you better understand these, we've provided the following definitions.

ppm - parts per million or milligrams per liter - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years, or a single penny in \$10,000.

ppb - parts per billion or micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10 million.

NTU - nephelometric turbidity units - a measure of the clarity of the water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

MCL - maximum contaminant level - the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available technology.

MCLG - maximum contaminant level goal - the highest level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow a margin of safety.

TT - treatment technique - a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

N/A - Not Applicable.

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water. We monitor turbidity because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

A Source Water Assessment was completed by the University of Georgia in October, 2003. The report is available for review at City Hall-Water Department.

Water treated in 2009: 1.188 billion gallons - an average of 3.25 million gallons per day.

The City of Toccoa Water Laboratory is certified to perform bacteriological analysis. Samples are taken from various sites approved by EPD and analyzed for coliform bacteria. Samples taken from all new water lines are also analyzed and must meet EPD requirements before the lines are put in service and taps can be made.

Lead and Copper are under reduced sampling. The current results are from Aug., 2007. We will conduct our triennial collection again this year (2010).

¹ Action Level for Copper and Lead (Note: Sites exceed Action Level = 0).

* The sample taken in July, 2009 caused the average for the year to exceed 80 ppb.