

Consumer Confidence Report for the Town of Turin Water System

Calendar Year 2017

GA Water System ID# 0770004

Rusty Russell, Water Superintendent

770-599-0777

We are pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. As in the past years, your tap water has met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and all state drinking water standards. The Town of Turin safeguards its water supplies and once again, we are proud to present this year's annual water quality report. We continually strive to adopt new methods for delivering the best quality drinking water to you. Our constant goal is to provide you a safe dependable supply of drinking water. The Town of Turin water system has been providing safe and clean water to the residents of Turin and Sharpsburg since September of 1965. We take these responsibilities to the citizens of our community seriously as shown in our annual water quality report covering the year of 2017. The 2017 Water Quality Report provides our customers with detailed accounts of all the monitoring and testing during the previous year. The report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to the standards set by regulatory agencies. This report covers all testing completed from January through December 2017. We are proud to report that Turin Water System has never violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. Therefore, we are pleased to share with you that we have complied with all state and federal drinking water laws for the past year of 2017.



. The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) is the primary regulation that ensures the health and safety of the public as they consume our nation's drinking water. The Safe Drinking Water Act SDWA requires water systems to prepare and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). This report for 2017 is intended to provide you, our customer, details about how and what we are doing to provide you with healthy drinking water and the quality service you deserve.

Treated water samples are collected by the Water Superintendent from the water system each month as required by the Georgia Drinking Water Act. These samples are tested by a certified EPA laboratory. There are also numerous tests required at certain times during the year and these samples are sent to the State Laboratory for analysis throughout the year for testing.

Turin's Water System is owned and operated by the Town of Turin. Turin's water source is located at the intersection of Turin Road and China Grove Street. Turin has a 300 ft drilled well; this well draws from the Crystalline Aquifer. The water we pump today began its descent into the aquifer 40 to 50 years ago in west central Georgia. During this time span, the water has trickled through layers of rock, sand and clay creating a natural filtering system. This filtering system is the primary reason our water is safe and free of contamination. We perform treatment to include disinfection with chlorine to make the water biologically safe. Our **Wellhead Protection Plan** helps us protect our well from activities that could potentially cause contamination of our water source. The pump house is fenced and wellhead protection plan is in place to prevent activities that might contaminate this water source.

The water is pumped into a storage tank located at the intersection of U.S. Highway 16 and U.S. Highway 54. Storage capacity is approximately 75,000 gallons.

Our well is monitored daily by a certified operator to ensure that quality drinking water is delivered to our customers. A well maintained water system is critical in protecting our communities from the ever present threat of fire. The ability to suppress fires also influences new home construction, business location decisions and insurance rates.



According to the State of Georgia Rules for Safe Drinking Water, all users connected directly or indirectly to a public water system must have backflow prevention devices. There are backflow prevention devices now installed on all water meters for the Town of Turin's water system.

The cost of drinking water is rising as we continue to meet the needs of aging infrastructure, complying with the Federal and State standards. These increasing costs may cause us to raise our rates periodically; however water is still a bargain. The revenue generated by the Water System from water payments is used to operate the Water System. Turin is continuing to update and replace the old existing water lines in the water system. Our water system is preparing to meet future demand.

No formal public Water System Meetings are held in our community. However, we welcome the community's participation at our regular Monthly Council Meetings. The Council meets at 7:00 p.m. on the third Tuesday of each month, at which time any questions or comments may be addressed. Also, questions or comments concerning the water system may also be submitted to the office in writing or by calling Rusty Russell, the Water Superintendent at 770-599-0777 or 770-212-0036.

The Town of Turin is committed to providing our community with clean, safe and reliable drinking water. Our Source Water Assessment Report is available for the public at the Town's office located at 47 Turin Road during business hours. This report will include information regarding potential sources of contaminants in our watershed.

For more information on our water system, you may contact Alan D. Starr, Mayor or Rusty Russell, Water Superintendent at 770-599-0777.

General Water Quality Health Effects Information

“Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as person 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 providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriated 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)*.”

“All Drinking water including bottled water may reasonable 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 at (1-800-426-4791).**"

"The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, 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."

Additional Information Sources:

- EPA Office - www.epa.gov
- Georgia Department of Natural Resources - www.gadnr.org
- American Water Works Association - www.awwa.org

Definition of Terms and Abbreviations Used in Report



Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): "The highest Level of Contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLCs 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 know or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety."

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

Parts per million – ppm (mg/1) – one part million is equal to one minute in years or one penny in 10 thousand dollars.

Part per billion – ppb (ug/1) – one part per billion is equal to one minute in 2000 years or one penny in 10 million dollars.

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

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

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): "The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or experience risk to health. MRDLs do reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants

ND – Not Detected

Chlorine – Chlorine is used as a disinfectant to control microbes. Some people who use water containing chlorine in excess could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine in excess could experience stomach discomfort.

Copper - Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many

years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease should consult their personal doctor.

Lead – Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service and home plumbing. The Town of Turin 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 (1-800-426-4791)*

Contaminants that may be present in sources of water including the following:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm 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 storm water runoff and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by products of industrial processes and petroleum production, 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.

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

The Town of Turin routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This report is based upon results of water sampling conducted between January 2017 and December 2017 by the Town of Turin Water Department and the State of Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division (EPD) Laboratory.



The table below lists the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the 2017 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in 2017. EPD requires us to monitor for certain contaminants at least once per year because the concentration of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year.

The Town of Turin strictly adheres to these regulations in attempt to provide its customers with the safest quality water possible.

Water Quality Data 2017

Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products Table							
<u>Parameter/Units</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>Town of Turin Water Systems Results</u>	<u>Range of detections</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Violation No/Yes</u>	<u>Typical Source of Contaminant</u>
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	0.5	0.5	2017	No	Water Additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	N/A	29	11.7 – 45.9	2017	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	80	N/A	78	67.6 - 88.0	2017	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Detected Organic Contaminants Table							
<u>Parameter/Units</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>Town of Turin Water Systems Results</u>	<u>Range of detections</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Violation No/Yes</u>	<u>Typical Source of Contaminant</u>
ND							

Other/Unregulated Monitoring Results							
<u>Parameter/Units</u>	<u>MCL or AL or TT</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>Town of Turin Water Systems Results</u>	<u>Range of detections</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Violation No/Yes</u>	<u>Typical Source of Contaminant</u>
ND							

Lead and Copper Monitoring Results							
<u>Parameter Units</u>	<u>Action Level</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>Town of Turin Water Systems Results</u>	<u># Of samples sites found above the Action Level</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Violation No/Yes</u>	<u>Typical Source of Contaminant</u>
Lead (ppb)	15 µg/l	0	1.91 µg/l	0	2017	No	Corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3 mg/l	13 mg/l	0.19 mg/l	0	2017	No	Corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits

Microbiological Monitoring Results							
<u>Parameter/Units (Present or absent found in sample)</u>	<u>MCL (number of detections)</u>	<u>MCLG (number of detections)</u>	<u>Town of Turin Water Systems Results (number of detections)</u>	<u>Range of detections</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Violation No/Yes</u>	<u>Typical Source of Contaminant</u>
Total Coliform Bacteria	>5% positive samples during monthly testing period	0 positive samples during a monthly testing period	ND	ND	2017	No	Coliform bacteria is naturally present in the environment

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations for 2017.

The EPA and EPD require us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. For example, chlorine, fluoride, and pH levels are monitored every day, recorded and reported to the EPD monthly. **During 2017 we had no deviations or infractions for any of these tests on our water.**



We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and has met or exceeded all federal and state requirements.

We are here to serve you, and our community so please let us know how we are doing.

One thing you can do to help is to CONSERVE WATER.

Water is a constant in our daily lives. We need it to drink, cook and clean. We need it for Sanitation, for fire protection, for watering our lawns and gardens, and for business industry. We need it to live.



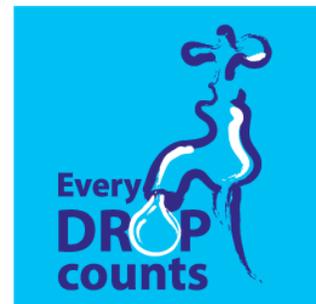
WaterSavers™

- While usage varies from community to community and person to person, on average, we use 183 gallons of water a day for cooking, washing, flushing and watering purposes. The average family turns on the tap between 70 to 100 times daily. About 74% of home water usage occurs in the bathroom, about 21% in the laundry room and about 5% in the kitchen.

- The average American consumes 1,500 pounds of food each year. 1,000 gallons of water are required to grow and process each pound of that food. About 1.5 million gallons of water is invested in the food eaten annually by just one person.

Water conservation is important now more than ever. There several way of conserve water daily.

- One is to check a toilet leak by adding food coloring to the tank. If the toilet is leaking color will appear in the bowl within 30 minutes. Toilets can leak at a rate of 200 gallons a day.
- A leaky faucet can drip at a rate of one drop per second, wasting more than 3,000 gallons of water a year.
- Automatic dishwasher use 15 gallons for every cycle, regardless of how many dishes are loaded. So load it to capacity.
- Turn off faucet while brushing teeth.
- Another tip to conserve water is run full loads of laundry for maximum water and energy efficiency.



Remember EVERY DROP COUNTS. Water conservation should be a daily part of your life. A few simple actions can save hundreds of gallons of water each month and put money in your pocket!

For more great conservation tips, visit www.conservewatergeorgia.net.

Thank You

Turin Water Department

TOWN OF TURIN
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