



## WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR 2005

**CITY OF DAWSONVILLE WATER & SEWER SYSTEM**  
**SYSTEM ID# CP0850000**  
**P.O. BOX 6, 415 HWY. 53 EAST, SUITE 100**  
**DAWSONVILLE, GA 30534**  
**706-265-3256**

**NAME AND PHONE NUMBER OF WATER SYSTEM CONTACT:** Gary Barr 706-429-6211.

**BACKGROUND:** The City of Dawsonville Water & Sewer System is pleased to report that your community's drinking water met or exceeded all safety and quality standards set by the State of Georgia and EPA during the previous year. This 2005 Water Quality report provides our customers with detailed accounts of all the monitoring and testing results gathered from water quality testing during the previous year. Our employees are committed to providing you with safe, dependable tap water on a year round basis and are proud to provide the information listed below.

**SOURCE:** The City of Dawsonville purchases its water from Etowah Water & Sewer Authority. The source of water is from the Etowah River. Water is drawn from the river through an intake at the water treatment plant located along Georgia Hwy. 53.

**CITY COUNCIL:** The Dawsonville City Council meets the first Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. in the Victory Lane meeting room at the Dawsonville Municipal Complex. 415 Hwy. 53 East, Suite 100, Dawsonville, GA 30534.

**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 human activity.

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). In order 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. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

**ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION:** The presence of contaminants (substances) does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. Additional water quality information can be found on these websites: [www.epa.gov/safewater/](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/) or [www.dnr.state.ga.us/epd](http://www.dnr.state.ga.us/epd) or [www.awwa.org](http://www.awwa.org).

**NOTICE TO IMMUNO-COMPROMISED PEOPLE:** Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people (such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants) may 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791**.

**2005 Drinking Water Analysis:** This report contains very important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it.

Substance Tested & Detected	UNITS	MCLG GOAL	Maximum Allowed MCL	Amount Detected in EWSA System	Is it Safe? (Does it Meet Standards?)	Probable Source
Lead	Ppb	N/A	A/L =15.0	2.5 ppb	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	Ppb	N/A	A/L=1300.	39 ppb	Yes	Copper Plumbing
TTHM's	Ppm	N/A	.080 ppm	.032 ppm	Yes	Chlorination
HAA5's	Ppm	N/A	.060 ppm	.025 ppm	Yes	Chlorination
Bromofluorobenzene	Ppb	N/A	3.5 – 6.5	4.5 ppb	Yes	By product of drinking water chlorination
Dichlorobenzene	Ppb	N/A	3.5 – 6.5	4.5 ppb	Yes	By product of dyes & pesticides
Chloroform	Ppm	N/A	N/A	11 ppm	Yes	By product from drinking water chlorination
Bromodichoromethane	Ppb	N/A	N/A	2.0 ppb	Yes	By product of drinking water chlorination
Sodium	Ppm	N/A	N/A	2.3 ppm	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	Ppm	.7 – 1.3	4.0	1.08 ppm Yearly avg.	Yes	Water additives that promote strong teeth
Turbidity	Ntu	N/A	.30	.04 ntu	Yes	Soil runoff

**TERMINOLOGY:**

**MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal** - Level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. Allows for a margin of safety.

**MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level** – Highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. Using the best available treatment technology, MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible.

**AL: 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 or milligrams per liter.** One part per million is equivalent to one minute in 2 years or one penny in 10 thousand dollars.

**PPB: Parts per billion or micrograms per liter.** One part per billion is equivalent to one minute in 2,000 years or one penny in 10 million dollars

**NTU: Nephelometric turbidity unit** – Measures water quality.

**Consumer Confidence Reports are due to Georgia EPD offices and local water system customers annually no later than July 1.**