

City of Garden City

Consumer Water Quality Report

System ID # 0510000 Year - 2015

We are proud to inform you that the City of Garden City has completed and offer for public review the Consumer Water Quality Report on the Garden City Water System for the year 2015. Included in this report is information about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. The Water Operations Department is committed to providing you, our community, with clean, safe, and reliable drinking water for all of us. For more information about your water or this report please call Charles Draeger at (912) 966-7790.

Your water comes from our municipal groundwater wells approximately 500-1000 feet deep. This water source is commonly called the Upper Floridian Aquifer and provides ample volumes of water for our community. The City owns four (4) groundwater wells and four (4) elevated storage tanks located throughout the City. All property is protected from activities, which could potentially cause contamination of this water source. We perform treatment at each of these wells to include chlorine disinfection and fluoride treatment.

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.

Contaminants that may be present in source water before we treat it include:

- **Microbial contaminants,** such as viruses and bacteria 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 Chemicals 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 tap water is safe to drink: EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amounts of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Source Water Assessment: Is our Wellhead Protection Plan, the following is a summary of this plan:

- **Water System:** City of Garden City
- **County:** Chatham
- **System ID:** # 0510000
- **Number of Wells:** 4
- **System Type:** Municipal
- **Population:** 8,904 (2013)
- **Contact:** Mr. Charles Draeger
- **Title:** Water Operations Director
- **Address:** 100 Central Avenue
Garden City, GA 31405
- **Phone No.:** (912) 966-7790

- **Alternate Water Source:**
 - 1) Any single well contamination would be isolated from the distribution system and we would utilize the other three wells.
 - 2) Utilize our 8” water connection from the City of Savannah
 - 3) Bring in water for restricted use by tanker trucks

Potential Pollution Source (PPS) Inventory:

PPS #	PPS Code
1	T01
2	O07
3	O04
4	S05
5	O08
6	I01

Local Well Head Protection Ordinance: Chapter 30, Article VI, Sec. 30-300

Public Notice: City Wide Watering Restrictions

Odd-numbered addresses: Outdoor water use is allowed only on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sunday – 12 midnight to 10 am. Even-numbered addresses: Outdoor water use is allowed only on Mondays, Wednesday and Saturdays – 12 midnight to 10 am. **Water customers will be monitored for violations.**

For more information on water restrictions you can go to www.gardencityga.org. Under City Government click on Water Operations.

New Monitoring and Reporting Requirement: (Stage 1 D/DBPR) In 2003 the Garden City Water System collected the first water sample to be tested for compliance with Total Trihalomethanes and (5) Haloacetic Acids under the new Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfections Byproducts Rule. The following is the results of the 2015 analysis.

<i>Analyte</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>MCL</i>
THMs 551				
DECAFLUOROBIPHENYL SS	8.54	ug/L	07/09/2015	8.0-12.0
DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE	3.4	ug/L	07/09/2015	
DIBRORMOCHLOROMETHANE	3.0	ug/L	07/09/2015	
HALOACETIC ACIDS 552				
SS - 2-BPA	4.42	ug/L	07/09/2015	3.5-6.5

Water Quality Data

In the following tables list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of 2015. 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 these tables is from testing done January – December 2015. EPD requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because of 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 used below:

- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The level of contaminant in the drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG’s allow for a margin of safety.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** 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 treatment technology.
- **Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

- **N/A:** Not applicable
- **N/D:** Not Detectable at testing limit
- **Ppb:** Parts Per Billion or micrograms per liter
- **Ppm:** Parts Per Million or Milligrams per liter
- **pCi/l:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation).

Inorganic Contaminants Table							
Parameter	MCL	MCLG	Garden City Water System	Range of Detection	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ug/L)	N/A		11,000	10,000-14,000	2008	NO	Salinity in Drinking Water
Fluoride (Ppm)	4.0	4.0	0.85	0.42-1.7	2008	NO	Water additive to promote Strong teeth
Zinc (ug/L)	N/A		N/D	62-74	2008	NO	By-Products, run off from the Land

Volatile Organic Contaminants Table							
Parameter	MCL	MCLG	Garden City Water System	Range of Detection	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
4 Bromofluorobenzene	3.5- 6.1		4.6	4.1 – 4.4	2014	NO	By-Product of Industrial & Petroleum Process
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3.6 – 5.8		4.9	4.5 - 4.7	2014	NO	By-Product of Industry & Petroleum Process

Lead Contaminant Table							
Parameter	AL	MCLG	Garden City Water System	# of Sites Found above the AL	Date	Violation	Typical Source of Health from Lead Poisoning
Lead (Ppm)	15	0	2.5	0 out of 20 Samp.	2014	NO	Corrosion of household Plumbing Systems
Copper (Ppm)	1300	1.3	120	0 out of 20 Samp.	2014	NO	Corrosion of household Plumbing Systems

If Lead is present: elevated levels 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 Garden City 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>.

About Nitrate: Nitrate above levels of 10 Ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rain fall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider. Garden City's 2015 test results had 0 detection.

Is our water system meeting other rules that govern our operations? EPD and EPA require us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. The Garden City Water System is classified as a medium water system under EPD, and is required under the Safe Drinking Water Act to collect and submit for testing nine (9) water samples per month for Total Coliform to ensure the water safety for human consumption. We had **0 Positive Total Coliform** samples reported in 2015. The City has won the Platinum Award for complete and consistent Safe Drinking Water Act permit compliance and received a Water Fluoridation Quality Award from the CDC. In 2007 the City of Garden City Water System was issued a drinking water monitoring waiver certificate from EPD. This waiver was for asbestos, Dioxin and twenty eight (28) other synthetic organic compounds, known as SOCs, as well as inorganic constituents, or IOCs. This waiver is currently effective until 12/31/2016.

The Garden City Water System is issued a withdrawal permit from EPD which is capped at 1.321 million gallons per day for your source of water. Garden City Water System averages 1.2 Chlorine Residual and the range is 0.2-1.2 . **If you know of or see any water leaks or abuse of water conservation practices, it should be reported to the Utility Billing Department of the City of Garden City, phone number (912) 963-2752.**

Special Notice
CONSUMER WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR 2015

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 19, 1998 A NEW FEDERAL REGULATION WAS APPROVED UNDER THE SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT BY EPA KNOWN AS THE CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR) FOR ALL COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS.

THE CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT FROM THE CITY OF GARDEN CITY WATER SYSTEM ID 0510000 HAS BEEN COMPLETED FOR THE YEAR 2015 AND READY FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE GEORGIA EPD.

THE CITY OF GARDEN CITY IS NOTIFYING ITS WATER CUSTOMERS BY THIS SPECIAL NOTICE IN THE NEWSPAPER AND THEIR WEBSITE THAT THE ANNUAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT WILL NOT BE MAILED OR DELIVERED TO ITS CUSTOMERS BUT COPIES WILL BE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST AT THE WATER DEPARTMENT OFFICE, 100 CENTRAL AVE, GARDEN CITY, GA 31405 OR CALL CHARLES DRAEGER AT (912) 966-7790.

Water Conservation Tips

1. Set a kitchen timer when watering your lawn or garden to remind you when to stop. A running hose can discharge up to 10 gallons a minute.
2. When the kids want to cool off, use the sprinkler in an area where your lawn needs it the most.
3. Don't use running water to thaw food. Defrost food in the refrigerator for water efficiency and food safety.
4. Collect the water you use for rinsing fruits and vegetables, and then reuse it to water houseplants.
5. Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.

FACT! Don't use the toilet as a trashcan. Every time you flush, you use 3 to 6 gallons of water.