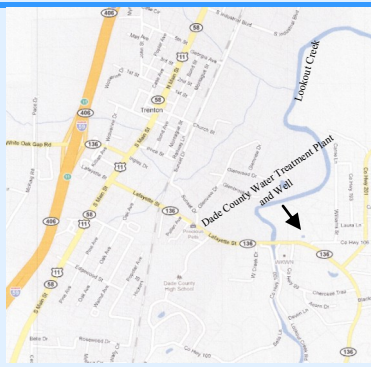


Source of Dade County's Water

The water provided to Dade County Water and Sewer Authority's customers is surface fresh water drawn from Lookout Creek and supplemented with ground water from a well located at the water treatment plant. The map below shows the location of the two water sources.



Once the water is withdrawn from the creek or well, it is sent to the water treatment plant at Highway 136. The water then has alum added to it to cause the fine mud particles and other solids to come together and sink to the bottom of the settling basins.

The clear water is then filtered and disinfected with chlorine which makes the water safe for consumption. Lime is added to adjust the pH level to make the water non-corrosive. Fluoride is then added to the treated water to promote strong teeth and prevent dental cavities. The water is then distributed to the consumer.

From the Manager's Desk

I am happy to report once again that there were no MCL violations again this year and that The Dade County Water and Sewer Authority met or exceeded all standards as set by the EPA.

*Doug Anderton,
General Manager*

PWS ID: GA-0830000

WWW.MYDADEWATER.COM

Dade County Water and Sewer Authority Information

The operation of the Dade County Water and Sewer Authority is conducted under the direction of the Water Authority's Board of Directors who are appointed by the Dade County Commission. The Board holds regularly scheduled meetings at 10 a.m. on the third Friday of each month. The meetings are open to the public and are held at the Dade County Administrative Building, located at 71 Case Ave, Trenton, GA 30752. The Dade County Water Authority business office is open daily except for holidays. Lobby hours are from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. The customer service telephone number is 706-657-4341. For emergencies call 706-657-6097.



Dade County Water and Sewer Authority now accepts payments via your credit or debit card. You can go to our website, www.mydadewater.com, or call and pay over the phone! We gladly accept Visa, Mastercard and Discover! We also offer automatic payments via your checking account. Just call 706-657-4341 and speak with a customer service representative.

Dade County Water and Sewer Authority

P.O. Box 1047
250 Bond Street
Trenton, GA 30752

Phone: 706-657-4341
Fax: 706-657-6778

E-mail: customerservice@mydadewater.com

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Dade County Water and Sewer Authority

P.O. Box 1047
250 Bond Street
Trenton, GA 30752



2013 Water Quality Report



Water is life...

Treated Water and Your Health

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminant's in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons 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. More information about contaminant's and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hot-line at 1-800-426-4791.

Substances Expected to be in Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

To ensure that tap water is of high quality, the EPA prescribes regulations limiting the amount of certain substances in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health. The Dade County Water Authority's advanced water treatment processes are designed to reduce any such substances to levels well below any health concern.

The source of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) includes 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.

Monitoring

Dade County Water & Sewer Authority conducts extensive monitoring to ensure that your water meets all water quality standards. The results of our monitoring are reported in the following tables. While most monitoring was conducted in 2013, certain substances are monitored less than once per year because the levels do not change frequently. For help interpreting this table, see the "Table Definitions" section.

Smart Water Tips for Outside Your Home:

- Repair leaks in faucets and hoses.
- Use water-saving nozzles.
- Use mulch around plants and shrubs.

Water Quality Statement

We are pleased to report that during the past year, the water delivered to your home or business complied with, or was better than, all state and federal drinking water requirements. For your information, we have compiled a list in the table, showing what substances were detected in your drinking water during 2013. Although all of the substances listed below surpasses or meets all federal and state water quality regulations, we feel it is important that you know exactly what was detected and how much of the substance was present in the water.

Regulated Substances

Substance	MCLG	MCL	Amount	Range	Is it Safe?	Typical Source
Total Coliform	0%	5%	0%	0-0%	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	NA	TT	1.0	0.61-1.60	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	1.0	0.1	0.04-0.67	Yes	Soil runoff
Chlorine	4	4	2.2	0.9-2.7	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.89	0.70-1.10	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth.
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0.24	0-0.24	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; Sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	1.0	0-1.0	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; Used in water treatment.

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

Substance (units)	MCLG	MCL	Amount	Range	Is it Safe?	Typical Source
Haloacetic Acids (HHA5) (ppb)	NA	60	2.8	18-51	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ppb)	NA	80	2.5	15-44	Yes	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Tap water samples were collected for lead and copper analyses from 30 homes in the service area.

Substance (units)	MCLG	MCL	Amount	Range	Is it Safe?	Typical Source
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.07	0-0.16	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.002	0-0.01	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

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 Dade County Water Authority 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 www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Table Definitions:

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

NA: Not applicable.

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Unit): Measurement of the clarity or turbidity of water.

ppm (parts per million): One part substance per million parts water.

ppb (parts per billion): One part substance per billion parts water

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

How to Read This Table

Starting with a **Substance**, read across. **MCLG** is the goal level for that substance (this may be lower than what is allowed). **MCL** shows the highest level of substance (contaminant) allowed. **Amount Detected** represents the measured amount (less is better). **Range** tells the highest and lowest amounts measured. A **Yes** under **Is It Safe?** means that the government requirement was met. **Typical Source** tells where the substance usually originates.

Additional Water Quality Parameters of Interest

This table shows average levels of additional water quality parameters which are often of interest to consumers. Values shown here are averages of operation data for 2013. Values may vary from day to day. There no health-based limits for these substances in drinking water.

Additional Water Quality Parameters of Interest		
Substance	Amount	Range
Alkalinity (ppm)	107	44-145
Hardness (ppm)	115	56-149
Iron	0.0	0.0-0.03
Manganese	0.01	0.0-0.03
Sodium (ppm)	1	0-1.0
Temperature (°Celsius)	16	6-21
pH (units)	7	6.0-7.6

System Information for 2013

- Gallons of water produced each day: 1.93 Million
 - Population served: 17,000*
 - Square miles in service area: 174*
 - Miles of water main: 344*
- * Approximations

Smart Water Tips for Inside Your Home:

- Take shorter showers.
- Do not let the water run when shaving or brushing teeth.
- Wash only full loads of laundry.
- Run the dishwasher only when full.
- Do not use the toilet for a trash can.
- Fix leaking faucets, pipes, toilets, etc.
- Replace old fixtures; install water-saving faucets, toilets and appliances.