CITY OF CAVE SPRING - GA 1150000
ANNUAL DRINKING WATER
QUALITY REPORT

The City of Cave Spring is proud to announce to our customers that our community's drinking water has met or exceeded safety and quality standards set by the State of Georgia and EPA during 2014. The City of Cave Spring is very fortunate to be able to supply our customers with excellent quality water. The water source was found to be free from surface water influence: therefore only chlorine is added to assure that it is biologically safe in all households. To help prevent dental cavities fluoride is also added. Your water department is committed to providing our community with clean, safe and reliable drinking water. For more information about your water or this report please call 706-777-3382.

Your water comes from: 2 underground springs located within the city limits of Cave Spring. A source Water Assessment Plan is on file and can be reviewed at City Hall.

Your Water Board meets the second Tuesday of each month at 6:00 p.m. at the regular council meeting held by the Mayor and City Council. We encourage and invite public interest and participation in community decision making affecting our water.

"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)"

"Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-comprised 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 the Save Drinking Water Hotline. (1-800-426-4791)."

The sources of drinking water (both tap 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 include the following:
**Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, 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 discharge, oil and gas productions, mining or farming.*
**Pesticides and herbicides, which may have come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses.*
**Organic chemical contaminants including synthetic and volatile organic chemical, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum productions, and can also come from gas station, urban storm water runoff and septic system.*
**Radioactive contaminants, which can be normally occurring or be the results of oil and gas productions and mining activities.*

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which 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. The City of Cave Spring routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitory for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2014. A Public Notice is mandated for a monitoring violation.

Terms and definitions:
*Maximum Contaminant Level (MC): "The highest level of a Contaminant that is allowed in drinking water, MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology."
*Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): "The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health MCLGs allow for martin of safety."
*Action Level (AL): "The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow."
*Ppm: Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l).
*Ppb: Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (mg/l).
*Total Coliform: Bacteria naturally present in the environment, used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present.

Drinking Water Analysis – Regulated Substance

Substances used and detected	Date Sampled	Unit	Goal MCLG	Maximum allowed MCL	Amount detected	Is it safe? (Does it meet standard?)	Probable source
Copper	2013	ppb	1,300	A1=1,300	0 ppb	YES	Corrosion of household plumbing system
Lead	2013	ppb	0	A1=15	0 ppb	YES	Corrosion of household plumbing system
Nitrate	2014	ppm	10	10	.39 ppm	YES	Runoff of fertilizer use; leaking from septic tanks, sewage. Erosion from natural deposits.
Total Coliform	2014	+/-	0	1	0	YES	Naturally Occurring

	Yearly Average	High Yearly Range	Low Yearly Range
Fluoride	2014 .9	2.2	0.0
Chlorine	2014 1.4	2.2	0.1

This is the seventeenth water quality report for the City of Cave Spring. A report similar to this will be made available annually. No individual mailings will be sent. If you have any questions about your water or its quality, please call the City of Cave Spring Monday through Friday, 8:00 to 4:30, at 706-777-3382.