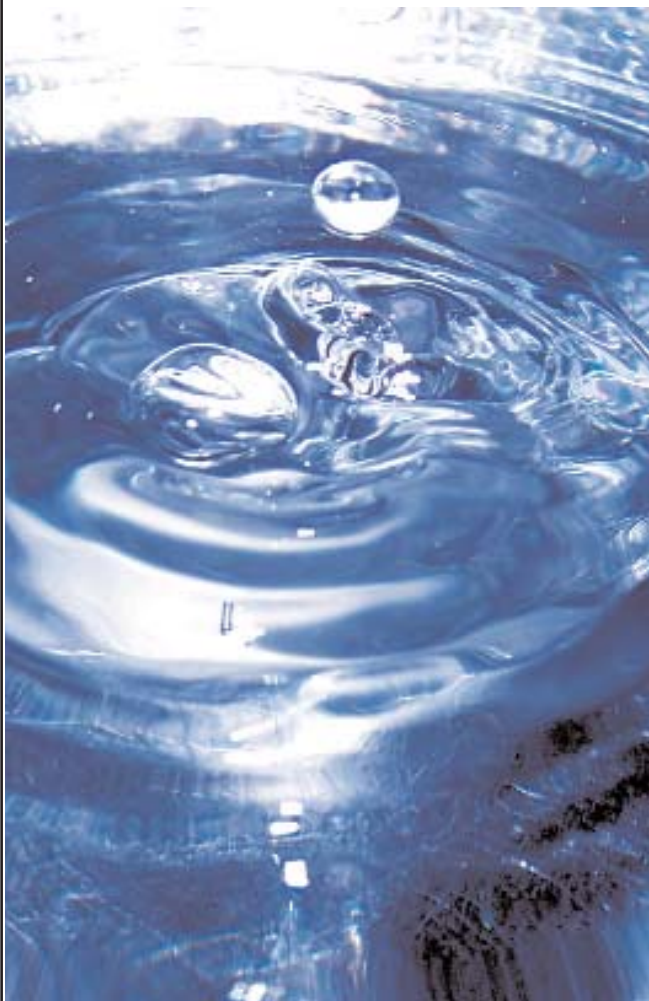


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2006 *Floyd County*

W A T E R

Quality Report



IS MY DRINKING WATER SAFE?
WHAT IS MY DRINKING WATER SOURCE?

2006 Floyd County Water Quality Report



We're pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources.

We are proud to report that our drinking water is SAFE and meets Federal and State requirements. Floyd County's Water System routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2006. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose 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.

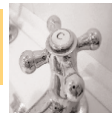
If you have any questions, please contact John T. Boyd at 706-291-5172. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our Water Committee meetings. They are held monthly at the County Manager's Office located at 12 East 4th Avenue, Rome, Georgia 30161. Please call ahead for the next scheduled meeting.

Floyd County Water Sources

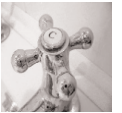


Our major water source is the Old Mill Spring, which is located south of the city of Cave Spring. The Old Mill Spring is a treated surface water source and provides water for the customers in the south and west areas of Floyd County. The County's water system also has two wells located in the northeast area of Floyd County. The Kingston Road Well is located at the intersection of Highway 293 and the Rome by-pass. The Fulton Road Well is located one-quarter mile north of the intersection of Brewer Road and Fulton Road. Both wells are ground water sources and draw from Knox Group Aquifers. The Kingston Road Well and Fulton Road Well provide water for customers in the northeast area of Floyd County. The Fulton Road Well was out of service during the year 2006. Floyd County's water system purchases water from the City of Adairsville, which is treated surface water from Lewis Spring and the City of Rome, which is treated surface water from the Oostanaula River and/or the Etowah River. The Brighton Plant in Shannon, Ga. came online this year. The water is pumped into the system through the new White Oak Trail Pump Station, which began operation in May of 2006. Brighton Plant is comprised of treated surface water from Woodward Creek.

Water Quality Terms



Questions?



- **Non-Detects (ND)** - Laboratory analysis indicates the constituent is not present.
- **Parts per million (Ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)** - One part per million corresponds to one minute in 2 years or a single penny in \$10,000.
- **Parts per billion (Ppb) or Micrograms per liter** - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.
- **Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)** - a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
- **Action Level (AL)** - The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)** - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The "Maximum Allowed" MCL is 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 "Goal" MCLG is the level of a contaminant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

We hope you are satisfied with the service Floyd County Water provides to you. We look forward to sending this report again in July 2008. If you have any questions regarding your bill or to report a repair, please call or come by our office. Our office hours are **Monday-Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.** The phone number for billing and/or repairs are **706-291-5132 or 706-291-5133**. Our office is located at 217 Calhoun Avenue, Rome, Georgia 30161, next to the Rome/Floyd Recycling Center.



Test Results

Contaminant	Is My Water Safe?	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants							
1. Turbidity							Soil runoff
Old Mill Spring (highest daily level)	YES	0.25	N/A	NTU	N/A	TT	
Kingston Road Well (highest daily level)	YES	0.35	N/A	NTU	N/A	TT	
Fulton Road Well (highest daily level)	*	*	*	NTU	N/A	TT	
+ Brighton Plant (highest daily level)	YES	0.25	N/A	NTU	N/A	TT	
City of Adairsville (highest daily level)	YES	0.27	N/A	NTU	N/A	TT	
City of Rome (highest daily level)	YES	0.27	N/A	NTU	N/A	TT	
Inorganic Contaminants							
2. Copper							Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Floyd County	YES	0.11	N/A	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	
City of Adairsville	YES	0.14	N/A	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	
City of Rome	YES	0.14	N/A	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
3. Fluoride							
Old Mill Spring (yearly average)	YES	0.8	0.1 – 1.5	Ppm	4	4	
Kingston Road Well (yearly average)	YES	0.8	0 – 1.4	Ppm	4	4	
+ Brighton Plant (yearly average)	YES	0.3	0 - 0.9	Ppm	4	4	
Fulton Road Well (yearly average)	*	*	*	Ppm	4	4	
City of Adairsville (yearly average)	YES	0.5	0.3 – 1.0	Ppm	4	4	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
City of Rome (yearly average)	YES	1.0	0.2 – 1.5	Ppm	4	4	
4. Lead							
Floyd County	YES	2.5	N/A	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
City of Adairsville	YES	2.0	N/A	Ppb	0	AL=15	
City of Rome	YES	2.5	N/A	Ppb	0	AL=15	
5. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)							Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Old Mill Spring	YES	0.24	N/A	Ppm	10	10	
Kingston Road Well	YES	0.70	N/A	Ppm	10	10	
+ Brighton Plant	YES	0.45	N/A	Ppm	10	10	
Fulton Road Well	*	*	*	Ppm	10	10	
City of Adairsville	YES	0.57	N/A	Ppm	10	10	
City of Rome	YES	0.43	N/A	Ppm	10	10	
Volatile Organic Contaminants							
6. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]							By- product of drinking water chlorination
Floyd County (highest yearly average)	YES	7	4 - 7	Ppb	0	80	
City of Adairsville (highest yearly average)	YES	8.3	ND – 8.3	Ppb	0	80	
City of Rome (highest yearly average)	YES	41	20 - 43	Ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
7. HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids)							
Floyd County (highest yearly average)	YES	2	ND - 2	Ppb	0	60	
City of Adairsville (highest yearly average)	YES	ND	ND	Ppb	0	60	
City of Rome (highest yearly average)	YES	30	14 - 27	Ppb	0	60	

* Fulton Road Well was out of service during this time period.

+ Brighton Plant came online in May 2006.

The water in Floyd County's system has been tested for many other contaminants including:

Microbiological Contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural 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.

Synthetic Organic Contaminants, including Pesticides and Herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses.

Volatile Organic Contaminants, 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.

Potential Pollution Sources

OLD MILL SPRING

Control Zone: 15 Foot Radius

1. Electrical Transformers

Inner-Management Zone: 500 Foot Radius

1. Electrical Transformers

KINGSTON ROAD WELL

Control Zone: 15 Foot Radius

No potential sources identified within the control zone.

Inner-Management Zone: 500 Foot Radius

1. Electrical Transformers
2. Access and Secondary Roads
3. Gas Pipeline Southern Natural Gas
4. Underground Storage Tanks Gas Station

FULTON ROAD WELL

Control Zone: 15 Foot Radius

No potential sources identified within the control zone.

Inner-Management Zone: 500 Foot Radius

1. Agricultural Fields
2. Animal Feed Lots
3. Electrical Transformers
4. Access and Secondary Roads
5. Domestic Wells Located Near the Fulton Road Well

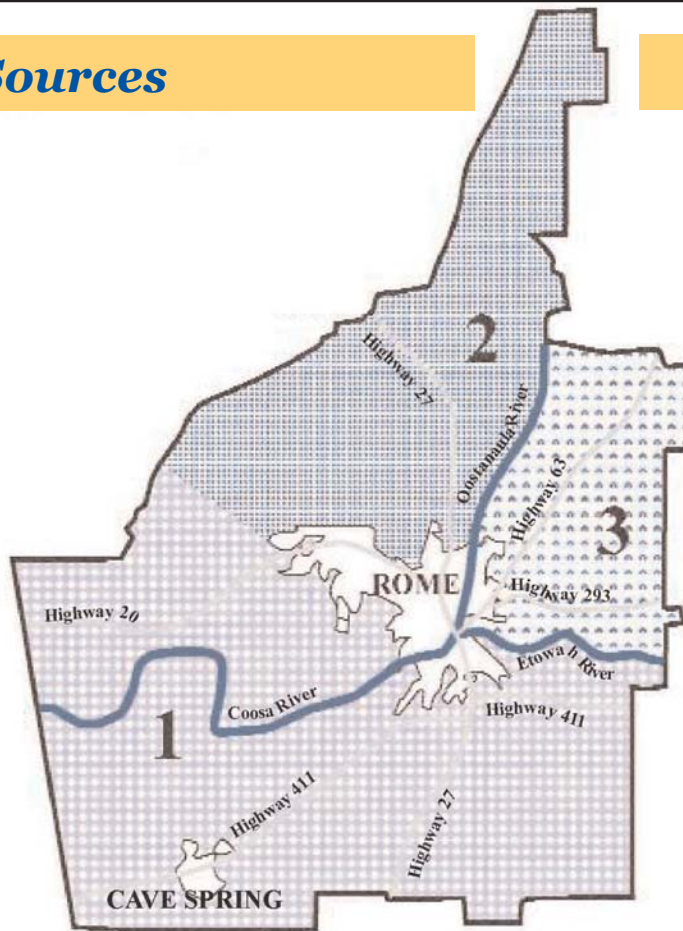
BRIGHTON PLANT

Control Zone: 15 Foot Radius

No potential sources identified within the control zone.

Inner-Management Zone: 500 Foot Radius

1. Agricultural Fields
2. Access and Secondary Roads



Floyd County's Water System is comprised of three separate systems:



System Area #1 source is the Old Mill Spring

System Area #2 is a blended source of the City of Rome / System Area 3

System Area #3 is a blended source comprised of:
Kingston Road Well, Fulton Road Well, City of Adairsville, City of Rome and Brighton Plant



Notice to Immuno-Compromised Persons

MCLs are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised 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 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 at 1-800-426-4791.