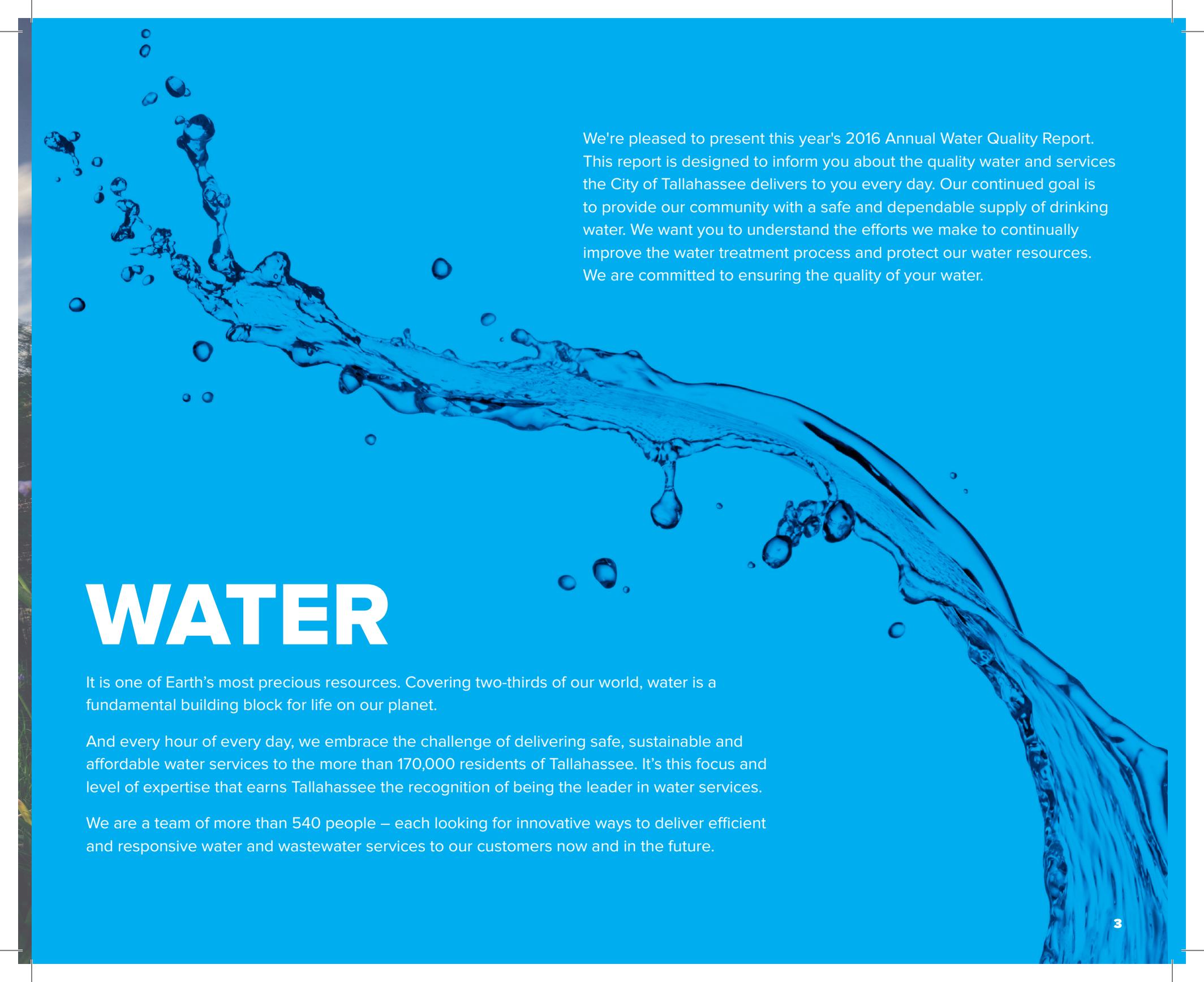


2016
CITY OF
TALLAHASSEE
**WATER
QUALITY
REPORT**

City of Tallahassee 
Your Own UtilitiesSM







We're pleased to present this year's 2016 Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services the City of Tallahassee delivers to you every day. Our continued goal is to provide our community 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 committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

WATER

It is one of Earth's most precious resources. Covering two-thirds of our world, water is a fundamental building block for life on our planet.

And every hour of every day, we embrace the challenge of delivering safe, sustainable and affordable water services to the more than 170,000 residents of Tallahassee. It's this focus and level of expertise that earns Tallahassee the recognition of being the leader in water services.

We are a team of more than 540 people – each looking for innovative ways to deliver efficient and responsive water and wastewater services to our customers now and in the future.



A MESSAGE FROM THE GENERAL MANAGER

Hinkley, California
Flint, Michigan
Sebring, Ohio

These cities have brought water to the forefront of major headlines and conversations around the country. Threats to water quality and the ensuing health hazards have made citizens across the nation wary of the water they use every day, and it is not without reason. Water is a part of the very fabric of life, and organizations

that provide it are trusted to do so in a manner that is safe and sustainable.

We take our responsibility to protect our water customers from possible health hazards very seriously. We continually conduct strict monitoring in accordance with regulatory requirements, and we always strive to provide our community with safe and high quality drinking water.

Everyone from engineers to chemists to construction workers endeavor daily to push for innovative solutions in the testing and delivery of our water services. To ensure safety to the highest measure, the City goes above and beyond what is required by collecting and analyzing over 800 water samples throughout its distribution system on a monthly basis. This effort provides a timely and accurate representation of any small changes in water quality, allowing the City to carefully manage the quality of our drinking water.



Our 2016 Water Quality Report describes, with clarity and great detail, the quality of the City's drinking water. Test results on the City's water consistently show that regulated components of drinking water are either not detected or are present in amounts far below limits permitted by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the Florida Department of Health.

This dedication to exceeding standards, in addition to our natural resource availabilities, has resulted in winning the title of 2016 Best Tasting Drinking Water by the Florida Section of the American Water Works Association for a second consecutive year, and the third time since 2008.

In our ongoing commitment to maintain a safe and reliable infrastructure, our leadership approved a nearly \$50 million Water Master Plan. This funding will ensure continued replacement and upgrades to our existing water infrastructure over the next 20 years.

In conjunction with our mission to provide faster, better and smarter services, we have turned to technology for the purpose of implementing an early detection system for water usage deemed unusual. This initiative provides our customers and employees with the ability to detect leaks and breaks in real time. This proactive approach has saved our customers hundreds of thousands of gallons of water while preventing significant property damage and additional water expenses.

Detection systems like this one, in combination with conservation efforts by our customers, continue to show a decrease in water consumption across the city. I want to thank our customers for their continued cooperation with our water conservation initiatives to help preserve our environment and its natural resources.

I want to take this opportunity to introduce David Roberts, our new Manager of Water Operations. This newly created position oversees all water supply and testing operations and is example of our efforts to ensure that the drinking water and service we provide our customers is best in class.

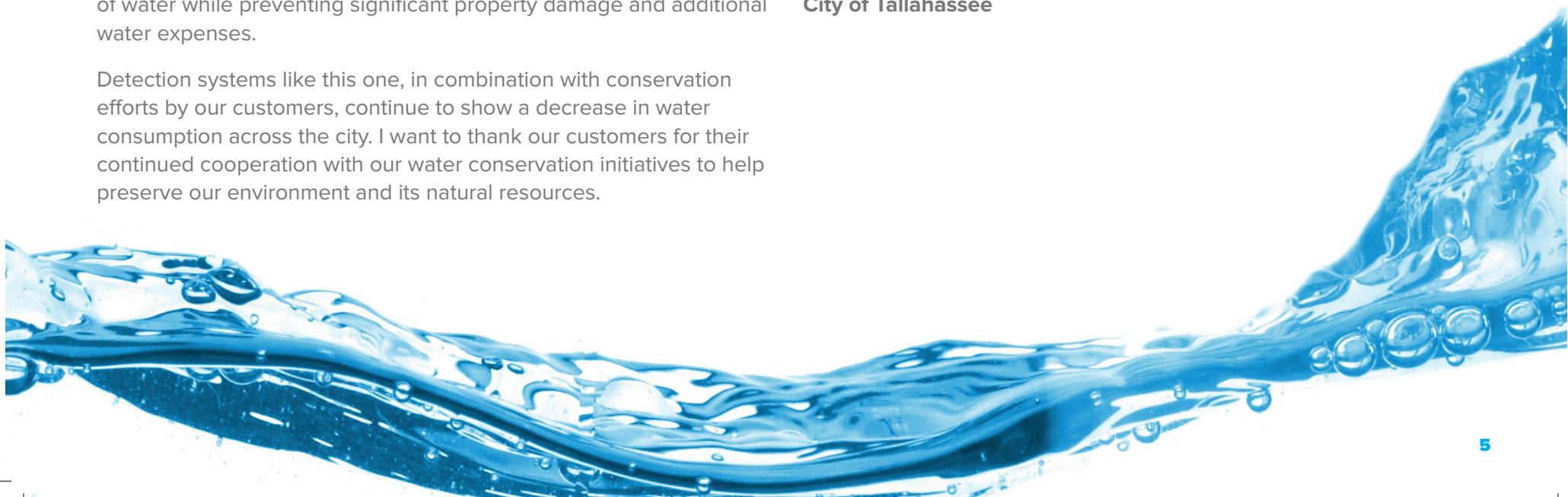
I also want to recognize and thank our employees for their dedication to fulfilling our mission to improve our environment and quality of life by providing safe, reliable, and efficient utility services. With the acquisition of Public Infrastructure in January 2016, our team has grown to include employees across five major service areas, including water, wastewater, natural gas, stormwater and public infrastructure. Together, we push ourselves to advance the utility industry through knowledge, technical innovation, and teamwork.

Our commitment to this community is what keeps us hard at work providing Tallahassee's families, friends, and neighbors with the best services, cleanest water, and highest quality of life.

We are people serving people, and we love what we do.

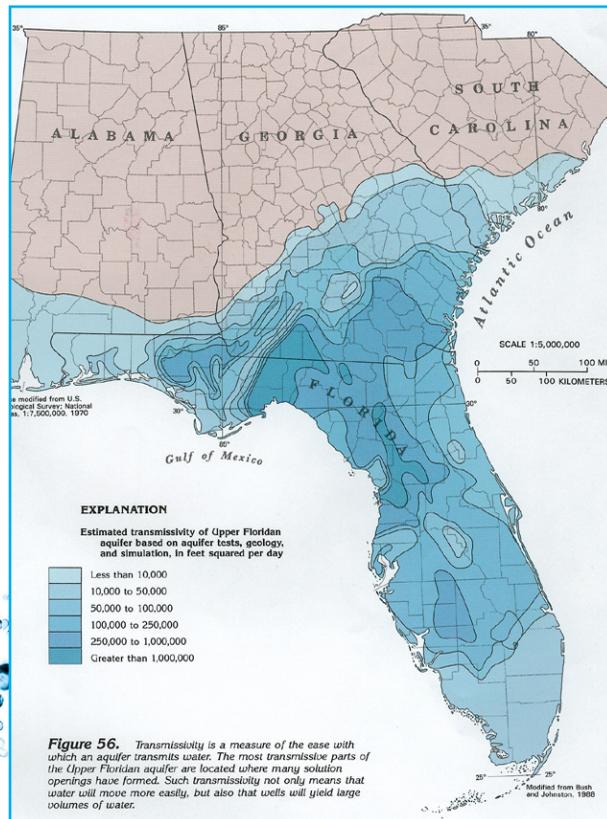
Sincerely,

Mike Tadros
General Manager, Underground Utilities and Public Infrastructure
City of Tallahassee



TALLAHASSEE'S WATER SYSTEM: SOURCING, TREATING, AND TESTING

For more than 100 years, the City of Tallahassee has provided our community with clean, reliable, and safe drinking water. Here's a look at how it works.



WATER SOURCE

Tallahassee sits on top of one of the largest and most abundant sources of ground water in the world – the Floridan Aquifer. The Floridan Aquifer underlies all of Florida as well as parts of Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina, covering an area of nearly 100,000 square miles. The Floridan Aquifer system provides water for several large cities, including Savannah and Brunswick in Georgia; and Jacksonville, Tallahassee, Orlando, and St. Petersburg in Florida. Currently 27 deep wells drilled directly into the Floridan Aquifer provide Tallahassee customers with more than 25 million gallons of drinking water each day.

Have you ever wondered where your water comes from or how many people it takes to get it to you? Delivering water is a complex process that involves a diverse set of people, knowledge, and skills. These individuals hold the responsibility of ensuring safe and clean drinking water to the citizens of Tallahassee every day. They are a part of the very fabric of our community because, in addition to being city employees, many of them are also customers.

We invite you to meet a few of the more than 540 individuals who make up the City of Tallahassee's Underground Utilities and Public Infrastructure team.



STERLING SMITH
Underground Utilities System Operator

MEET STERLING SMITH

Sterling Smith loves the water. You'll find water in both his professional and personal lives. As a System Operator, Sterling works on a team that is responsible for maintaining the availability of water that comes to your tap. And making sure his customers have the water they need is what drives him to excel in his job every day. Of the 34 years Sterling has worked in the water services department for the City of Tallahassee, 31 have been devoted to the night shift – 6:00 PM to 6:00 AM. While the city sleeps, he works to ensure that customers have fresh and flowing water to start their mornings. When he's not working, you'll find him spending time with his family at the movies or eating a meal out. And as time permits, he hits the water – fishing for grouper in Panacea.



CHERYL LACEY
Underground Utilities System Operator

MEET CHERYL LACEY

Cheryl Lacey always has her nose in a book. Whether it is a text book she's studying for her next licensing exam, or one of the many non-fiction books she reads in her downtime, Cheryl loves learning about the world around her. As a System Operator, Cheryl has a diverse knowledge of everything that goes into the supply, treatment, and distribution of drinking water in our community. She holds a Class A Operators license, the highest and most difficult license to obtain in utility services. Her record-breaking pace to earn double licenses in both water and sewer operations is known among the water crew. A native of Tallahassee and a Florida State University graduate, Cheryl has worked in water services for nearly 30 years. When it comes to the world around her, Cheryl knows her job matters. Because the work she does every day protects and preserves the quality of life for the community she calls home, her family and yours, too.

WATER TREATMENT

The City of Tallahassee is fortunate to have a clean source for drinking water of exceptional quality underground in the Floridan Aquifer. This vast geological formation supplies our region with reliable high quality water that requires very little treatment. The Water Utility employs telemetry-controlled well pumps to monitor and control the production and distribution of water throughout Tallahassee. As the water is pumped from the wells to the distribution system, chlorine is added to kill harmful bacteria and viruses as well as fluoride is added for dental health.

Six of Tallahassee's centrally-located wells also include a step in which water is passed through granulated activated carbon filters to remove certain chemicals found in the aquifer in those locations. Green sand filtration is also used at one Northwest area well to remove naturally occurring iron and manganese.



MATT MCLEOD
Water Well Operator

MEET MATT MCLEOD

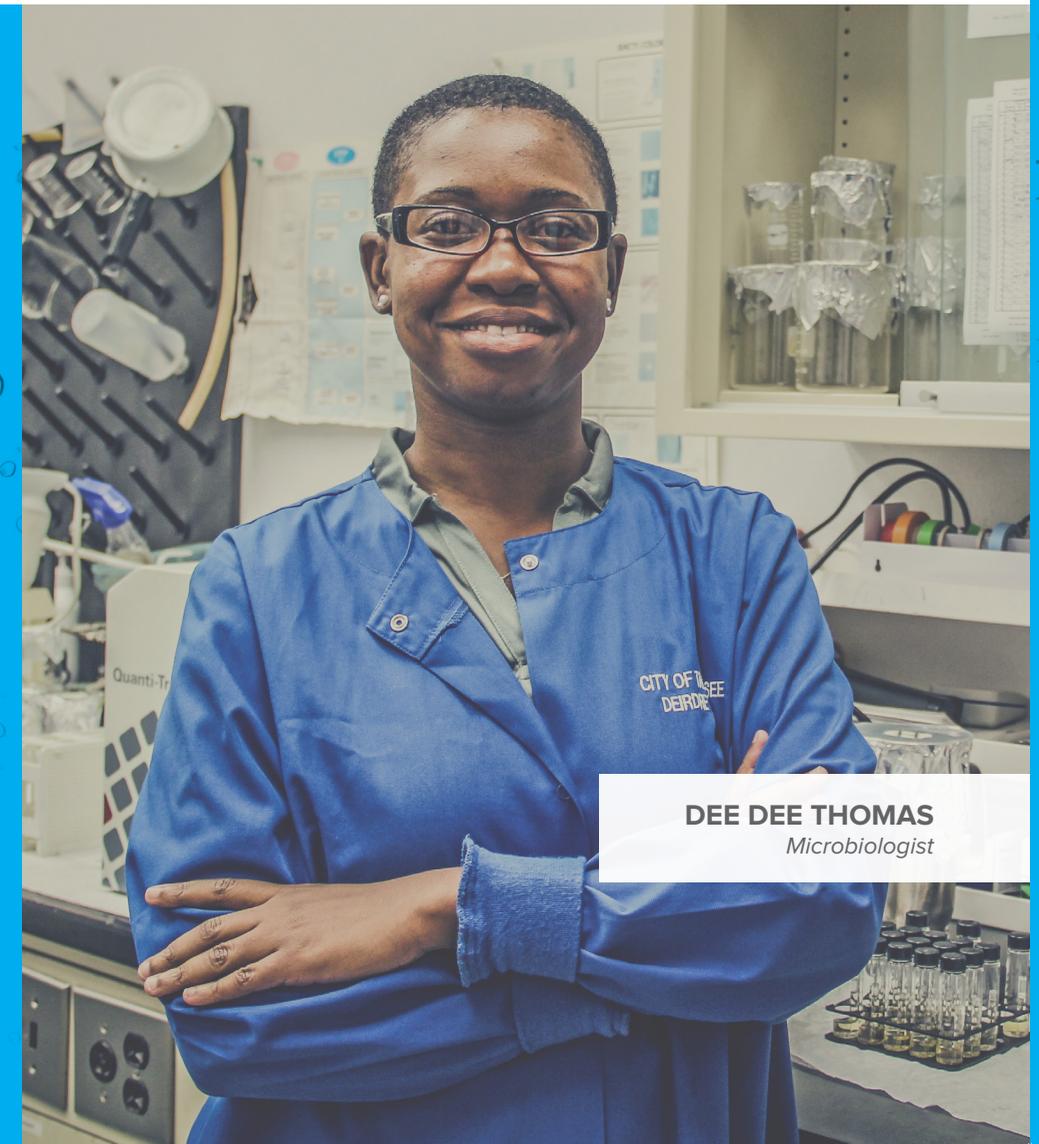
If you ask Matt McLeod why he wanted to work with water, he'll tell you, "Because it's clean." And keeping water clean is the reason why Matt's job is so very important. Matt is a Class A Water Well Operator and knows the work that goes into "making water." Tallahassee's water supply is provided through the interworking of 27 wells and eight elevated tanks that are maintained by a team of eight well operators including Matt. Like his fellow well water operators, Matt has an extensive knowledge of everything involved with ensuring water is clean and safe to drink, including equipment maintenance and repair, chemistry, mathematics, extensive safety regulations, and protocol. And when it comes to seeing the results, Matt only has to look at the trophies in the office that recognize the City of Tallahassee as the 2016 winner of Best Tasting Water in Florida awarded by the Florida Section of the American Water Works Association for a second year in a row, and third time since 2008.

WATER TESTING

One of the components of the Water Quality Division is a professionally staffed, nationally-accredited water and environmental testing laboratory. Every year the laboratory analyzes over 16,000 samples, testing against 105,000 quality analytes. The major focus of the lab is to evaluate water and environmental samples for a variety of biological, organic, and inorganic analyses. The fundamental mission of the laboratory is to make sure that the drinking water provided to our customer's home or business meets all state and federal regulations as well as the consumer's personal level of satisfaction.

MEET DEE DEE THOMAS

Dee Dee Thomas is driven by the “why.” That’s the reason she switched from engineering to a science field during her college days. As a microbiologist with Underground Utilities & Public Infrastructure, she works to ensure the drinking water for the residents of Tallahassee is safe, clean, and enjoyable. This community is important to Dee Dee. She’s part of its fabric – having grown up in Tallahassee, and attending Fairview and Rickards before studying at Florida State University. She has a passion of caring for others that translates easily into all areas of her life as she devotes numerous hours to providing food, clothing, and care to those less fortunate. In her day-to-day work of testing, analyzing, and researching, she knows if something isn’t right, she has to find out why. Every time a citizen gets a glass of water, washes a dish or takes a shower, they depend on Dee Dee to keep them safe. This is the real reason why Dee Dee has a passion for coming to work every day.



DEE DEE THOMAS
Microbiologist

MEET RICHARD CUYLER

When it comes to his work, Richard Cuyler is especially proud of two things: the team he works with and the water they provide. A well-traveled man, Richard has tasted water from places all over the United States and will tell you that Tallahassee has the best water in the nation. Richard has devoted his 27-year service to the City in water services, starting in construction work and leak repair and working his way to the meter shop. Today, he serves as the Foreman over Commercial Meters where he leads a team of four employees who maintain and service meters for Tallahassee's largest commercial businesses. A significant part of their job is testing commercial meters to ensure they are working properly and calculating water consumption accurately. Richard's crew tests more than 700 meters on an annual basis. In addition to working in the field, Richard and his team dedicate themselves to learning about new technology in water management, working on their Continuing Education Units, and earning additional certifications. While Richard spends many hours with his "work family," his greatest passions are what he does in his off hours, which include watching his son play football and soccer, working in his yard, and cheering on his Florida State University Seminoles.



RICHARD CUYLER
Commercial Meters Foreman

UNDERSTANDING TALLAHASSEE'S WATER QUALITY

Tallahassee residents can rest assured that our water meets or exceeds all guidelines set forth by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the Florida Department of Health.

CONTAMINANTS

Although the Floridan Aquifer has some of the cleanest water in the world, there are always small traces of contaminants in all sources of water.

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 INCLUDE:

- 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 stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical 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 stormwater 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, the EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

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 the 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.

WATER ASSESSMENT AND PROTECTION

In 2015, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) performed a Source Water Assessment on our system. The assessment was conducted to provide information about any potential sources of contamination in the vicinity of our wells. There are 20 potential sources of contamination identified for this system with Low to Moderate susceptibility levels. However, the City's Underground Utilities has been at the forefront of identifying and mitigating potential contamination hazards for many years. For more than two decades, Tallahassee has been a leading municipality in the Southeast to institute a countywide Aquifer Protection Program. This helps make certain that potential pollutants are not discarded into the environment.

The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp or can be obtained by contacting the Water Quality Division at 850-891-1220.

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 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 (800-426-4791).



TEST RESULTS: UNDERSTANDING YOUR WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

In the water quality test results on pages 14 through 16 and elsewhere in this report, you may find terms and abbreviations with which you are not familiar. Here is a quick reference guide to help you better understand the test results.

- **Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** 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 Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **Not Detected (ND):** Indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.
- **Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/l):** One part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.
- **Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l):** One part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.
- **Picocurie per liter (pCi/L):** Measure of the radioactivity in water.
- **90th Percentile:** Represents the highest value found out of 90 percent of the samples taken in a representative group. If the 90th percentile is greater than the action level, it will trigger a treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

LEAD AND COPPER (TAP WATER)							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (MM/YY)	AL Exceeded Y/N	90th Percentile Result	No. of Sampling Sites Exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	06/14 - 09/14	N	0.53	0 out of 51	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	06/14 - 09/14	N	1	0 out of 51	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (MM/YY)	MCL Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	Range of Results	Max. Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Max Contaminant Level (MCL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	01/15 - 12/15	N	0.92	ND – 0.91	0	3	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Dates of Sampling (MM/YY)	MCL Violation (Y/N)	Highest Monthly Percentage of Positive Samples	Max Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Max Contaminant Level (MCL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	01/15 - 12/15	N	1.1%	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in > 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (MM/YY)	MCL Violation (Y/N)	Highest Level Detected	Range of Results	Max Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Max Contaminant Level (MCL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	01/14 - 12/14	N	6.6	ND – 6.6	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 + 228 or combined radium (pCi/L)	01/14 - 12/14	N	3.4	0.3 – 3.4	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

STAGE 2 DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (MM/YY)	MCL or MRDL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm) -Stage 1	01/15 - 12/15	N	0.9	0.84 – 0.96	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	07/15	N	8.1	ND – 10.4	NA	MCL=60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	07/15	N	21.13	0.34 – 24.7	NA	MCL=80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (MM/YY)	MCL Violation (Y/N)	Highest Level Detected	Range of Results	Max Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Max Contaminant Level (MCL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic (ppb)	01/14 - 09/14	N	2	ND – 2	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	01/14 - 09/14	N	0.0162	0.0057 – 0.0162	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	01/14 - 09/14	N	2.5	ND – 2.5	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS (CONTINUED)

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (MM/YY)	MCL Violation (Y/N)	Highest Level Detected	Range of Results	Max Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Max Contaminant Level (MCL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Cyanide (ppb)	01/14 - 09/14	N	3.4	ND – 3.4	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride (ppm)	01/14 - 09/14	N	1.31	0.17 – 1.31	4	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Water additive which promotes strong teeth when at the optimum level of 0.7 ppm
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	01/15 - 09/15	N	0.66	0.05 – 0.66	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	01/15 - 09/15	N	0.001	ND – 0.001	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	01/14 - 09/14	N	3.75	ND – 3.75	NA	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil

Our water system has been monitoring for unregulated contaminants (UCs) as part of a study to help the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) determine the occurrence in drinking water of UCs and whether or not these contaminants need to be regulated. At present, no health standards (for example, maximum contaminant levels) have been established for UCs. However, we are required to publish the analytical results of our UC monitoring in our annual water quality report. If you would like more information on the EPA's Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule, please call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Date of Sampling (MM/YY)	Level Detected	Range	Likely Source of Contamination
Hcfc-22 (chlorodifluoromethane)	04/15	0.05 ug/L	0 – 0.32 ug/L	Unavailable
Vanadium	04/15	3.65 ug/L	0.3 – 13 ug/L	Unavailable
Molybdenum	04/15	0.75 ug/L	0 – 7.5 ug/L	Unavailable
Strontium	04/15	82.6 ug/L	58 – 120 ug/L	Unavailable
Chromium (total chromium)	04/15	0.86 ug/L	0 – 1.5 ug/L	Unavailable
Chromium-6	04/15	0.89 ug/L	0.08 – 1.4 ug/L	Unavailable
Chlorate	04/15	4.07 ug/L	0 – 33 ug/L	Unavailable

The City of Tallahassee routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws, rules, and regulations. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015. Data obtained before January 1, 2015, and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

LEAD AND DRINKING WATER

HOW DOES LEAD GET IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

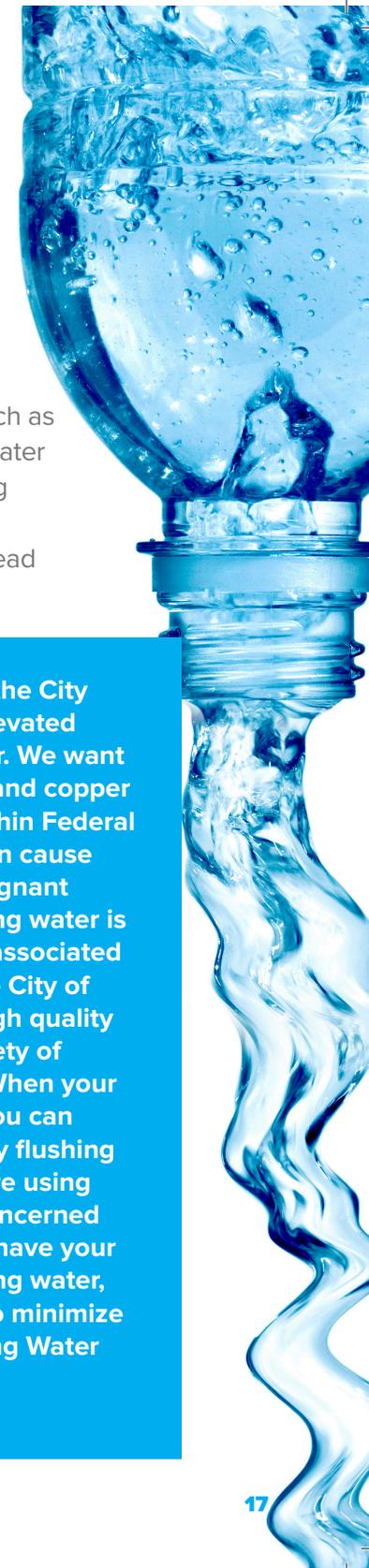
In some regions, low levels of lead can occur naturally in the source water used by communities. Fortunately, in Tallahassee, our water source is the Floridan Aquifer and there is not naturally occurring lead in the water. The other way lead can get into drinking water is by corrosion of older pipe and plumbing components that contain lead, such as lead water service pipe, lead-alloy plumbing fixtures, and lead solder joints. In 1986, lead was banned from use in drinking water pipe and plumbing system components, but older homes and businesses built before this time may still have some plumbing components that were fabricated with lead or lead alloys. However, the presence of lead in pipe and plumbing components alone does not mean that lead will be present in your drinking water, unless the drinking water is corrosive and causes the lead to dissolve into the water. Once again, our community is fortunate in that our water supply is naturally non-corrosive.

WHAT CAN I DO IF I AM STILL CONCERNED ABOUT LEAD IN MY DRINKING WATER?

Over the past several decades, laboratory testing results confirm that the water delivered to our customers does not contain lead, and samples taken from older homes routinely show that lead corrosion is not a problem. However, if a customer is still concerned that their own plumbing may be contributing to lead in their drinking water, there are a couple of steps you can take:

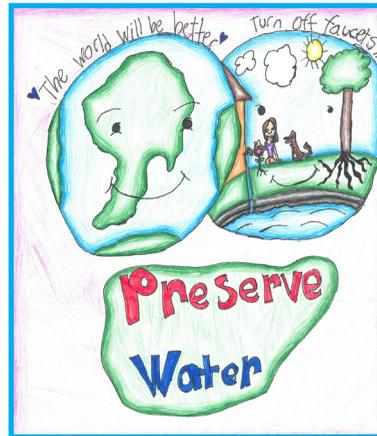
- Have your drinking water tested. Upon request, the City or a private laboratory can collect a water sample from your home and test it to determine if lead is present. If lead is present, you can work with a licensed plumbing contractor to identify and replace the pipe and plumbing fixtures containing lead.
- Flush your household plumbing before using the water for drinking or cooking. It takes time for lead to dissolve in water. Flushing the water lines, especially after long periods of no or limited use (such as after you sleep or after being away for several hours or days), will replace the water that has been in contact with your pipe and plumbing fixtures. The fresh water will not have had time to dissolve and absorb lead from your plumbing.

In the wake of the recent national events, the City of Tallahassee water system is aware of elevated concern about lead levels in drinking water. We want to reassure you that our most recent lead and copper testing has shown our levels to be well within Federal limits. 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 City of Tallahassee 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 at (800) 426-4791 or <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

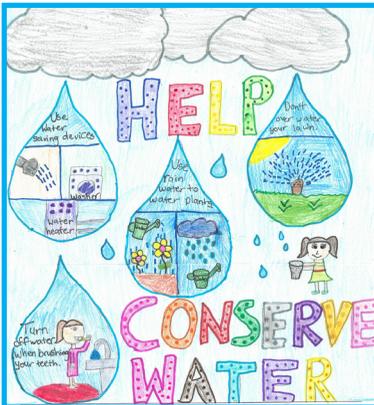




Mrs. Penny's class
Apalachee Tapestry Magnet School



Mrs. Morris' class
Desoto Trail Elementary



Mrs. Vicks' class
Buck Lake Elementary



Mrs. Fish's class
Roberts Elementary



Mrs. Blackburn's class
Roberts Elementary



Mrs. Francois' class
Springwood Elementary

2016 WATER CONSERVATION POSTER COMPETITION WINNERS

Educating customers on the importance of water preservation is a critical step in protecting our community's water supply. We work with our area's schools to teach water conservation to the next generation of community members. As part of this effort, students created designs that visually showcased their ideas on how we can better protect our water in an annual poster contest. We thank all the students who participated in our contest and the teachers and school leaders who continue to educate the next generation on how we can work together to protect our world. Congratulations to the 2016 winners for our water quality poster contest!

YOU AND YOUR CITY OF TALLAHASSEE WATER SERVICES

We work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. And we thank you – the customer – for all that you do to help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our future.



If you have any questions about this report or your water utility, please contact David Roberts, Manager - Water Operations at 850-891-1228 or David.Roberts@talgov.com.

We encourage our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled City Commission meetings.

Call 850-891-8181 for the schedule of Commission meeting dates and times.

City of Tallahassee
Your Own UtilitiesSM



City of Tallahassee Water Utility
4505 A Springhill Road
Tallahassee, FL 32305

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THE CITY OF TALLAHASSEE IS THE PROUD RECIPIENT OF THE
2016, 2015, 2008 BEST TASTING DRINKING
WATER IN FLORIDA AWARD