Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Eclectic Water Works & Sewer Board

January-December 2019

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) drinking water health standards. Your local water officials vigilantly safeguard its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standards. We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking 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 committed to ensuring the quality of your water. We purchase our water from Central Elmore Water Authority and Tallassee Water Works. The water we supply to our customers requires no specialized treatment. However, Chlorine is added to the water as disinfectant and the required residual is maintained to protect your drinking water from any possible outside contaminants.

The Eclectic Water Works & Sewer Board routinely completes a water storage facility inspection plan and utilizes a Bacteriological Monitoring Plan and a Cross Connection Policy is in place to insure good safe drinking water for our customers. Central Elmore Water Authority and Tallassee Water Works has completed a Source Water Assessment Plan, which is available at their office for review. This report provides information about potential sources of contamination and is set up to help protect our source.

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Council meetings. They are held on the 3rd Monday of the month at the Eclectic Town Hall, 145 Main Street in Eclectic and begin at 7:00 p.m.

The members of the Town Council are: Gary Davenport, Mayor Linda Reed, Mayor Pro-Tem

Carmen Winlsett David Goodwin Stephanie Stephanie

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant that triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system shall follow.

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 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 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.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr) - Measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - Nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000. Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L) - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000. Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (ug/L) - One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (pg/L) - One part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000.000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

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

Threshold Odor Number (T.O.N.) - The greatest dilution of a sample with odor-free water that still yields a just-detectable odor.

Variances & Exemptions - ADEM or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

Explanation of reasons for variance/exemptions Based on a study conducted by ADEM with the approval of the EPA a statewide waiver for the monitoring of asbestos and dioxin was issued. Thus, monitoring for these contaminants was not required.

The Eclectic Water Works & Sewer Board routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in the following tables show the results of our monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2019.

Table of Primary Contaminants

At high levels some primary contaminants are known to pose a health risks to humans. This table provides a quick glance of any primary contaminant detections AMOUNT AMOUNT AMOUNT CONTAMINANT MCL DETECTED CONTAMINANT MCL DETECTED CONTAMINANT MCL DETECTED Selenium(ppb) 50 Epichlorohydrin Bacteriological ND TŦ ND Total Coliform Bacteria < 5% ND Thallium(ppb) ND Ethylbenzene(ppb) 700 ND 50 TT 0.09 Turbidity Organic Chemicals Ethylene dibromide(ppt) ND Fecal Coliform & E, coli 0 ND Acrylamide TT ND Glyphosate(ppb) 700 ND Alachlor(ppb) 2 ND Haloacetic Acids(ppb) 60 26.10 Radiological Beta/photon emitters (mrem/yr) 4 ND ND 400 Atrazine(ppb) Heptachlor(ppt) ND 5 200 Alpha emitters (pci/l) 15 ND Benzene(ppb) ND Heptachlor epoxide(ppt) ND Combined radium (pci/l) 5 ND Benzo(a)pyrene[PHAs](ppt) 200 ND Hexachlorobenzene(ppb) ND 30 ND Carbofuran(ppb) 40 ND Hexachlorocyclopentadiene(ppb) 50 ND Uranium(pci/l) Carbon Tetrachloride(ppb) 5 ND Lindane(ppt) 200 ND Inorganic 0.00 Chlordane(ppb) 2 Methoxychlor(ppb) Antimony (ppb) 6 ND 40 ND 100 Arsenic (ppb) 10 0,00 Chlorobenzene(ppb) ND Oxamyl [Vydate](ppb) 200 ND Asbestos (MFL) 7 ND 2,4-D 70 ND Pentachlorophenol(ppb) 1 ND 2 0.01 200 ND 500 Dalapon(ppb) Picloram(ppb) ND Barium (ppm) Beryllium (ppb) 4 ND Dibromochloropropane(ppt) 200 ND PCBs(ppt) 500 ND 0-Dichlorobenzene(ppb) 600 Bromate(ppb) 10 ND ND Simazine(ppb) 4 ND ND p-Dichlorobenzene(ppb) 75 ND Styrene(ppb) 100 ND Cadmium (ppb) 5 Chloramines(ppm) 4 ND 1,2-Dichloroethane(ppb) 5 ND Tetrachloroethylene(ppb) 5 ND ND 2.30 7 ND 4 1,1-Dichloroethylene(ppb) Toluene(ppm) Chlorine(ppm) Chlorine dioxide(ppb) 800 0.43 Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene(ppb) 70 ND TOC TT 1.86 trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene(ppb) 0.95 100 ND TTHM(ppb) 80 61.40 Chlorite(ppm) 1 Chromium (ppb) 100 ND Dichloromethane(ppb) 5 ND Toxaphene(ppb) 3 ND 2,4,5-TP (Silvex)(ppb) AL=1.3 0.25 1,2-Dichloropropane(ppb) 5 ND 50 ND Copper (ppm) 400 70 Cyanide (ppb) 200 ND Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate(ppb) ND 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene(ppb) ND 1,1,1-Trichloroethane(ppb) 200 ND 0.56 Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthlates(ppb) 6 ND Fluoride (ppm) 4 ND AL=15 0.00 Dinoseb(ppb) 7 ND 1,1,2-Trichloroethane(ppb) 5 Lead (ppb) Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD](ppq) 30 ND ND Mercury (ppb) 2 ND Trichloroethylene(ppb) 5 Diquat(ppb) Vinyl Chloride(ppb) 2 10 0.23 20 ND ND Nitrate (ppm) 10 ND Nitrite (ppm) 0.03 Endothall(ppb) 100 ND Xylenes(ppm) 2 ND 10 0.26 Endrin(ppb) Total Nitrate & Nitrite

Table of Secondary and Unregulated Contaminants

Secondary Drinking Water Standards are guidelines regulating contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water. ADEM has Secondary Drinking Water Standards established in state regulations applicable to water systems required to monitor for the various components. Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurance of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

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CONTAMINANT	T MCL DETECT CONTAMINANT MO		MCL	DETECT	CONTAMINANT	MCL	DETECT	
			Seconda	ry				
Aluminum	0.2	ND	Foaming Agents	0.5	ND	Silver	7	ND
Chloride	250	10.00	Iron	0.3	0.10	Sulfate	250	136
Color (PCU)	15	ND	Magnesium	75	1.09	Total Dissolved Solids	500	58
Copper]	0.13	Odor (T.O.N.)	5	ND	Zinc	5	ND
			Specia	las as estada,				
Calcium	N/A	2.53	pH (SU)	N/A	8.80 Temperature (*C)		N/A	ND
Carbon Dioxide	N/A	15.9	Sodium	N/A	12,50	Total Alkalinity	N/A	29
Manganese	0.05	0.01	Specific Conductance (umhos)	N/A	218.00	Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	N/A	91
	Asia Jerénjé		Unregula	ted			<u> Madetania</u>	gianga, Nimis D
I,I - Dichloropropene	N/A	ND	Bromobenzene	N/A	ND	Hexachlorobutadiene		ND
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N/A	ND	Bromochloromethane	N/A	ND	Isoprpylbenzene	N/A	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	N/A	ND	Bromodichloromethane	N/A	1.9000	M-Dichlorobenzene	N/A	ND
1,2,3 - Trichlorobenzene	N/A	ND	Bromoform	N/A	ND	Methomyl	N/A	ND
1,2,3 - Trichloropropane	N/A	ND	Bromomethane	N/A	ND	Metolachlor	N/A	ND
1,2,4 - Trimethylbenzene	N/A	ND	Butachlor	N/A	ND	Metribuzin	N/A	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N/A	ND	Carbaryl	N/A	ND	МТВЕ	N/A	ND
1,3 - Dichloropropane	N/A	ND	Chloroethane	N/A	ND	N - Butylbenzene	N/A	ND
1,3 - Dichloropropene	N/A	ND	Chlorodibromomethane	N/A	ND	Naphthalene	N/A_	ND
1,3,5 - Trimethylbenzene	N/A	ND	Chloroform	N/A	11.0000	N-Propylbenzene	N/A	ND
2,2 - Dichloropropane	N/A	ND	Chloromethane	N/A	ND	O-Chlorotoluene	N/A	ND
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	N/A	ND	Dibromochloromethane	N/A	ND	P-Chlorotoluene	N/A	ND
Aldicarb	N/A	ND	Dibromomethane	N/A	ND	P-Isopropyltoluene	N/A	ND
Aldicarb Sulfone	N/A	ND	Dichlorodifluoromethane	N/A	ND	ND Propachlor		ND
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	N/A	ND	Dieldrin	N/A	ND	ND Sec - Butylbenzene		ND
Aldrin	N/A	ND	Fluorotrichloromethan	N/A	ND	ND Tert - Butylbenzene		ND

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. The EPA or ADEM requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected.

		Tabl	e of Dete	ected Drin	ıking Wa	er Conta	minants		
CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL		Range			Detected	Likely Source of Contamination	
			acteriologica	al Contamina	ints Janu	ary-Decembe	er 2019		
Turbidity	0	TT			and Second States	0.14	NTU	Soil runoff	
		In	organic Con	taminants	January - D	ecember 201	8-2019		
Antimony	6	6	ND	-	0.00	0.00	ppb	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics, electronics, solder	
								Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from	
			ND		0.00	0.00		orchards; runoff from glass and electronics	
Arsenic	0	10		-			ppb	production wastes	
Barium	2	2	DИ	-	0.01	0.01	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
Chlorine	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	2.30	-	2.50	2.50	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes	
Copper	1.3	10 Sites AL=1.3	No. of Sites above action level 0		0.25	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives		
								Water additive which promotes strong teeth, erosion	
			0.48		0.56	0.56		of natural deposits, discharge from fertilizer and	
Fluoride	4	4		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		ppm	aluminum factories	
Lead	0	10 Sites AL=15	No. of Sites above action level		0.00	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits		
	10	10	0.15		0.23	0.23		Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic	
Nitrate (as N)	10	10		-			ppm	tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic	
Nitrite (as N)	1]	ND	-	0.03	0.03	ppm	tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic	
Total Nitrate & Nitrite	10	10	ND		0.26	0.26	ppm	tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Total Nillale & Name	10	10	Organia C	ontaminants	Tanuari	December 2		parks, seriage, crosson or natural deposits	
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	0	60	17.10	miammanis	36.50	26.1 avg	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
Total trihalomethanes	V	00	17.10	-	30.30	20.1 avg	рро	by-product of drinking valer enformation	
(TTHM)	0	80	20.90	_	87.20	61.4 avg	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	1,54	-	1.86	1.86	TT	Naturally present in the environment	
Total Organic Carbon (100)			condary Co	ntaminants	Januar	y - Decembe		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Chloride	N/A	250	5,40	_	10.00	10.00	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of agricultural runoff	
Copper	N/A	1	ND	-	0.13	0.13	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from pipes	
Magnesium	N/A	0.05	ND	_	1.09	1.09	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits	
Sulfate	N/A	250	6.60	_	13.60	13.60	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment	
Total Dissolved Solids	N/A	500	49.00	-	58.00	58.00	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits	
Tota Disserve Series			Special Con			- December		•	
Calcium	N/A	N/A	ND	_	2.53	2.53	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits	
Carbon Dioxide	N/A	N/A	ND	-	15.90	15.90	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits	
рН	N/A	N/A	8.60	-	8.80	8.80	SU	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives	
Sodium	N/A	N/A	9.00	-	12.50	12.50	ppin	Naturally occurring in the environment	
Specific Conductance	N/A	<500	ND	-	218.00	218.00	umhos	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives	
Total Alkalinity	N/A	N/A	ND	-	29.00	29.00	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits	
							•	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a	
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	N/A	N/A	11.40	-	91.00	91.00	ppm	result of treatment with water additives	
44M/mm		Uni	regulated C	ontaminants	Janua	ry - Decemb	er 2019		
Bromodichloromethane	N/A	N/A	0.00	-	1.90	1.90	ppb	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff; by-product of chlorination	
Chloroform	N/A	N/A	0.02	-	11.00	11.00	ppb	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff; by-product of chlorination	
Dibromochloromethane	N/A	N/A	0.00	_	ND	ND	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment	

General Information

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 radioactive material, and it can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activities.

As you can see by the tables, our system had no monitoring violations of allowable limits of contaminants in drinking water. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels. MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, 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.

Total Coliform: The Total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio. To comply with the stricter regulation, we have increased the average amount of chlorine in the distribution system.

Lead in Drinking Water: "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 Eclectic Water Works & Sewer Board 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."

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. People who are immuno-compromised such as cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy, organ transplant recipients, HIV/AIDS positive or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. People at risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)/CDC (Center of Disease Control) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline. All Drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

We at the Eclectic Water Works & Sewer Board work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

For more information contact:

Eclectic Water Works & Sewer Board 507 Main Street Eclectic, Al 36024 Telephone: 334-541-2840