

Where Can I Get More Information?

For more information about your drinking water and for opportunities to get more involved, please contact Steve Adkins, General Manager, at 256-310-4214 or Ivy East, Administrative Assistant, at 256-358-4841, write to us at PO Box 92, Munford, AL 36268 or visit our office at 76 Railroad Street in Munford. Visit us on-line at www.munfordwater.com. You may also fax us at 256-358-4842 or e-mail us at: munfordwater@bellsouth.net. You are welcomed and encouraged to attend the regular meetings of the Board of Directors which are held bi-monthly at the water authority office. The schedule of meetings are shown below.

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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Generally, sources of drinking water both tap and bottled water; include rivers, lakes, ponds, streams, natural springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or under 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.

Frequently Asked Questions...

**What is the purpose of this report?

This report informs you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you each day. The federal government requires all water utilities in the US to provide an annual water quality report to each customer. The intent of this report is to advise customers of the testing that has been accomplished and the results of the testing.

**Who governs the water authority?

The Munford Water Authority is governed by a Board of Directors, appointed by the Talladega County Commission for six-year terms.

Board Meetings for 2017

January 19, March 23
May 18, July 20
September 21, November 16

Business Hours
Mon, Tues, Thurs, & Fri
8am—4:30pm
Wednesday - 8am—12noon
Closed Daily for lunch
12noon—1pm

PO Box 92
76 Railroad Street
Munford, AL 36268



MUNFORD WATER AUTHORITY, INC.

MUNFORD WATER AUTHORITY, INC.
2017
Annual Water Quality Report



MEET OUR STAFF

Employees for 2017

General Manager—Stephen B. Adkins
Administrative Assistant—Ivy S. East
Certified Systems Operator—
Andy Collett
Office Clerk—Dina Bazor

Board Members for 2017

Jimmy D. Mann, Chairman—2021
Jimmy Nelson, Vice Chairman—2022
Gary Carter—2022
Duane Stephens—2019
Jeff Stephens—2021

Contact Information

- 256.358.4841 —Office
- 256.358.1841 —Office
- 256.358.4842 —Fax
- munfordwater@bellsouth.net —E-mail
- www.munfordwater.com —On-line



A Message from MWA...

MWA is pleased to share this report with you, our valued customer. This is the 18th annual Consumer Confidence Report. As in previous years, your drinking water surpassed the strict regulations of both the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management. Your water is perfectly safe.

The majority of your water comes from our Carter Street well, which produces 150 gallons per minute and our new Stephens Street well at 550 gallons per minute. The Knox Aquifer is the source for both wells. Oxford Water is from the Knox Group, Shady Dolomite Aquifer. We are both required to add chlorine for disinfecting. Both Munford and Oxford have provided water testing data.

A Source Water Assessment was completed in 2000 on the Carter Street well and in 2010 for the Stephens Street well. All potential contaminants were rated at ‘low risk’. Copies of these reports are available for your review during normal office hours.

The Munford Water Authority has 52 miles of water main with (as of December 2016) 1381 active metered connections and 2 storage tanks with a storage capacity of 500,000 gallons. We provide, on the average; 250,000 gallons of safe, clean drinking water per day to meet our customers’ water needs. We ask all our customers to help us keep your water safe by reporting any suspicious activity at our storage tanks, Carter Street well, or any part of the water system.

For the convenience of our customers, Munford Water Authority, Inc. is now accepting credit and debit cards in the office and over phone. We are currently taking names of customer who would like to pay their bill on-line, if interested please contact the office.

Your water is safe...

We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all federal and state requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, the EPA has determined that **YOUR WATER IS SAFE** at these levels. While most of the constituents shown were not detected, they have been included in the table to give you an idea of the things for which we test. Most importantly, we do bacteriological tests on a monthly basis.

MCI’s 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 from their health care providers about drinking water from tap.

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 (1-800-426-4791). All drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of the constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. 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. Munford Water Authority, Inc. (MWA) 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/safe-water/lead>.”

The Munford Water Authority (MWA) routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. Test results are based on required testing as shown on the monitoring schedule.

Table of Detected Contaminants									
CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	Range			Amount Detected			Likely Source of Contamination
						Munford	Oxford	Unit Mmnt	
<u>Radiological</u>									
Alpha emitters (pci/l)	0	15	0	–	2.5	0	2.5	PCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits.
<u>Inorganic Chemicals</u>									
Copper	1.3	AL=1.3	0.10	–	0.13	*Foot-note 1	*Foot-note 3	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives .
Barium	2	2	0	–	0.01	0.01	0	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate	10	10	1.02	–	1.08	0.96	1.01	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Sulfate	N/A	500	1.34	–	2.69	0.85	5.44	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff.
<u>Organic Chemicals</u>									
Trichloroethylene	0	5	ND	–	2.92	ND	2.77	ppb	Discharge from metal degreasing.

Definitions:

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

Maximum Contaminant Level – 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 is feasible using the best available treatment.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal – The “Goal” (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no know or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Action Level (AL) – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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 – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (pictograms/L) – one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/L) –one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000. **Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** –picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

ND – not deleted.

NR – not required.

***Footnotes:**

- 90th percentile = .02 ppm and # of test sites above action level = 0.
- 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 this contaminant was not required.
- 90th percentile = 0.134 and # of sites above action level = 0.

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.					
CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED
Bacteriological			Organic Chemicals Cont		
Total Coliform Bacteria	< 5%	0	1,2-Dichloroethane	5 ppb	ND
Turbidity	TT	1.3	1,1-Dichloroethylene	7 ppb	ND
Fecal coliform and E. coli	0	0	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70 ppb	ND
Fecal Indicators (enterococci or coliphage)	TT	0	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100 ppb	ND
Radiological			Dichloromethane	5 ppb	ND
Beta/ photon emitters (mrem/yr)	4	ND	1,2-Dichloropropane	5 ppb	ND
Alpha emitters (pCi/l)	15	ND	Di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate	400 ppb	ND
Combined radium (pCi/l)	5	ND	Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalates	6 ppb	ND
Uranium	30 ppb		Dinoseb	7 ppb	ND
Inorganic			Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD]	30 ppq	ND
Antimony	6 ppb	ND	Diquat		ND
Arsenic	10 ppb	ND	Endothall	100 ppb	ND
Asbestos (MFL)	7	ND	Endrin	2 ppb	ND
Barium	2 ppm	0.01	Epichlorohydrin	TT	ND
Beryllium	4 ppb	ND	Ethylbenzene	700 ppb	ND
Cadmium	5 ppb	ND	Ethylene dibromide	50 ppt	ND
Chromium	100 ppb	ND	Glyphosate	700 ppb	ND
Copper	AL=1.3 ppm	FN 1&3	HAA5 (haloacetic acids 5)	60 ppb	ND
Cyanide	200 ppb	ND	Heptachlor	400 ppt	ND
Fluoride	4 ppm	ND	Heptachlor epoxide	200 ppt	ND
Lead	AL=1.5 ppb	ND	Hexachlorobenzene	1 ppb	ND
Mercury	2 ppb	ND	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50 ppb	ND
Nitrate	10 ppm	1.08	Lindane	200 ppt	ND
Nitrite	1 ppm	ND	Methoxychlor	40 ppb	ND
Total Nitrate and Nitrite	10 ppm	1.08	Oxamyl [Vydate]	200 ppb	ND
Selenium	50 ppb	ND	Pentachlorophenol	1 ppb	ND
Thallium	2 ppb	ND	Picloram	500 ppb	ND
Organic Chemicals			Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	500 ppt	ND
Acrylamide	TT	ND	Simazine	4 ppb	ND
Alachlor	2 ppb	ND	Styrene	100 ppb	ND
Atrazine	3 ppb	ND	Tetrachloroethylene	5 ppb	ND
Benzene	5 ppb	ND	Toluene	1 ppm	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene[PHAs]	200 ppt	ND	TOC (Total Organic Carbon)	TT	ND
Carbofuran	40 ppb	ND	TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	80 ppb	ND
Carbon tetrachloride	5 ppb	ND	Toxaphene	3 ppb	ND
Chlordane	2 ppb	ND	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	50 ppb	ND
Chlorobenzene	100 ppb	ND	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70 ppb	ND
2,4-D	70 ppb	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200 ppb	ND
Dalapon	200 ppb	ND	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5 ppb	ND
Dibromochloropropane	200 ppt	ND	Trichloroethylene	5 ppb	ND
0-Dichlorobenzene	600 ppb	ND	Vinyl Chloride	2 ppb	ND
p-Dichlorobenzene	75 ppb	ND	Xylenes	10 ppm	ND

Monitoring Schedule		
Constituent Monitored	Date Monitored	
	Munford	Oxford
Inorganic Contaminants	2016	2016
Lead/Copper	2014	2016
Microbiological Contaminants	2016	2016
Nitrates	2016	2016
Radioactive Contaminants	2013	2014
Synthetic Organic Contaminants (incl. Pesticides & Herbicides)	2014	2015
Volatile Organic Contaminants	2016	2016
Disinfection By-products	2016	2016

