Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Eclectic Water Works & Sewer Board

January-December 2018

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

Charles Powell

Jackie Stearns

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 (µg/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 (ng/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, 2018.

Table of Primary Contaminants

At riigh levels so	ine primary o	Unitaminants are	known to pose a nealth risks to human	s. This tab		glance of any primary contaminant det	ections.	
0015		AMOUNT			AMOUNT			AMOUNT
CONTAMINANT	MCL	DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL	DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL	DETECTED
Bacteriological			Selenium(ppb)	50	ND	Epichlorohydrin	TT	ND
Total Coliform Bacteria	< 5%	ND	Thallium(ppb)	pb) 2 ND Ethylbenzene(ppb)		Ethylbenzene(ppb)	700	ND
Turbidity	TT	0.12	Organic Chemicals	ganic Chemicals Ethylene dibromide(ppt)		Ethylene dibromide(ppt)	50	ND
Fecal Coliform & E. coli	0	ND	Acrylamide TT ND Glyphosate(ppb)		Glyphosate(ppb)	700	ND	
Radiological			Alachlor(ppb)	2 ND Haloacetic Acids(ppb)		60	43.00	
Beta/photon emitters (mrem/yr)	4	ND	Atrazine(ppb)	3	ND	Heptachlor(ppt)	400	ND
Alpha emitters (pci/l)	15	ND	Benzene(ppb)	5	ND	Heptachlor epoxide(ppt)	200	ND
Combined radium (pci/l)	5	ND	Benzo(a)pyrene[PHAs](ppt)	200			1	ND
Uranium(pci/l)	30	ND	Carbofuran(ppb)	40			50	ND
Inorganic			Carbon Tetrachloride(ppb)	5 ND Lindane(ppt)		200	ND	
Antimony (ppb)	6	0.00	Chlordane(ppb)	2 ND Methoxychlor(ppb)		Methoxychlor(ppb)	40	ND
Arsenic (ppb)	10	0.00	Chlorobenzene(ppb)	100 ND Oxamyl [Vydate](ppb)		200	ND	
Asbestos (MFL)	7	ND	2,4-D	70 ND Pentachlorophenol(ppb)		1	ND	
Barium (ppm)	2	0.01	Dalapon(ppb)	200	ND	Picloram(ppb)	500	ND
Beryllium (ppb)	4	ND	Dibromochloropropane(ppt)	200	ND	PCBs(ppt)	500	ND
Bromate(ppb)	10	ND	0-Dichlorobenzene(ppb)	600 ND Simazine(ppb)		Simazine(ppb)	4	ND
Cadmium (ppb)	5	ND	p-Dichlorobenzene(ppb)	75 ND Styrene(ppb)		100	ND	
Chloramines(ppm)	4	ND	1,2-Dichloroethane(ppb)	5 ND Tetrachloroethylene(ppb)		5	ND	
Chlorine(ppm)	4	2.30	1,1-Dichloroethylene(ppb)	7 ND Toluene(ppm)		1	ND	
Chlorine dioxide(ppb)	800	ND	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene(ppb)	70 ND TOC		TT	2.14	
Chlorite(ppm)	1	ND	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene(ppb)	100 ND TTHM(ppb)		80	83.00	
Chromium (ppb)	100	ND	Dichloromethane(ppb)	5		Toxaphene(ppb)	3	ND
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3	0,25	1,2-Dichloropropane(ppb)	5 ND		2,4,5-TP (Silvex)(ppb)	50	ND
Cyanide (ppb)	200	ND	Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate(ppb)	400	ND	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene(ppb)	70	ND
Fluoride (ppm)	4		Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthlates(ppb)	6	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane(ppb)	200	ND
Lead (ppb)	AL=15	0.00	Dinoseb(ppb)	7	7 ND 1,1,2-Trichloroethane(ppb)		5	ND
Mercury (ppb)	2	ND	Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD](ppq)	30 ND Trichloroethylene(ppb)		5	ND	
Nitrate (ppm)	10	0.28	Diquat(ppb)	20	ND	Vinyl Chloride(ppb)	2	ND
Nitrite (ppm)	1	ND	Endothall(ppb)	100	ND	Xylenes(ppm)	10	ND
Total Nitrate & Nitrite	10	0,28	Endrin(ppb)	2	ND	N. F. Carrier		

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.

CONTAMINANT	MCL	DETECT	ECT CONTAMINANT MCL D		DETECT	CONTAMINANT	MCL	DETECT
			Seconda	ry	150 Heat 150 Heat 160	real real control of the second control of t		ANGELIAN AND AND AND AND AND AND
Aluminum	0,2	ND	Foaming Agents	0.5	ND	Silver	7	ND
Chloride	250	8.50	Iron	0.3	ND	Sulfate	250	30.9
Color (PCU)	15	ND	Magnesium	75	1.18	Total Dissolved Solids	500	73
Соррег	1	0,278	Odor (T.O.N.)	5	ND	Zinc	5	ND
			Special	Special				
Calcium	N/A	2.96	pH (SU)	N/A	8,70	Temperature (*C)	N/A	ND
Carbon Dioxide	N/A	15.4	Sodium	Sodium N/A 13.40		Total Alkalinity	N/A	32
Manganese	0.05	0.01	Specific Conductance (umhos) N/A		131.00	Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	N/A	16.3
			Unregula	ed				
1,1 - Dichloropropene	N/A	ND	Bromobenzene	N/A	ND	Hexachlorobutadiene	N/A	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	1,4200	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	utachlor N/A ND		Metribuzin	N/A	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N/A	ND	Carbaryl	N/A ND MTBE		N/A	ND	
1,3 - Dichloropropane	N/A	ND	Chloroethane	N/A	N/A ND N - Butylbenzene		N/A	ND
1,3 - Dichloropropene	N/A	ND	Chlorodibromomethane	N/A ND Naphthalene		Naphthalene	N/A	ND
1,3,5 - Trimethylbenzene	N/A	ND	Chloroform	N/A	5.2000	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	Propachlor	N/A	ND
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	N/A	ND	Dieldrin	N/A	ND	Sec - Butylbenzene	N/A	ND
Aldrin	N/A	ND	Fluorotrichloromethan	N/A	ND	Tert - Butylbenzene	N/A	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.

Table of Detected Drinking Water Contaminants									
CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL		Range		Amount Detected		Likely Source of Contamination	
Bacteriological Contaminants January-December 2018									
Turbidity	0	TT				0.12	UTN	Soil runoff	
		In	organic Con	taminants	January - D	ecember 201	5-2018		
Antimony	6	6	ND	4	0.00	0.00	ppb	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder	
			ND		0.00	0.00		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics	
Arsenic	0	10		-			ppb	production wastes	
Barium	2	2	ND	-	0.01	0.01	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
Chlorine	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	2.00	-	2.30	2.30	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes	
Соррег	1.3	10 Sites AL=1.3	No. of S	ites above act	ion level	0.25	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
Fluoride	4	4	0.53	-	0.74	0.74	ppm	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
Lead	0	10 Sites AL=15	No. of S	ites above act	ion level	0.00	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Nitrate (as N)	10	10	0.09	-	0.28	0.28	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Nitrite (as N)	1	1	ND	-	ND	ND	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Total Nitrate & Nitrite	10	10	0.09		0.28	0.28 December 2	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
III-I	0	(0		ntaminants			(In	
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) Total trihalomethanes	0	60	25.10	-	63.40	43.0 avg	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
(TTHM)	0	80	41.60		125.00	83.0 avg	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	1.15	-	2.14	2.14	TT	Naturally present in the environment	
		Se	condary Co	ntaminants	Januar	y - Decembe	r 2018	A TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE SECOND CONTRACTOR OF	
Chloride	N/A	250	4.90	-	8.50	8.50	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of agricultural runoff	
Copper	N/A	1	ND	-	0.28	0.28	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from pipes	
Magnesium	N/A	0.05	ND	-	1.18	1.18	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits	
Sulfate	N/A	250	7.32	-	30.90	30.90	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment	
Total Dissolved Solids	N/A	500	56.00	-	73.00	73.00	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits	
			Special Cont	aminants	January	- December	2018		
Calcium	N/A	N/A	ND	-	2.96	2.96	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits	
Carbon Dioxide	N/A	N/A	ND	-	15.40	15.40	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits	
рН	N/A	N/A	7.37	-	8.70	8.70	SU	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives	
Sodium	N/A	N/A	7.49	-	13.40	13.40	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment	
Specific Conductance	N/A	<500	ND	-	131.00	131.00	umhos	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives	
Total Alkalinity	N/A	N/A	ND	-	32.00	32.00	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits	
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	N/A	N/A	12.60	_	16.30	16.30	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives	
Unregulated Contaminants January - December 2018									
Bromodichloromethane	N/A	N/A	0.01	-	1.42	1.42	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	0.05	-	5.20	5.20	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