Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Eclectic Water Works & Sewer Board

January-December 2023

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 of water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with 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

Lindsay Mothershed

David Goodwin

Stephanie Stepney 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, 2023.

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 Central Central Central CONTAMINANT MCL Eclectic Tallassee Dmore CONTAMINANT Tallassee **Е**пюге CONTAMINANT MCI Tallassec Dmore Eclectic Bacteriological **Epichlorohydrin** TT ND ND ND Seleniom(ppb) 50 ND ND ND <5% ND 700 ND ND ND ND Thallien(ppb) ND ND ND Total Colform Bacteria 0.0001 Ethylbenzene(ppb) 50 TT ND ND ND ND ND ND Turbidity 0.08 0.09 Organic Chemicals ND Ethylene dibronide(ppt) Fecal Coliforn & E. coli 0 ND ND ND Acrylamide TT ND ND ND Gyphosate(ppb) 700 ND ND ND Alachlor(ppb) 2 ND ND ND Haloacetic Acids(ppm)(ppb) 60 34.2 33 364 Radiological ND ND ND 3 ND ND ND 400 ND ND ND Beta/photon emitters (mrem/yr) 4 Atrazine(ppb) Heptachlor(ppt) ND ND ND ND ND Alpha emitters (pci/l) 15 ND ND ND ND Heptachlor epoxide(ppt) 200 Benzene(ppb) ND 5 ND ND ND Benzo(a)pyrene[PHAs](ppt) 200 ND ND ND Hexachlorobenzene(ppb) ND ND Combined radium (pci/l) 50 ND ND ND 30 ND ND 40 ND ND ND Uranium(pci/l) ND Carbofuran(ppb) Hexachlorocyclopentadiene(ppb Inorganic Carbon Tetrachloride(ppb) 5 ND ND ND Lindane(ppt) 200 ND ND ND Chlordane(ppb) Antimony (ppb) 6 ND ND 0.22 2 ND ND ND Methoxychlor(ppb) 40 ND ND ND Chlorobenzene(ppb) Oxanyl [Vydate](ppb) Arsenic (ppb) LD ND ND 0.3 100 ND ND ND 200 ND ND ND Asbestos (MFL) 7 ND ND 70 ND ND ı ND ND ND ND 2.4-D ND Pentachlorophenoi(ppb) 2 ND 0,013 0.0121 Dalanon(ppb) 200 ND ND ND Picloram(ppb) 500 ND ND ND Bacium (ppm) 500 ND ND ND 4 ND ND ND ND ND PCBs(ppt) ND 200 Beryllium (ppb) Dibromochloropropane(ppt) 10 4 ND ND Bronate(ppb) ND ND ND 0-Dichlorobenzene(ppb) 600 ND ND ND Simazine(ppb) ND 100 Cadmium (ppb) 5 ND ND ND p-Dichlorobenzene(ppb) 75 ND ND ND Styrene(ppb) ND ND ND 1,2-Dichloroethane(ppb) Chloramines(ppm) ND ND ND 5 ND ND ND Tetrachloroethylene(ppb) 5 ND ND ND 1,98 2,4 ND ND Chlorine(ppm) ND ND ND ND 1,1-Dichloroethylene(ppb) Toluene(ppm) 800 ND ND 0.29 70 ND ND TT ND 13 1.6 Chlorine dioxide(ppb) ND Cis-1.2-Dichloroethylene(ppb) trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene(ppb) 50.8 57.E 1 0.77 TTHM(ppm)(ppb) 80 66.3 Chlorite(ppm) ND ND 100 ND ND ND Chromium (ppb) 100 ND ND N 49 Dichloromethane(ppb) S ND ND ND Toxaphene(ppb) 3 ND ND ND 1,2-Dichloropropane(ppb) AL=1,3 0,152 1.3 0.07321 ND ND ND 2,4,5-TP (Silvex)(ppb) 50 ND ND ND Copper (ppm) ND 400 ND ND ND 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene(ppb) 70 ND ND ND Cyanide (ppb) 200 ND Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate(ppb) 0.93 ND ND ND 4 ND 0.401 6 ND ND ND 1,1,1-Trichloroethane(ppb) 200 Fluoride (ppm) Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthlates(ppb) AL=15 0.68 ND 0.441 7 ND ND ND 1,1,2-Trichloroethane(ppb) 5 ND ND ND Lead (ppb) Dinoseb(ppb) 30 ND ND NĐ ND ND ND Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD](ppq) ND ND Mercury (ppb) 2 ND Trichloroethylene(ppb) 2 ND ND Nitrate (ppm) 10 ND 0.2 ND Diquat(ppb) 20 ND ND ND Vinyl Chloride(ppb) ND Nitrite (ppm) 10 1 ND ND ND Endothall(ppb) 100 ND ND ND Xylenes(ppm) ND ND ND Total Nitrate & Nitrite 10 0.2 ND 2 ND ND ND ND Endrin(ppb)

Table of Secondary and Unregulated Contaminants

Secondary Drinking Water Standards are guidelines regulating contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or toold 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.

				Central					Central					Central
CONTAMINANT	MCL	Eclectic	Tallassee	Emore	CONTAMINANT	MCL	Eclectic	Tailassee	Emore	CONTAMINANT	MCL	Erlectic	Tallassee	Emore
			T		I		ondary			I			I	
Aluminum	0.2	ND	0.02	ND	Foaming Agents	0.5	ND	ND	ND	Silver	7	ND	ND	ND
Chloride	250	ND	5.6	12.5	lren .	0,3	ND	ND	0.07	Sulfate	70	ND	7,7	13,10
Color (PCU)	15	ND	ND	ND	Magnesium	75	ND	ND	1.28	Total Dissolved Solids	500	NĐ	53	44,00
Copper	L	ND	ND	0.0236	Odor (T.O.N.)	5	ND	ND	ND	Zinc	5	ND	ND	0,00
						S	pecial							
Calcium	N/A	ND	NĐ	2.79	pH (SU)	N/A	NR	7,9	6,9	Temperature (*C)	N/A	ND	ND	ND
Carbon Dioxide	N/A	ND	ND	ND	Sodium	N/A	NR	9.6	16.6	Total Alkalinity	N/A	ND	ND	34
Manganese	0.05	ND	ND	0.0012	Specific Conductance (umhos)	<500	NR	ND	179	Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	N∕A	ND	11,3	12.2
			-50 miles			Uni	egulated 🥌				A CONTRACTOR			
1,1 - Dichlompropene	N/A	ND	ND	ND	Bromobenzene	ΝA	ND	ND	ND	Hexachlorobutadiene	N/A	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2,2-Tetrachlomethane	N/A	ND	ND	NĐ	Bromochloromethane	N/A	ND	ND	ND	(soprpylbenzene	N/A	ND	ND	NĐ
i, I-Dichloroethane	N/A	ND	ND	ND	Bromodichloromethane	N/A	ND	2.20	3.99	M-Dichlombenzene	N/A	ND	ND	ND
1,2,3 - Tricklorobenzene	N/A	ND	ND	ND	Bromoform	N/A	ND	ND	ND	Methomyl	N/A	ND	ND	ND
1,2,3 - Trickloropropane	N/A	ND	ND	ND	Bromomethane	N/A	ND	ND	ND	Metolachlor	N/A	ND	ND	ND
1,2,4 - Trimethylbenzene	N/A	ND	ND	ND	Butachlor	N/A	NĐ	ND	ND	Metribuzin	N/A	ND	ND	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N/A	ND	ND	ND	Carbaryl	N/A	ND	ND	ND	МТВЕ	N/A	ND	ND	ND
1,3 - Dichloropropane	N/A	ND	ND	DN	Chloroethane	N/A	ND	ND	ND	N - Butylbenzene	N/A	ND	ND	ND
1,3 - Dichloropropene	N/A	ND	ND	ND	Chlorodibronomethane	N/A	ND	ND	ND	Naphthalene	N/A	ND	ND	ND
1,3,5 - Trimethylbenzene	N/A	ND	ND	ND	Chloroform	N/A	ND	12,00	20.1	N-Propylbenzene	N/A	ND	ND	ND
2,2 - Dichloropropane	ΝA	ND	ND	ND	Chloromethane	N/A	ND	ND	ND	O-Chlorotoluene	N/A	ND	ND	ND
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	N/A	ND	ND	ND	Dibromochloromethane	N/A	ND	ND	0,48	P-Chiorotoluene	N/A	ND	ND	ND
Aldicarb	N/A	ND	ND	ND	Dibromomethane	N/A	ND	ND	ND	P-Isopropyltoluene	N/A	ND	ND	ND
Aldicarb Sulfone	N/A	ND	ND	ND	Dichlorodifluoromethane	NΑ	ND	ND	ND	Propachlor	N/A	ND	ND	ND
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	N/A	ND	ND	ND	Dieklrin	N/A	ND	ND	ND	Sec - Butylbenzene	N/A	ND	ND	ND
Aldrin	N/A	ND	ND	ND	Fluoretrichloromethan	N/A	ND	ND	ND	Tert - Butylbenzene	N/A	ND	ND	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.

		Tal	ble of Detected Drinking \			Vater Co	ntaminar					
CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	Range		Eclectic	Tallassee	Central Dmore	Amount Detected	Likely Source of Contamination			
		В	acteriologic	al Contami	nants J	anuary - Do	cember 202	3		Naturally present in the		
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	< 5%				ИD	ND	ND	Present or Absent	environment		
Turbidity	0	TT				NR	80,0	0.09	NTU Present or	Soil runoff		
Fecal Coliform & E. coli	0	o				ND	ND	ND	Absent	Human and animal fecal waste		
Alpha emitters	- o 1	15	Radiologica	l Contamina	ants Ja	nuary - Dec NR	ember 2015 ND	ХD	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits		
Combined Radium 226 &	V	1.7				INK	ND	ND	penn	Liosion of natural deposits		
228	0	5	and the second s	and the state of t	Company of Manager of	NR.			pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits		
		- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	organicaco	ntaminanis	Januai	:y:=:Decemb	er::2020-202					
Barium	2	2	ND	_	0.01	ND	0.01	0.0121	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits		
			1.40		1.98	1.98	2.40	2.00		Water additive used to		
Chlorine	MRDLG4	MRDL 4		ites above not		1.90	2.40	2.00	ppm	Control microbes Corrosion of household		
Copper	1.3	40 Sites AL≔1.3	180. 01 3	0	lion level	0,152	0.1300	0,073	ppm	plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives		
										Water additive which		
	•		ND		0.86	ND	0.93	0.401		promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum		
Fluoride	4	4	No. of S	ites above act	ion level				ppm	factorics Corrosion of household		
Lead	0	10 Sites AL=15		0		0,68	ND	0,44	ppb	plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits Runoff from fertilizer use;		
Nitrate (as N)	10	10	ND	_	0.14	ND	0.20	ND	ppm	leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits		
Nitrate (an NI)	1	1	ND		ND	ND	ND	NID		Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; crosion of natural deposits		
Nitrite (as N)	,	1	ND	-	0.14	ND	0,20	ND	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; crosion of natural		
Total Nitrate & Nitrite	10	10		ter in his in protogonium state of part of	and the second constitution and the second		And an embodicing that the control of		ppm	deposits		
			[Contaminan			nber 2023			By-product of drinking		
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	0	60	6,50		55,00	34,2avg	33.00	36.40	ppb	water chlorination		
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	тт	ND		1.50	ND	1.30	1.16	TT	Naturally present in the environment		
Total trihalomethanes	0	80	46,10		105,60	66.3avg	50.80	57.10		By-product of drinking water chlorination		
(TTHM)			i econdary Co	i - ontaminants	l Janua	ry - Decemi	i er 2021-202	! 23 - 66 - 66 - 66 - 66 - 66 - 66 - 66 -	ррь	Twater Chlorination		
Aluminum	N/A	0.2	ND	-	0.02	ND	0.02	ND	ррт	Erosion of natural deposits or as a result of treatment with water additives		
Chloride	N/A	250	ND	-	5.70	ND	5.60	12.50	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of agricultural runoff		
Magnesium	N/A	0.05	ND	-	ND	ND	ND	1.28	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits		
Sulfate	N/A	250	ND	-	5.70	ND	7.70	13.10	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment		
Total Dissolved Solids	N/A	500	ND	-	48.00	ND	53.00	44,00	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits		
Zinc	N/A	5	ND Special Co.	taminants	ND Yaayaa	ND	ND r 2021-202.	0,00	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits		
Calcium	N/A	N/A	ND ND	-	ND	ND	ND	2.79	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits		
Carbon Dioxide	N/A	N/A	מא	 	ND	ND	ND	ND	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits Naturally occurring in the		
На	N/A	N/A	ND	-	8,60	ND	7.90	6.90	su	environment or as a result of treatment with water additives		
Sodium	N/A	N/A	ND	-	10,50	ND	9,60	16.60	ppm	Naturally occurring in the		
Specific Conductance	N/A	<500	ND	-	ND ND	ND	ND	179.00	umhos	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water		
Temperature	N/A	N/A	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	•c	additives Naturally occurring in the		
	 	170	 	 	 	 	+ ''-	140	+	Naturally occurring in the		
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	N/A	N/A	ND	-	13.40	ND	11,30	12,20	ppm	environment or as a result of treatment with water additives		
	I	<u> </u>	Unregulate	d Contamin	ants Ja	anuary - Dec	ember 2023	T	T	Naturally occurring in the		
Bromodichloromethane	N/A	N/A	ND	-	1.80	ND	1.80	3.99	ррь	environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff; by-produc of chlorination		
Chloroform	N/A	N/A	ND	-	7.10	ND	11.00	20,10	ppb	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff; by-product of chlorination		
										Naturally occurring in the		

			PFAS Con	pounds				
CONTAMINANT	RESULTS	UNITS	CONTAMINANT	RESULTS	UNITS	CONTAMINANT	RESULTS	UNITS
11Cl-PF3OUdS	ND	ug/L	Perfluorodecanoic Acid	ND	ug/L	Perfluorooctanoic Acid	ND	ug/L
9CI-PF3ONS	ND	ug/L	Perfluorohexanoic Acid	ND	ug/L	Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid	ND	ug/L
ADONA	ND	ug/L	Perfluorododecanoic Acid	ND	ug/L	Perfluorotridecanoic Acid	ND	ug/L
HFPO-DA	ND	ug/L	Perfluoroheptanoic Acid	ND	ug/L	Perfluoroundecanoic Acid	ND	ug/L
NEIFOSAA	ND	ug/L	Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid	ND	ug/L	Total PFAs	ND	ug/L
NMeFOSAA	ND	ug/L	Perfluorononanoic Acid	ND	ug/L	PFDoA	ND	ug/L
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid	ND	ug/L	Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid	ND	ug/L	PFHpA	ND	ug/L
PFBS	ND	ug/L	PFHxA	ИD	ug/L	PFHxS	ND	ug/L
PFNA	ND	ug/L	PFOS	ND	ug/L	PFOA	0.005	ug/L
PFTA	ND	ug/L	PFTrDA	ND	ug/L	PFUna	ND	ug/L

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. 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