

**2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
 (Testing Performed January - December 2019)

**ELBA WATER WORKS**

PWSID# AL0000295  
 200 Buford Street  
 Elba, AL 36323

Phone: 334-897-2160  
 Office hours: Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

We are pleased to present to you the current edition of your water system's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. We are committed to providing a quality drinking water that meets or exceeds all state and federal drinking water standards.

<b>Water Source</b>	4 groundwater wells producing from the Clayton aquifer	
<b>Back-up Source</b>	Connection with Coffee County to purchase water if necessary	
<b>Interconnections</b>	Sell water to Coffee County on a regular basis	
<b>Water Treatment</b>	Chlorine for disinfection	
<b>Number of Customers</b>	Approximately 1850	
<b>Storage Capacity</b>	Four tanks with a total capacity 1.5 Mil. Gal.	
<b>City Council Members</b>	Mickey Murdock, Mayor	Tom Maddox
	Rolanda Jones	Jane Brunson
	Gappa Wise	A. R. Williams

**Source Water Assessment**

In compliance with the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), Elba Water Works has developed a Source Water Assessment plan that will assist in protecting our water sources. The assessment has been performed, public notification has been completed, and the plan has been approved by ADEM. Our Source Water Assessment area is considered highly-susceptible to contamination from surface sources, such as septic tanks and domestic wells. A copy of the report is available in our office for review during regular business hours, or you may purchase a copy upon request for a nominal reproduction fee.

Elba Water Works routinely completes a water storage facility inspection plan and utilizes a Bacteriological Monitoring Plan. The required chlorine residual is maintained throughout our distribution system to protect your drinking water from possible outside contaminants. We have also established a Cross-Connection Policy to insure safe drinking water for our customers. Please help us make your water system's efforts worthwhile by protecting our source water. Carefully follow instructions on pesticides and herbicides you use for your lawn and garden, and properly dispose of household chemicals, paints, and waste oil.

**Questions?**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Melissa Morris at 334-897-2333. 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 meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at 5:30 p.m. at Elba City Hall at 200 Buford Street.

More information about contaminants to drinking water and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791).

## General Information

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. MCL's, defined in a List of Definitions in this report, 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.

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 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 storm water run-off, 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, storm water run-off, 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 storm water 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, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water. 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.

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/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).

## Information about Lead

Lead in drinking water is rarely found in source water but is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Your water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Use *only* water from the cold-water tap for drinking, cooking, and *especially for making baby formula*. Hot water is more likely to cause leaching of lead from plumbing materials. 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. These recommended actions are very important to the health of your family.

Lead levels in your drinking water are likely to be higher if:

- Your home or water system has lead pipes, or
- Your home has faucets or fittings made of brass which contains some lead, or
- Your home has copper pipes with lead solder and you have naturally soft water, and
- Water often sits in the pipes for several hours.

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 [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

## Monitoring Schedule and Results

Elba Water Works monitors for contaminants according to a schedule assigned to us by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), using EPA approved methods and a state certified laboratory. ADEM allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Constituent Monitored	Date Monitored
Inorganic Contaminants	2019
Lead/Copper	2019
Microbiological Contaminants	current
Nitrates	2019
Radioactive Contaminants	2019
Synthetic Organic Contaminants (including pesticides and herbicides)	2019
Volatile Organic Contaminants	2019
Disinfection By-products	2019

During the past year we have taken hundreds of water samples in order to determine the presence of contaminants in your drinking water. The table below shows only those contaminants that were detected. We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets or exceeds federal and state requirements.

TABLE OF DETECTED DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS						
Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Levels Detected	Unit Msmt	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	NO	ND-0.02	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	NO	0.240* 0 > AL	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from preservatives
Lead	NO	0.001*	ppm	0	AL=0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	NO	5.50-12.0	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids]	NO	ND-1.60	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>						
Chloroform	NO	ND-0.87	ppb	70	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff
Bromodichloromethane	NO	ND-0.54	ppb	0	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff
<b>Secondary Contaminants</b>						
Chloride	NO	4.60-7.70	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff
Hardness	NO	58.2-155	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment; water additives
pH	NO	7.30-7.70	S.U.	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment; water additives
Sodium	NO	5.80-47.8	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment
Sulfate	NO	9.40-12.4	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring in the environment; erosion
Total Dissolved Solids	NO	190-232	ppm	n/a	500	Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff

\* Figure shown is 90<sup>th</sup> percentile and # of sites above the Action Level = 0

### DEFINITIONS

- Action Level**- the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.
- Coliform Absent (ca)**- laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.
- Disinfection byproducts (DBPs)**- formed when disinfectants react with bromide and/or natural organic matter present in the source water.
- Distribution System Evaluation (DSE)**- a study conducted by water systems to identify locations with high concentrations of THMs and HAAs.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)**- highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal**- the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)**- highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water
- Micrograms per liter (ug/L)** – equivalent to parts per billion (ppb) since one liter of water is equal in weight to one billion micrograms.
- Milligrams per liter (mg/L)** – equivalent to parts per million
- Millirems per year (mrem/yr)**- a measure of radiation absorbed by the body.
- Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)**- a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
- Not Detected (ND)**- laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present above detection limits of lab equipment.
- NR (Not Reported)**- laboratory analysis, usually Secondary Contaminants, not reported by water system. EPA recommends that secondary standards be reported but does not require systems to comply.
- Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l)**- corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.
- Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)**- corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.
- Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l)**- 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)**- corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.
- Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)**- a measure of the radioactivity in water.
- Running Annual Average (RAA)**- yearly average of all the DPB results at each specific sampling site in the distribution system. The RAA, along with a range, is reported in the Table of Detected Contaminants.
- Standard Units (S.U.)**- pH of water measures the water's balances of acids and bases and is affected by temperature and carbon dioxide gas. Water with less than 6.5 could be acidic, soft, and corrosive. A pH greater than 8.5 could indicate that the water is hard.
- Treatment Technique (TT)**- a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- Variances & Exemptions (V&E)**- State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

At the end of this report a list of *Primary Drinking Water Contaminants* and a list of *Unregulated Contaminants* for which our water system routinely monitors. These contaminants were *not* detected in your drinking water unless they are listed in the *Table of Detected Drinking Water Contaminants*.

STANDARD LIST OF PRIMARY DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS					
Contaminant	MCL	Unit of Msmt	Contaminant	MCL	Unit of Msmt
<b>Bacteriological Contaminants</b>			trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100	ppb
Total Coliform Bacteria	<5%	present or absent	Dichloromethane	5	ppb
Fecal Coliform and E. coli	0	present or absent	1,2-Dichloropropane	5	ppb
Turbidity	TT	NTU	Di (2-ethylhexyl)adipate	400	ppb
Cryptosporidium	TT	Calculated organisms/liter	Di (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	6	ppb
<b>Radiological Contaminants</b>			Dinoseb	7	ppb
Beta/photon emitters	4	mrem/yr	Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]	30	ppq
Alpha emitters	15	pCi/l	Diquat	20	ppb
Combined radium	5	pCi/l	Endothall	100	ppb
Uranium	30	pCi/l	Endrin	2	ppb
<b>Inorganic Chemicals</b>			Epichlorohydrin	TT	TT
Antimony	6	ppb	Ethylbenzene	700	ppb
Arsenic	10	ppb	Ethylene dibromide	50	ppt
Asbestos	7	MFL	Glyphosate	700	ppb
Barium	2	ppm	Heptachlor	400	ppt
Beryllium	4	ppb	Heptachlor epoxide	200	ppt
Cadmium	5	ppb	Hexachlorobenzene	1	ppb
Chromium	100	ppb	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50	ppb
Copper	AL=1.3	ppm	Lindane	200	ppt
Cyanide	200	ppb	Methoxychlor	40	ppb
Fluoride	4	ppm	Oxaryl [Vydate]	200	ppb
Lead	AL=15	ppb	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.5	ppb
Mercury	2	ppb	Pentachlorophenol	1	ppb
Nitrate	10	ppm	Picloram	500	ppb
Nitrite	1	ppm	Simazine	4	ppb
Selenium	.05	ppm	Styrene	100	ppb
Thallium	.002	ppm	Tetrachloroethylene	5	ppb
<b>Organic Contaminants</b>			Toluene	1	ppm
2,4-D	70	ppb	Toxaphene	3	ppb
Acrylamide	TT	TT	2,4,5-TP(Silvex)	50	ppb
Alachlor	2	ppb	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	.07	ppm
Benzene	5	ppb	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	ppb
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)	200	ppt	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	ppb
Carbofuran	40	ppb	Trichloroethylene	5	ppb
Carbon tetrachloride	5	ppb	Vinyl Chloride	2	ppb
Chlordane	2	ppb	Xylenes	10	ppm
Chlorobenzene	100	ppb	Disinfectants & Disinfection Byproducts		
Dalapon	200	ppb	Chlorine	4	ppm
Dibromochloropropane	200	ppt	Chlorine Dioxide	800	ppb
o-Dichlorobenzene	600	ppb	Chloramines	4	ppm
p-Dichlorobenzene	75	ppb	Bromate	10	ppb
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	ppb	Chlorite	1	ppm
1,1-Dichloroethylene	7	ppb	HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids]	60	ppb
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70	ppb	TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	80	ppb
<b>UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS</b>					
1,1 - Dichloropropene	Aldicarb	Chloroform	Metolachlor		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Aldicarb Sulfone	Chloromethane	Metribuzin		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Aldicarb Sulfoxide	Dibromochloromethane	N - Butylbenzene		
1,1-Dichloroethane	Aldrin	Dibromomethane	Naphthalene		
1,2,3 - Trichlorobenzene	Bromobenzene	Dicamba	N-Propylbenzene		
1,2,3 - Trichloropropane	Bromochloromethane	Dichlorodifluoromethane	O-Chlorotoluene		
1,2,4 - Trimethylbenzene	Bromodichloromethane	Dieldrin	P-Chlorotoluene		
1,3 - Dichloropropane	Bromofom	Hexachlorobutadiene	P-Isopropyltoluene		
1,3 - Dichloropropene	Bromomethane	Isopropylbenzene	Propachlor		
1,3,5 - Trimethylbenzene	Butachlor	M-Dichlorobenzene	Sec - Butylbenzene		
2,2 - Dichloropropane	Carbaryl	Methomyl	Tert - Butylbenzene		
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	Chloroethane	MTBE	Trichlorofluoromethane		

## Drinking Water - Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification Form

Community Water System Name: Elba Water Works

Public Water System Identification No: AL 0000295 CCR Year: 2019

**Important:** Community water systems are required to both directly deliver a copy of the CCR to each customer, and reach non-bill paying customers through other outreach methods known as "good faith" efforts. For direct delivery methods, you can choose either traditional or electronic methods of outreach, or both.

**Directions:** Please mark all boxes and fill out the blanks for all items that apply, then sign the form on the last page.

<p>1. A community water system that sells water to another community water system shall deliver to the buyer system by April 1 of each year, information needed by the buyer system to produce its CCR. The information regarding detected contaminants delivered to a buyer system by a seller system shall include the same information that the seller system will use in its CCR except for monitoring already conducted by the buyer system. The information shall also include source water information of the seller system including treatment used by the seller system. If specified in the written purchase agreement, seller and buyer may agree on a different date for delivery.</p> <p>Date Accomplished: <u>4-1-20</u> -OR- <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p>
<p>2. For systems that were cited for violation(s) during the CCR reporting year:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The CCR contains information on the violation(s) and any required text.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable.</p>
<p>3. For systems serving a population of at least 100,000 (33,333 customers):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Copy mailed to all customers. Date: _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Copy posted to publicly accessible website. Date: _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Good faith effort made to reach consumers who do not receive bills (Complete #11 below).</p>
<p>4. For systems serving a population of 10,000 – 99,999 (3,333 – 33,332 customers):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Copy mailed to all customers. Date: _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Good faith effort made to reach consumers who do not receive bills (Complete #11 below).</p>

5. For systems serving a population of 500 – 9,999 (167 – 3,332 customers):

Copy mailed to all customers. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

-OR-

Notify customers CCR will not be mailed AND  Publish in 1 or more local papers.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 5-14-20

-OR-

CCR posted on publicly accessible website (Complete #9 below).

6. For systems serving a population less than 500 (166 or fewer customers):

Copy mailed to all customers. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

-OR-

Written notice delivered to all customers that the CCR is available upon request.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

-AND-

Copy of CCR displayed in prominent place easily accessible to consumers.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Applicable to ALL systems:

Copy provided to local health department. Date: 5-14-20

Copy provided to any public library within 5 miles of water system office.

Date: 5-8-20

8. For systems whose rates are regulated by the Alabama Public Service Commission:

Copy provided to the PSC. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

9. (OPTIONAL) Internet posting in lieu of customer mailer:

Direct URL provided to CCR: \_\_\_\_\_ (ex: ahw.com/ccr)

Each monthly bill contains information on how a customer may elect to continue receiving a paper copy of the CCR.

System has assessed customers' preferred delivery method prior to delivery of CCR.

Good faith effort made to provide a copy of CCR to consumers who do not receive a bill or are known to not have access to the internet and/or electronic delivery of CCR (Complete #11 below).

A direct URL to the CCR is provided on each bill in a typeface at least as large as the largest type on the bill.

A direct URL to the CCR is included on all correspondence or notifications to customers.

The system shall send an email with a CCR-related subject line to inform customers of the availability of the CCR each year. A copy of the email shall be attached to this form.

If the most recent CCR contains a violation, a short message to encourage reading the CCR shall be included above or near the URL.

10. (OPTIONAL) Email in lieu of customer mailer:

CCR emailed to customer list. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

CCR mailed to customers not on email list. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Customer email list is kept up-to-date.

For customers with undeliverable email addresses, a paper copy was sent.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

11. Good faith efforts to inform consumers who are not direct customers (check all that apply):

- Copies of CCR sent to apartment complexes, large employers, public libraries, etc.
- CCR posted in public locations such as government buildings.
- CCR provided to local media.
- Other (specify):

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) contains all information required by ADEM Admin Code r. 335-7-14, and has been distributed to customers and that appropriate notices of availability have been given as specified on this form. Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Alabama Department of Environmental Management.

**AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE CERTIFICATION:**

Name (please print): Melissa Morris

Title: Water Superintendent Phone #: (334) 897-2333

Signature: Melisse Morris Date: 5-7-20

Please sign the certification above and upload this form, a copy of the CCR, and supporting documents to eDWR (filetype: CCR) no later than June 30. If you have questions please contact your district inspector or the Drinking Water Branch at (334) 271-7773.