

Secondary Contaminants Table

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL
Aluminum	N	Values Ranged 0 to 0.114 ppm	ppm	0.2	0.2 ppm
Chloride	N	Values Ranged 5 to 14.5 ppm	ppm	250	250 ppm
Color	N	Values Ranged 3 to 4 Units	Units	15	15 Units
Copper	N	Values Ranged 0.019 to 0.053ppm	ppm	1	1 ppm
Foaming Agents	N	The Single Value Was 0	ppm	0.5	0.5 ppm
Iron	N	All The Values Were 0	ppm	0.3	0.3 ppm
Manganese	N	All the Values Were 0	ppm	0.05	0.054 ppm
Silver	N	The Single Value Was 0	ppm	0.1	0.1 ppm
Zinc	N	Values Ranged 0 to 0.02 ppm	ppm	5	5 ppm
Sulfate	N	Values Ranged 0 to 101 ppm	ppm	250	250 ppm
Total Dissolved Solids	N	Values Ranged 70 to 176 ppm	ppm	500	500 ppm

Report Summary

As you can see by the enclosed tables, our system had no MCL violations. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected at levels that are deemed safe by the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Waiver

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.

Additional Monitoring

As required by EPA's Long Term 2 Surface Water Treatment Rule, The Utilities Board has monitored for Cryptosporidium in Lake Howard. Tests indicate cryptosporidium has been detected in the raw untreated water of Lake Howard only one month in a two year period at the lower detection limits. Your water is completely safe at these levels.

Educational Information

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 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 micro-

biological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

All 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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

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.

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 Sylacauga Utilities 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>.

Source Water Assessment

The Sylacauga Utilities Board in association with the Alabama Geological Survey has completed an extensive source water assessment to identify potential contaminants sites that could pose a risk to the water supply. With the aid of the Alabama Department Of Environmental Management and The Geological Survey Of Alabama, a susceptibility analysis has been performed. The study concluded that the water supply has a low susceptibility to contamination. The public may review the report during normal business hours at the Utilities Board Billing Office located at 301 N. Elm Ave. Copies are available upon request for a fee. To purchase a copy call 256- 249-0372.

Water Treatment Process

Lake Howard surface water is coagulated, flocculated and settled to remove microbial and suspended solids. It is filtered by sand filtration. Fluoride is added for dental health. The PH is adjusted to prevent plumbing corrosion and chlorine is added to prevent microbial contamination.

Annual Water Quality Report

January 1, 2015— December 31, 2015



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Water Quality Report

In 1974 the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) was signed into law requiring all water systems that serve the public to meet national standards for water quality. These standards set limits for certain contaminants and require all public water systems to monitor for these contaminants. The Utilities Board routinely tests for these constituents in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. These tests have shown that your water meets and exceeds all state and federal requirements. The tables in this report show the monitoring results beginning January 1, 2015 thru December 31, 2015. If you have any questions concerning water quality please contact Water Quality Supervisor Kenny Cates at 256-249-0372. You may also attend the monthly Board meeting held at 9:00 AM on the third Tuesday of each month at the board office located at 301 N. Elm Ave.

Sources Of Water

Operating under permit by the (ADEM) Alabama Department of Environmental Management, the Utilities Board operated the following facilities during 2015:

- Lake Howard Surface Treatment Plant.** This plant is located on Water Plant Road. Lake Howard is an impoundment on Tallasseeatchee Creek, which flows out of the Talladega National Forest.
- Park Well** - Located on Spring and Broadway near the post office.
- Pinegrove Well** - This well is located on Pine Grove Road in Odena

Definitions

In the following table you will find many terms and abbreviations that may not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions.

- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal** - The "Goal" (MCLG) is 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 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 feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal or 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 contamination
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level MRDL** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contamination.
- Treatment Technique (TT)** - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- 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.
- 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.
- Variances and Exemptions** - The department or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
- ND** = Not Detected
- DBP** = Disinfection Byproducts
- PPT** = Parts per trillion or nanograms per liter
- PPQ** = Parts per quadrillion or pictograms per liter

Primary List Of Drinking Water Contaminants					
Contaminant	MCL	Amount Detected	Contaminant	MCL	Amount Detected
Bacteriological			o-Dichlorobenzene	600 ppb	ND
Total Coliform Bacteria	< 5 %	0	p-Dichlorobenzene	75 ppb	ND
Turbidity	TT	0.01-0.12 ntu	1,2-Dichloroethane	5 ppb	ND
Fecal coliform and E. coli	0	ND	1,1-Dichloroethylene	7 ppb	ND
Fecal Indicators (enterococci or coliphage)	0	ND	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70 ppb	0.27 ppb
Beta/phon emitters (mrem/yr)	4	ND	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100 ppb	ND
Alpha emitters (pCi/l)	15	ND	Dichloromethane	5 ppb	ND
Combined radium (pCi/l)	5	ND	1,2-Dichloropropane	5 ppb	ND
Uranium	30 pCi/L	ND	Di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate	400 ppb	ND
Inorganic Chemicals			Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalates	6 ppb	ND
Antimony	6 ppb	ND	Dinoseb	7 ppb	ND
Arsenic	10 ppb	ND	Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]	30 ppq	ND
Asbestos (MFL)	7	ND	Diquat	20 ppb	ND
Barium	2 ppm	0.009 – 0.02 ppm	Endothall	100 ppb	ND
Beryllium	4 ppb	ND	Endrin	2 ppb	ND
Bromate	10 ppb	ND	Epichlorohydrin	TT	ND
Cadmium	5 ppb	ND	Ethylbenzene	700 ppb	ND
Chloramines	4 ppm	ND	Ethylene dibromide	50 ppt	ND
Chlorine	4 ppm	1.8 - 2.0 ppm	Glyphosate	700 ppb	ND
Chlorine dioxide	800 ppb	ND	HAA5 (haloacetic acids 5)	60 ppb	0 - 69.8 ppb
Chlorite	1 ppm	ND	Heptachlor	400 ppt	ND
Chromium	100 ppb	ND	Heptachlor epoxide	200 ppt	ND
Copper	AL=1.3 ppm	See Lead and Copper Monitoring Table	Hexachlorobenzene	1 ppb	ND
Cyanide	200 ppb	ND	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50 ppb	ND
Fluoride	4 ppm	0.71 –1.2 ppm	Lindane	200 ppt	ND
Lead	AL=15 ppb	See Lead and Copper Monitoring Table	Methoxychlor	40 ppb	ND
Mercury	2 ppb	ND	Oxamyl [Vydate]	200 ppb	ND
Nitrate	10 ppm	0 –1.24 ppm	Pentachlorophenol	1 ppb	ND
Nitrite	1 ppm	ND	Picloram	500 ppb	ND
Total Nitrate and Nitrite	10 ppm	0 - 1.24 ppm	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	500 ppt	ND
Selenium	50 ppb	ND	Simazine	4 ppb	ND
Thallium	2 ppb	ND	Styrene	100 ppb	ND
Organic Chemicals			Tetrachloroethylene	5 ppb	2.62 - 3.77 ppb
Acrylamide	TT	ND	Toluene	1 ppm	ND
Alachlor	2 ppb	ND	TOC (Total Organic Carbon)	TT	0.55 - 1.61 ppm
Atrazine	3 ppb	ND	TTHMs [Total trihalomethanes]	80 ppb	0 - 37.6 ppb
Benzene	5 ppb	ND	Toxaphene	3 ppb	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene [PAHs]	200 ppt	ND	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	50 ppb	ND
Carbofuran	40 ppb	ND	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70 ppb	ND
Carbon tetrachloride	5 ppb	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200 ppb	ND
Chlordane	2 ppb	ND	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5 ppb	ND
Chlorobenzene	100 ppb	ND	Trichloroethylene	5 ppb	0 - 0.38 ppb
2,4-D	70 ppb	ND	Vinyl Chloride	2 ppb	ND
Dalapon	200 ppb	ND	Xylenes	10 ppm	ND
Dibromochloropropane	200 ppb	ND			

Detected Contaminants Table						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Measure-ment Unit	MCLG	MCL	Possible Source Of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants						
Turbidity *	N	Values Ranged From 0.01 To 0.12 100 % Of All Samples Met Turbidity Requirements	NTU	N/A	TT Less Than 5% Of All Filter Samples May Exceed 3 NTU	Soil runoff
Total Coliform Bacteria (including fecal coliform and E. coli)	N	312 samples were collected with no detects	Colones	MCLG=0 MCL= presence of coliform bacteria in >5% of monthly samples or if a routine sample and a follow up repeat sample are total coliform positive and one is also fecal coliform or e-coli positive		Human and animal fecal waste
* Turbidity is the measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality. High turbidity can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants.						
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	N	Values Ranged 0.009 to 0.02 ppm	ppm	2	2 ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine	N	Values Ranges from 1.8 to 2.0 ppm Highest Running Annual Average is 1.9	ppm	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4 ppm	Water Additive To Control Microbes
Fluoride	N	Values Ranged 0.71 to 1.2 ppm	ppm	4	4 ppm	Erosion Of Natural Deposits; Water Additive Which Promotes Strong Teeth; Discharge From Fertilizer And Aluminum Factories
Nitrates	N	Values Ranged 0 to 1.24 ppm	ppm	10	10	Runoff From fertilizer Use; Leaching From Septic Tanks, Sewage; Erosion Of Natural Deposits
Nitrate and total Nitrates	N	Values Ranged 0 to 1.24 ppm	ppm	10	10 ppm	Runoff From fertilizer Use; Leaching From Septic Tanks, Sewage; Erosion Of Natural Deposits
Synthetic Organic Compounds -(Not Detected)						
Volatile Organic Contaminants						
HAA5	N	Values Ranged 0 to 69.8 ppb With The Highest Running Average Of 35.3 ppb	ppb	0	60 ppb Running Annual Average	By Product Of Drinking Water Chlorination
Tetrachloroethylene	N	Values Ranged 2.2 to 3.7 ppb With The Highest Running Average Of 2.83 ppb	ppb	0	5 ppb Running Annual Average	Leaching From PVC Pipes; Discharge From Factories And Dry Cleaners
Total Organic Carbons	N	Values Ranged 0.55-1.61 ppm and Treatment % removal was obtained	ppm	NA	TT	Naturally Present In The Environment
Total Trihalomethanes TTHMs	N	Values Ranged 0 to 37.6 ppb with The Highest Running Average Of 28.3 ppb	ppb	0	80 ppb Running Annual Average	By Product Of Drinking Water Chlorination
Cis-1,2 Dichloroethylene	N	Values ranged from 0 to 0.27 ppb	ppb	0	70 ppb	Discharge from Industrial Chemical Factories
Trichloroethylene	N	Values Ranged 0 to 0.38 ppb	ppb	0	5 ppb	Discharge from Industrial Chemical Factories
Unregulated Contaminants - MCLs and MCLGs have not been established for these contaminants						
Chromium	N	Values Ranged 0.25 To 0.37 ppb	ppb	NA	NA	Naturally Occurring Element
Chromium 6	N	Values Ranged 0.041 To 0.27 ppb	ppb	NA	NA	Naturally Occurring Element
Strontium	N	Values Ranged 13 To 73 ppb	ppb	NA	NA	Naturally Occurring Element
Vanadium	N	Values Ranged 0.17 To 0.26 ppb	ppb	NA	NA	Naturally Occurring Element
chlorate	N	Values Ranged 58 To 250 ppb	ppb	NA	NA	Agricultural Defoliant or Desiccant and used to generate chlorine dioxide
1,4dioxane	N	Values Ranged 0.28 To 0.36 ppb	ppb	NA	NA	Used as a solvent or solvent stabilizer to make paper , cotton, textile products, auto coolant ,cosmetics and shampoo
1,1dichloroethane	N	Values Ranged 0.046 To 0.049 ppb	ppb	NA	NA	Halogenated alkane; Used as a solvent
Chloroform	N	Values Ranged 0 to 0.0385 ppm	ppm	NA	NA	Byproduct of chlorination
Bromo-dichloromethane	N	Values Ranged 0 to 0.00273 ppm	ppm	NA	NA	Byproduct of chlorination
Lead and Copper Monitoring Table The most recent sampling for lead and copper was August 2013						
Lead	N	Values Ranged Below Detection Limits To 15.1 ppb The 90th Percentile Was 2.66 ppb	ppb	0	AL = 15 ppb	Corrosion Of Household Plumbing Systems; Erosion Of Natural Deposits
Copper	N	Values Ranged From 0 ppm To 0.347 ppm The 90th Percentile Was 0.164 ppm	ppm	1.3	AL =1.3 ppm	Corrosion Of Household Plumbing Systems; Erosion Of Natural Deposits; Leaching From Wood Preservatives