

**2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
(Testing Performed January through December 2023)**

**COFFEE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY**

PWSID # AL0001789  
401 Davis St E.  
Elba, AL 36323  
Phone 334-897-0150

We are pleased to present to you this year'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 pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

<b>Water Sources</b>	Five groundwater wells producing from the Clayton aquifer	
	Purchase from Elba Water Works to supply a small area on County Rd 410	
	Purchase from Enterprise Water to supply areas on Co. Roads 615, 616 and 541	
	Purchase from South Crenshaw Water to supply a small area on Hwy 87	
<b>Water Treatment</b>	Chlorination	
<b>Storage Capacity</b>	Four storage tanks with 500,000 gallons total capacity	
<b>Number of Customers</b>	Approximately 2170 customers	
<b>Additional Connections</b>	Back-up connections with Ariton Water, Pike County, Covington County, New Brockton	
	Sell water Elba, Daleville, Jack, and New Brockton	
<b>Board Members</b>	Kenneth Baker, Chairman	Tommy Brooks
	Dan Stokes, Vice-Chairman	Coley Andress
	James Liptrott, Secretary/Treasurer	
<b>Field Manager/Operator</b>	Andrew Shearer	

**Water Quality Protection**

In compliance with the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), Coffee County Water Authority and the other water systems providing water to us have developed Source Water Assessment plans that help protecting our water sources. All of the assessments were performed, public notification was completed, and the plans were approved by ADEM. If you would like to review the Source Water Assessments, please call our office to make arrangements to view a copy.

Please help us make these 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. We ask that all our customers help us protect our valuable water sources.

**Information about Lead**

Elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women, infants, and young children. However, lead is rarely found in source water. Lead in drinking water 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. 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.

Only use water from the cold-water tap for drinking, cooking, and especially for making baby formula. Lead in household water usually comes from the plumbing in your house, not from the local water supply, and hot water is more likely to cause lead to leach from plumbing materials. 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 online at <https://www.epa.gov/your-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water> or by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

**Questions?**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Andrew Shearer at 334-897-0150. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our regularly scheduled water board meetings. They are held on the third Monday of each month at 5:30 p.m. at the Coffee County Water Authority office in Elba.

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 levels of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. People who are immunocompromised 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).

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.

## Monitoring Schedule and Results

Your water supply is routinely monitored for contaminants in accordance with Federal and State laws. The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

This report contains results from the most recent monitoring which was performed in accordance with the regulatory schedule. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

Constituents Monitored	Coffee County	Other Sources		
	Wells	Elba	Enterprise	South Crenshaw
Inorganic Contaminants	2022	2022	2022	2023
Lead/Copper	2023	2022	2022	2023
Microbiological Contaminants	current	current	current	current
Nitrates	2023	2023	2023	2023
Radioactive Contaminants	2022	2020	2022	2019
Synthetic Organic Contaminants	Partial 2023	2022	2022	2023
Volatile Organic Contaminants	2023	2022	2022	2023
Disinfection By-products	2022	2023	2023	2023
UCMR5 Contaminants	Not required	Not required	2023	Not required
PFAS Contaminants	2020	2020	2022	2020

Coffee County Water: TABLE OF DETECTED DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS						
Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Msmt	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Alpha emitters	NO	1.16	PCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	NO	ND-0.04	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes and metal refineries; erosion
Copper	NO	0.111 *	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing, erosion; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	NO	ND-0.36	ppm	4	4	Erosion; water additive for teeth; discharge from factories
Lead	NO	0.004 *	ppm	0	AL=0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing, erosion
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	NO	ND-4.80	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Unregulated Contaminants						
Bromodichloromethane	NO	ND-0.50	ppb	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff
Dibromochloromethane	NO	ND-1.8	ppb	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff
Bromoform	NO	ND-2.3	ppb	70	n/a	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff
Secondary Contaminants						
Chloride	NO	4.1-29.6	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff
Hardness	NO	91.0-168	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment; water additives
Iron	NO	ND-0.11	ppm	n/a	0.30	Naturally occurring; erosion; leaching from pipes
Manganese	NO	ND-0.02	ppm	n/a	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from pipes
pH	NO	7.3-7.6	S.U.	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment; water additives
Sodium	NO	3.7-96.6	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment
Sulfate	NO	6.1-13.6	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff
Total Dissolved Solids	NO	179-361	ppm	n/a	500	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff

\* Figure shown is 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of sample sites monitored and 0 sites were over the Action Level.

Coffee County Water: PFAS CONTAMINANTS (in ppb)			
Contaminant	Level Detected	Contaminant	Level Detected
11Cl-PF3OUdS (11-chloroheicosafuoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid)	ND	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	ND
9Cl-PF3ONS (9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid)	ND	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	ND
ADONA (4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid)	ND	Perfluorononanoic acid	ND
HFPO-DA (Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acidA)	ND	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	ND
NEtFOSAA (N-ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid)	ND	Perfluorooctanoic acid	ND
NMeFOSAA (N-methylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid)	ND	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	ND
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	ND	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	ND
Perfluorodecanoic acid	ND	Perfluoroundecanoic acid	ND
Perfluorohexanoic acid	ND	Total PFAS	ND
Perfluorododecanoic acid	ND		

**Coffee County Water - Reporting Non-compliance 2023:** Coffee County Water Authority incurred a reporting non-compliance during 2023 resulting from a failure to submit the January 2020-December 2022 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) results from Well 5 to ADEM by January 10, 2023. The ADEM Admin. Code states, "the supplier of water shall report to the Department the results of any test, measurement or analysis within the first 10 days following the month in which the result is received or the first 10 days following the end of the required monitoring period as stipulated by the Department, whichever is shortest."

We did conduct the monitoring for VOCs on Well 5 during the correct time frame and results were in compliance; however, due to lab error, the results were not reported to ADEM before the 10th day of the following month. If you have any questions about this non-compliance or your water quality, please contact Andrew Shearer at Coffee County Water Authority office at 401 Davis St E. in Elba or by phone at 334-897-0150.

Ariton Water Works: TABLE OF DETECTED DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS						
Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Levels Detected	Unit Msmt	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	NO	ND-0.03	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes and metal refineries; erosion
Copper	NO	0.240*	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing, erosion; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	NO	0.001*	ppm	0	AL=0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion
Nitrate	NO	ND-0.10	ppm	10	10	Fertilizer runoff; septic/ sewage leachate; preservative leachate
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	NO	ND-1.00	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids]	NO	ND-1.00	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Secondary Contaminants</b>						
Chloride	NO	ND-4.04	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff
Hardness	NO	ND-152	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment; water additives
Iron	NO	ND-0.12	ppm	n/a	0.30	Naturally occurring; erosion; leaching from pipes
pH	NO	7.2-7.5	S.U.	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment; water additives
Sodium	NO	ND-3.00	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment
Sulfate	NO	10.3-12.4	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring in the environment; erosion
Total Dissolved Solids	NO	190	ppm	n/a	500	Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff

\* Figure shown is 90<sup>th</sup> percentile and # of sites above action level = 0

Ariton Water Works: PFAS CONTAMINANTS (in ppb)			
Contaminant	Level Detected	Contaminant	Level Detected
11Cl-PF3OUdS (11-chloroeicosafuoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid)	0.0038-0.007	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	ND
9Cl-PF3ONS (9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid)	ND-0.004	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	ND
ADONA (4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid)	ND	Perfluorononanoic acid	ND
HFPO-DA (Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acidA)	ND	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	ND
NEtFOSAA (N-ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid)	ND-0.0063	Perfluorooctanoic acid	ND
NMeFOSAA (N-methylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid)	ND	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	ND
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	ND	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	0.0043-0.0075
Perfluorodecanoic acid	ND	Perfluoroundecanoic acid	0.0038-0.0077
Perfluorohexanoic acid	ND	Total PFAS	0.0556
Perfluorododecanoic acid	0.0039-0.0044		

Elba Water Works: TABLE OF DETECTED DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS						
Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Levels Detected	Unit Msmt	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	NO	0.02	ppm	2	2	Drilling & refinery discharge; erosion
Copper	NO	0.43 *	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Household plumbing corrosion; erosion; preservative leaching
Lead	NO	0.0024 *	ppm	0	AL=0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	NO	0.24	ppm	10	10	Fertilizer runoff; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	NO	ND-25.0	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids]	NO	ND-2.40	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>						
Chloroform	NO	1.10	ppb	70	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff
<b>Secondary Contaminants</b>						
Chloride	NO	8.40	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff
Hardness	NO	173	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment; water additives
Iron	NO	0.95	ppm	n/a	0.30	Naturally occurring; erosion; leaching from pipes
Manganese	NO	0.02	ppm	n/a	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from pipes
pH	NO	6.60	S.U.	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment; water additives
Sodium	NO	46.0	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment
Sulfate	NO	13.2	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring or from discharge or runoff
Total Dissolved Solids	NO	217	ppm	n/a	500	Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff

\* Figure shown is 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of samples collected. All results were below the Action Level (AL).

Elba Water Works: PFAS CONTAMINANTS (in ppb)			
Contaminant	Level Detected	Contaminant	Level Detected
11Cl-PF3OUdS (11-chloroeicosafuoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid)	ND-0.007	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	ND
9Cl-PF3ONS (9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid)	ND-0.004	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	ND
ADONA (4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid)	ND	Perfluorononanoic acid	ND
HFPO-DA (Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acidA)	ND	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	ND
NEtFOSAA (N-ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid)	ND-0.0071	Perfluorooctanoic acid	ND
NMeFOSAA (N-methylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid)	ND-0.0063	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	ND
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	ND	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	ND-0.0075
Perfluorodecanoic acid	ND	Perfluoroundecanoic acid	ND-0.0077
Perfluorohexanoic acid	ND	Total PFAS	ND-0.0556
Perfluorododecanoic acid	ND-0.0044		

**Elba Water Works – Public Notice Violation 2023:** Elba Water Works has incurred violations by failing to perform public notice according to the requirements of ADEM Admin. Coder. 335-7-2-.21(1) and 335-7-2-.21(4). ADEM issued a letter to the system on 11/18/2022 for failing to monitor for VOCs during the July to September 2022 monitoring period and letters on 4/7/2023, 5/3/2023, and 10/6/2023 for exceeding the MCL for carbon tetrachloride during the January to March, April to June, and July to September monitoring periods, respectively. Each letter included a requirement to perform public notice as described therein and submit proof within 10 days of the due date. The water system failed to perform these required notices according to the requirements in a timely manner.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Going forward Elba Water Works will monitor and collect samples and submit on a timely manner. Elba Water Works has monitored the water since the non-compliance and the results were all within compliance with State and Federal regulations. If you have any questions please contact Mellisa Morris at 334-897-2333, Elba City Hall at 200 Buford Street.

Enterprise Water Works TABLE OF DETECTED DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS						
Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Msmt	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Alpha emitters	NO	ND-1.6	PCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Antimony	NO	ND-1.0	ppb	6.0	6.0	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire retardants, ceramics, and electronics
Barium	NO	0.01-0.03	ppm	2	2	Drilling waste and refinery discharge; erosion
Copper	NO	0.18* 0>AL	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Chromium	NO	ND-1.0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	NO	ND-0.89	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	NO	ND-0.15	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	NO	ND-14.5	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>						
Chloroform	NO	ND-1.30	ppb	70	n/a	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff
Bromodichloromethane	NO	0.9-2.6	ppb	0	n/a	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff
Dibromochloromethane	NO	0.9-4.9	ppb	0	n/a	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff
Strontium	NO	3.75	ppm	4	4	Erosion; settling of radioactive wastes
<b>Secondary Contaminants</b>						
Chloride	NO	4.14-80.1	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff
Iron	NO	ND-0.09	ppm	n/a	0.30	Naturally occurring; erosion; leaching from pipes
Manganese	NO	ND-0.05	ppm	n/a	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from pipes
Sodium	NO	7.93-89.2	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment
Sulfate	NO	9.32	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring or from discharge or runoff
Total Dissolved Solids	NO	200	ppm	n/a	500	Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff

\* Figure shown is 90<sup>th</sup> percentile and # of sites above action level = 0

Enterprise Water Works: PFAS CONTAMINANTS (in ppb)			
Contaminant	Level Detected	Contaminant	Level Detected
11CI-PF3OUdS (11-chloroicosafuoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid)	ND	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	ND
9CI-PF3ONS (9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid)	ND	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	ND
ADONA (4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid)	ND	Perfluorononanoic acid	ND
HFPO-DA (Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acidA)	ND	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	ND
NEFOSAA (N-ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid)	ND	Perfluorooctanoic acid	ND
NMeFOSAA (N-methylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid0)	ND	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	ND
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	ND-0.0078	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	ND
Perfluorodecanoic acid	ND	Perfluoroundecanoic acid	ND
Perfluorohexanoic acid	ND	Total PFAS	ND-0.0078
Perfluorododecanoic acid	ND		

**Enterprise - UCMR5:** Enterprise monitored for UCMR5 during 2023, and there was detection of only one contaminant. For more information, including a complete list all contaminants we monitored, refer to [www.epa.gov/dwuicmr](http://www.epa.gov/dwuicmr).

UCMR5 Contaminants Detected	Unit of Msmt	Level Detected
Lithium	ppb	ND-12.2

**Enterprise – Public Notice Violation 2023:** The water system incurred a public notice violation for failure to provide notice of the January 2022 disinfection byproduct monitoring non-compliance directly to customers in a timely manner. The system completed the public notice requirement in the CCR to address the original monitoring non-compliance and returned to compliance on June 1, 2023.

South Crenshaw Water: DETECTED DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS						
Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Levels Detected	Unit Msmt	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	NO	0.025 *	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Household plumbing corrosion; erosion; wood preservative leaching
Fluoride	NO	0.26	ppm	4	4	Erosion; water additive for tooth health; fertilizer & factory discharge
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	NO	5.70-9.80	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids]	NO	ND-4.30	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>						
Chloroform	NO	ND-8.40	ppb	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring or from discharge or runoff
Bromodichloromethane	NO	ND-2.60	ppb	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring or from discharge or runoff
<b>Secondary Contaminants</b>						
Chloride	NO	16.2	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring or from discharge or runoff
Hardness	NO	12.5	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring or from water additives
Iron	NO	ND-0.05	ppm	n/a	0.30	Naturally occurring; erosion; leaching from pipes
pH	NO	7.6	S.U.	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring or from water additives
Sodium	NO	119	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring
Sulfate	NO	18.5	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring or from discharge or runoff
Total Dissolved Solids	NO	344	ppm	n/a	500	Naturally occurring or from discharge or runoff

\* Figure shown is 90<sup>th</sup> percentile and # of sites above action level (1.3 ppm) = 0

South Crenshaw Water: PFAS CONTAMINANTS (in ppb)			
Contaminant	Level Detected	Contaminant	Level Detected
11CI-PF3OUdS (11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid)	ND	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	ND
9CI-PF3ONS (9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid)	ND	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	ND
ADONA (4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid)	ND	Perfluorononanoic acid	ND
HFPO-DA (Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acidA)	ND	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	ND
NEtFOSAA (N-ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid)	ND	Perfluorooctanoic acid	ND
NMeFOSAA (N-methylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid)0	ND	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	ND
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	ND	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	ND
Perfluorodecanoic acid	ND	Perfluoroundecanoic acid	ND
Perfluorohexanoic acid	ND	Total PFAS	ND
Perfluorododecanoic acid	ND		

**South Crenshaw County Non-compliances 2022:** South Crenshaw County Water Authority incurred a reporting non-compliance during 2022. This non-compliance resulted from a failure to submit the January-December 2022 Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOC) results to ADEM by January 10, 2023. The ADEM Admin. Code states, "the supplier of water shall report to the Department the results of any test, measurement or analysis within the first 10 days following the month in which the result is received or the first 10 days following the end of the required monitoring period as stipulated by the Department, whichever is shortest."

*We did monitor for SOC during the correct time frame;* however, the results were not reported to ADEM by the deadline of the 10th day of the month following the sample period. If you have any questions about this non-compliance or your water quality, please contact please call LeAnn Wilcox at 34-527-3061.

## DEFINITIONS

**Action Level-** the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Cryptosporidium-** a microscopic parasite that can cause disease, mainly diarrhea, if swallowed.

**Disinfection byproducts (DBPs)-** are formed when disinfectants used in water treatment react with bromide and/or natural organic matter (i.e., decaying vegetation). DBPs for which regulations have been established include trihalomethanes (TTHM), haloacetic acids (HAA5), bromate, and chlorite.

**Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA)-** annual average of all the DPB results at each specific sampling site in the distribution system. The highest distribution site LRAA is reported in the Table of Detected Contaminants.

**Maximum Contaminant Level-(MCL)** The 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 Contaminant Level Goal-(MCLG)** 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 Residual Disinfectant Level-**the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water

**Millirems per year (mrem/yr)-**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.

**Non-Detect (ND)-** laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present above detection limits of lab equipment.

**Not Reported (NR)-**laboratory analysis (usually secondary contaminants) not reported by water system. EPA recommends but does not require secondary standards be reported.

**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 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 quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/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.

**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. 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.

**Variations & Exemptions (V&E)-**State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

Below is a table of contaminants for which the Environmental Protection Agency and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management require testing. These contaminants were not detected in your drinking water unless they are also listed in the Detected Drinking Water Contaminants table elsewhere in this report.

STANDARD LIST OF PRIMARY DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS					
Contaminant	MCL	Unit of Msmt	Contaminant	MCL	Unit of Msmt
<b>Bacteriological Contaminants</b>			cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70	ppb
Total Coliform Bacteria	<5%	present/absent	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100	ppb
Fecal Coliform and E. coli	0	present/absent	Dichloromethane	5	ppb
Fecal Indicators	0	present/absent	1,2-Dichloropropane	5	ppb
Turbidity	TT	NTU	Di (2-ethylhexyl)adipate	400	ppb
Cryptosporidium	TT	Calc.organisms/l	Di (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	6	ppb
<b>Radiological Contaminants</b>			Dinoseb	7	ppb
Beta/photons 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 Contaminants</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	Oxamyl [Vydate]	200	ppb
Lead	AL=15	ppb	Polychlorinated biphenyls	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
Atrazine	3	ppb	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	ppb
Benzene	5	ppb	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	ppb
Benzo(a)pyrene [PAHs]	200	ppt	Trichloroethylene	5	ppb
Carbofuran	40	ppb	Vinyl Chloride	2	ppb
Carbon tetrachloride	5	ppb	Xylenes	10	ppm
Chlordane	2	ppb	<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection Byproducts</b>		
Chlorobenzene	100	ppb	Chlorine	4	ppm
Dalapon	200	ppb	Chlorine Dioxide	800	ppb
Dibromochloropropane	200	ppt	Chloramines	4	ppm
o-Dichlorobenzene	600	ppb	Bromate	10	ppb
p-Dichlorobenzene	75	ppb	Chlorite	1	ppm
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	ppb	HAA5 [Total haloacetic	60	ppb
1,1-Dichloroethylene	7	ppb	TTHM [Total	80	ppb
<b>UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS</b>					
1,1 – Dichloropropene	Aldicarb Sulfone	Chloroform	N - Butylbenzene		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Aldicarb Sulfoxide	Chloromethane	Naphthalene		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Aldrin	Dibromomethane	N-Propylbenzene		
1,1-Dichloroethane	Atrazine	Dicamba	O-Chlorotoluene		
1,2,3 - Trichlorobenzene	Bromobenzene	Dichlorodifluoromethane	P-Chlorotoluene		
1,2,3 - Trichloropropane	Bromochloromethane	Dieldrin	P-Isopropyltoluene		
1,2,4 - Trimethylbenzene	Bromodichloromethane	Hexachlorobutadiene	Propachlor		
1,3 – Dichloropropane	Bromoform	Isopropylbenzene	Sec - Butylbenzene		
1,3 – Dichloropropene	Bromomethane	M-Dichlorobenzene	Tert - Butylbenzene		
1,3,5 - Trimethylbenzene	Butachlor	Methomyl	Trichlorofluoromethane		
2,2 – Dichloropropane	Carbaryl	MTBE			
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	Chlorodibromomethane	Metolachlor			
Aldicarb	Chloroethane	Metribuzin			