ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT Cleburne County Water Authority

January – December 2016

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality on Tap 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 make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. Presently water is made available in the Oak Level Community East to the Alabama/Georgia Line on County Road 65. The water line extends South to Fruithurst and most of the Muscadine area. The Welcome Center and Weight Station is provided water by the Cleburne County Water Authority. This line extends in the Abernathy area. We also provide water in the Macedonia Area know as the Flower Wood Nursery Line. These areas are supplied water through Carroll County Water Authority from the City of Bowdon. This is treated water from the Little Tallapoosa drainage basin known as Turkey Creek. The City of Bowdon and Carroll County Water Authority also test daily and routinely monitors for contaminants. Water is being supplied to the residents between Interstate 20 and the Tallapoosa River from the Waterworks and Sewer Board of the City of Anniston.

The Source Water Protection Plans (SWAP) has been completed for the source waters of our suppliers and a copy is available at their respective offices for viewing along with information regarding how individuals may obtain copies. The SWAP is a study to define the recharge area for our water sources. They provide more information such as potential sources of contamination. I'm pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.

If you have questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mike at 256-463-7860. To learn more, attend our regularly scheduled meetings held on the 3rd Tuesday of each month, 6 P.M. CST, at our water office located at 2531 Hwy 46E in Heflin Alabama. Special meetings are advertised in the Cleburne News and post at the Water Authority Office, the Cleburne County Courthouse and the Heflin Post Office. Our office hours are Monday - Friday 8 am until 4 pm CST.





The Cleburne County Water Authority routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016 unless noted. 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. In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

PLAIN LANGUAGE DEFINITION

- Non-Detects (ND) laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.
- Not Required (NR) Laboratory analysis not required due to waiver granted by the Environmental Protection Agency for the State of Alabama.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 one penny in \$10,000,000,000.000.
- Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
- 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.
- Variances & Exemptions (V&E) State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
- Action Level (AL) the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Treatment Technique (TT) (mandatory language) A treatment technique is 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.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (mandatory language) 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 Contaminant Level Goal (mandatory language) The "Goal"(MCLĞ) 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 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 contaminants.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or 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.
- 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 run-off, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Table of Primary Drinking Water 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.

Bacter indegical v Image: Chloramines (ppm) 4 ND Tarbaffy (NT1) TI 0.11-0.09 Fadohall (rgbn) 100 ND Tarbaffy (NT1) TI 0.11-0.09 Fadohall (rgbn) 100 ND Raal folginal U 0 0.138 Equin (rgbn) 1T ND Raal folginal V 100 ND Hypohorborty(rgbn) 1T ND Raal folginal V 0 0.01 ND Hypohorborty(rgbn) 00 ND Gross Alpha paricle (pC/1) 15 0.35*/64 Hegrachborty Sponser (pgb) 00 ND Tridium (pgb) 30 ND Heanbrorborex-(pgbh) 1 ND Combined radium (pgb) 30 ND Heanbrorborex-(pgbh) 00 ND Cardium (pgb) 10 0.23 Peloama (pgbh) 10 ND Advector (pgb) 4 ND Cardium (pgb) 10 2.3 Reform (pgbh) 3 ND Carobin (pgbh)	CONTAMINANT		MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	CONTAMINANT		NT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED
Total Coltorn Resteria <.5%	Bacteriological				Chlorami	ines (ppm)	4	ND
Turbidity (NTL) TT 0.11-0.09 Factohalin (ppb) 100 ND Facal Cultorm X 0 0.138 Lankin (ppb) TT ND Radiogical Fighbordy(rin) (pb) TT ND Fighbordy(rin) (pb) TO ND Gross Alpha particle (CL) 15 4.25×H3 Heptachlor (positile (pt) 400 ND Gross Alpha particle (CL) 20 ND Heackhors/bencares (pb) 10 ND Strontium 90 (pCL) 8 ND Heackhors/bencares (pb) 40 ND Combined radium 258 (cVL) 8 ND Heackhors/bencares (pb) 40 ND Canadia (pb) 30 ND Lindane (pc) 200 ND Antionoy (pb) 40 ND Astexin (pb) 10 0.3 Prizerakinore (pcb) 10 ND Antionoy ND Antionoy Astexin (All L) 7 ND Strontium 90 30 ND Antionoy Antionoy Antionoy Antionoy Antionoy Antionoy </td <td colspan="2">Total Coliform Bacteria</td> <td>< 5%</td> <td>1.40%</td> <td>Chlorite</td> <td>(ppm)</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>ND</td>	Total Coliform Bacteria		< 5%	1.40%	Chlorite	(ppm)		1	ND
Fcall Oxitiann & E. oni 0 0.138 Landin (ppb) TT ND Radiological (pGCL) 15 0.759-143 Hepathber (ppb) TO ND Consolpha particle (pGCL) 15 0.759-143 Hepathber (ppb) 200 ND Consolpha particle (pGCL) 15 0.759-143 Hepathber (ppb) 200 ND Consolpha particle (pGCL) 8 ND Hescalbiorekezere (ppb) 10 ND Stroattinu 90 (pGLL) 80 ND Hescalbiorekezere (ppb) 200 ND Antinuo (ppb) 50 ND Hescalbiorekezere (ppb) 40 ND Antinuo (ppb) 6 ND Oxaqui (Yydac (pb) 10 ND Pertoinsteet bipterwis (TCExppt) 500 ND Astexio (HF1) 7 ND Pertoinsteet bipterwis (TCExppt) 500 ND Astexio (HF1) 7 ND Toxaphene (ppb) 33 ND Chronium (ppb) 100 0.55 ND Toxaphene (ppb) 5 ND	Turbidity (NTU)		TT	0.11-0.09	Endothal	Endothall (ppb)		100	ND
Radiogrind V Epchbond/yetin (npb) TT ND Beta particla and phoon (mcr v/r) 4 ND Glybeastr (pb) 700 ND Gross Alpha particle (GCL) 5 0.194494 Heptachkor (poside (pt) 200 ND Gross Alpha particle (GCL) 8 ND Hestachkoros/hepromaticlene (ph) 1 ND Strontium 90 (pCL) 8 ND Hestachkoros/hepromaticlene (ph) 50 ND Cansard (sphala) 0 ND Lindame (pp) 200 ND Cansard (sphala) 10 0.55 Polyholinade Rabinetic (Relygio) 40 ND Absetso (ML) 7 ND Pomachicoryhopermotic (Relygio) 500 ND Assetso (ML) 10 2.3 Berrami (pp) 4 ND Simarine (pp) 3 ND Candinum (pph) 5 ND Toxalphere (pph) 5 ND Councel (pph) 5 ND Candinum (pph) 10 0.23 Berarec (pph) 5 ND <td< td=""><td colspan="2">Fecal Coliform & E. coli</td><td>0</td><td>0.138</td><td>Endrin (p</td><td>pb)</td><td></td><td>2</td><td>ND</td></td<>	Fecal Coliform & E. coli		0	0.138	Endrin (p	pb)		2	ND
Beta particle and photon (merm/yp) IS Q2b+13B Hepatehlor (pp) 700 ND Combined radium 228 (pCH) 5 0.39+045 Hepatehlor (pp) 200 ND Strontinum 90 (pCL) 8 ND Hescalhoroexare (pp) 1 ND Strontinum 90 (pCL) 80 ND Hescalhoroexare (pp) 1 ND Antinoxy (ph) - 30 ND Hescalhoroexare (pp) 400 ND Antinoxy (ph) - 6 ND Consume (pp) 40 ND Antinoxy (ph) - 6 ND Proceeding (pp) 1 ND Antinoxy (pp) - 7 ND Proceeding (pp) 1 ND Antinoxy (pp) - 10 0.55 Proceeding (pp) 1 ND Antinoxy (pp) - 100 ND Foresphare (pp) 50 ND Considin (pph) - 100 ND Foresphare (pph) 5 ND Considin (pph) <t< td=""><td>Radiological</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Epichloro</td><td>ohydrin (p</td><td>opb)</td><td>TT</td><td>ND</td></t<>	Radiological				Epichloro	ohydrin (p	opb)	TT	ND
Gross Alph particle (pCI) IS 4-28p-(A) Heptachior [Posside (PI) 400 ND Tritium (pCL) 28 (pC) ^{1.1} 8 ND Hescalhoro-Superatine (pp) 90 ND Stronium 90 (pC) 8 ND Hescalhoro-Superatine (pp) 90 ND Ionganic Ional Andre (PA) ND Lindare (pr) 200 ND Antinony (ph) I ND ND Constant (PA) 90 ND Antinony (ph) I ND Oxampl (Yadiet (PB) 200 ND Assess (MFL) I ND Oxampl (Yadiet (PB) S0 ND Assess (MFL) I ND Sinaziare (pB) I ND Cadmian (pb) I I ND Sinaziare (pB) S0 ND Cadmian (pb) I I ND Sinaziare (pB) S ND Cadmian (pb) I I ND Sinaziare (pB) S ND Cadmian (pb) I I ND	Beta particle and photon ((mrem/yr)	4	ND	Glyphosa	te (ppb)		700	ND
	Gross Alpha particle (pCi/	L)	15	-0.25+/-1.63	Heptachl	or (ppt)		400	ND
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Combined radium 228 (pC	Ci/L	5	0.19+/-0.45	Heptachl	or Epoxic	le (ppt)	200	ND
	Tritium (pCi/L)		20,000	ND	Hexachlo	orobenzen	e (ppb)	1	ND
	Strontium 90 (pCi/L)		8	ND	Hexachlo	orocyclop	entadiene (ppb)	50	ND
InorganicImage of the second se	Uranium (ppb)		30	ND	Lindane	(ppt)		200	ND
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Inorganic				Methoxy	chlor (pp	b)	40	ND
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Antimony (ppb)		6	ND	Oxamyl	Oxamyl [Vydate] (ppb)		200	ND
Absetsox (MFL) 7 ND Pentachlorophenol (pp) 1 ND Barium (pp) 4 ND Sinazine (pp) 500 ND Cadmium (pp) 5 ND Toxaphene (ppb) 3 ND Chromium (pp) 5 ND Toxaphene (ppb) 3 ND Cymaide (pph) 20 ND Benzene (ppb) 5 ND Cymaide (pph) 4 0.081 Carbon Terachloride (pp1) 5 ND Ead (pp) 4 0.63-0.79 Dibromochloropenzae (ppb) 600 ND Mckel (pph) 10 ND 0-Dachlorobenzee (ppb) 75 ND Mitrate (as N/ppm) 10 0.56 Trans-1,2-Dichloroethalene (ppb) 70 ND Nitrate (as N/ppm) 1 ND 0.51-12-Dichloroethylene (ppb) 70 ND Selenium (ppb) 50 ND Dichloroethylene (ppb) 5 ND Selenium (ppb) 2 ND Ethylene Dibromide (EDB/pp) 50 ND Selenium (ppb) 3 ND Stylene (pb) 50 ND	Arsenic (ppb)		10	0.55	Polychlori	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)(ppt)		500	ND
Barrum (ppn) 2 .0.23 Peloram (ppb) S00 ND Cadnium (ppb) 5 ND Toxaphene (ppb) 3 ND Cadnium (ppb) 100 2.3 Benzene (ppb) 5 ND Copper (ppm)% 200 ND Toxaphene (ppb) 5 ND Copper (ppm)% 200 ND Monochbrowszene (ppb) 5 ND Cyanide (pph) 4 0.63-0.79 Dibromochloropropane (ppt) 200 ND Lead (pph) 4 0.63-0.79 Dibromochloropropane (ppt) 5 ND Mercury (pb) 2 ND Para-dichorobenzzene (ppb) 7 ND Nitrate (as N(ppm) 10 0.56 Trans-1.2-Dichlorochylene (ppb) 7 ND Nitrite (as N(ppm) 10 0.56 Trans-1.2-Dichlorochylene (ppb) 70 ND Sellate (ppm) 10 ND Cischlorochylene (ppb) 700 ND Sellate (pm) 5 ND Li-2-Trichlorochylene (ppb) 5	Asbestos (MFL)		7	ND	Pentachlo	Pentachlorophenol (ppb)		1	ND
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Barium (ppm)		2	.023	Picloram	Picloram (ppb)		500	ND
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Beryllium (ppb)		4	ND	Simazine	Simazine (ppb)		4	ND
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Cadmium (ppb)		5	ND	Toxapher	Toxaphene (ppb)		3	ND
	Chromium (ppb)	1.	100	2.3	Benzene	Benzene (ppb)		5	ND
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Copper (ppm)90 th percentile	e result	AL=1.3	0.081	Carbon I	Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)		5	ND
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Cyanide (ppb)		200	ND	Diharana	Monochlorobenzene (ppb)		100	ND
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Fluoride (ppm)		4	0.03-0.79	Dibromo	0 Distance (pt)		200	ND
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Lead (ppb)		AL=15	ND	0-Dichio	robenzen	e (ppb)	600	ND
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Mercury (ppb)		2	ND	Para-dich	Para-dichlorobenzene (ppb)		/5	ND
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Nitrata (as N)(nnm)		100	0.56	1,2-Dich	1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)		3	ND
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Nitrite (as N)(ppm)		10	0.50 ND	Cis_1 2_I	Cis 1.2 Dichloroathylana (nph)		7	ND
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Total Nitrate/Nitrite (npm))	10	0.56	Trans-1 2	Trans 1.2 Dichloroathylene (ppb)		100	ND
	Selenium (pph)	/	50	ND	Dichloro	Dichloromethane (npb)		5	ND
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Sulfate (npm)		500	20.6	1.2-Dich	1.2-Dichloropropane (ppb)		5	ND
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Thallium (pph)		2	ND	Ethylben	Ethylbenzene (ppb)		700	ND
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Organic Chemicals		_	112	Ethylene	Dibromi	le (EDB)(ppt)	50	ND
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2 4-D (pph)		70	ND	Styrene (nnh)	ie (EDD)(ppt)	100	ND
Arrylamide (ppm)TTND1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)70NDAlachlor (ppb)2ND1,1,1-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)200NDAtrazine (ppb)3ND1,1,2-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)5NDAtrazine (ppb)3ND1,1,2-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)5NDBenzo(a)pyrene[PHAs] (ppt)200NDTrichlorobenzene (ppb)5NDCarbofuran (ppb)40NDTotal trihalomethanes (TTHM)(ppb)8064.9Chlordane (ppb)2NDToleune (ppm)1NDDalapon (ppb)200NDVinyl Chloride (ppb)2NDDi-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate (ppb)400NDChlorine (ppm)41.70 avg.Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthaltes (ppb)6NDChlorine dioxide (ppb)800NDDinoseb (ppb)7NDBromate (ppb)10NDDiquat (ppb)20NDTotal Organic Carbon (TOC)TT1.2.8-0.68Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD] (ppq)30NDXylenes (Total)(ppm)10NDTable of Detected ContaminantsCONTAMINANTMCLGMCLAmount DetectedLikely Source of ContaminationBacteriological January - December 2016TTND0.09NTUSoil runoffCorrol Co.AnnistonTurbidity0TTND0.09NTUOroganic201405NDDD	2.4.5-TP (Silvex) (ppb)		50	ND	Tetrachlo	Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)		5	ND
Alachlor (ppb)2ND1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)200NDAtrazine (ppb)3ND1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)5NDBenzo(a)pyrene[PHAs] (ppt)200NDTrichloroethane (ppb)5NDCarbofuran (ppb)40NDTotal rinhalomethanes (TFM)(ppb)8064.0Chlordane (ppb)2NDToluene (ppm)1NDDalapon (ppb)200NDVinyl Chloride (ppb)2NDDi-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate (ppb)400NDChlorine dioxide (ppb)2NDDi-(2-ethylhexyl)phthates (ppb)6NDChlorine dioxide (ppb)800NDDiacethylhexyl)phthates (ppb)7NDBromate (ppb)10NDDiaut (ppb)20NDTotal Organic Carbon (TOC)TT1.28-0.68Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD] (ppq)30NDXylenes (Total)(ppm)10NDDiaut (ppb)0TTND0.09NTUSoit runoffTable of Detected ContaminantsCONTAMINANTMCL MCLAmount DetectedLikely Source of ContaminationBacteriological January-December 2016Carroll Co.AnnistonCompanie2016-2016"Companie2018-2016Corrosion of haural depositsCorrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from septic tanks,Inorganie2013NDNDpp	Acrylamide (ppm)		TT	ND	1.2.4-Tri	1.2.4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)		70	ND
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Alachlor (pph)		2	ND	1,1,1-Tri	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)		200	ND
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Atrazine (ppb)		3	ND	1,1,2-Tri	1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)		5	ND
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Benzo(a)pyrene[PHAs] (p	pt)	200	ND	Trichloro	Trichloroethylene (TCE)(ppb)		5	ND
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c } \hline Chloridane (ppb) & 2 & ND & Toluene (ppm) & 1 & ND \\ \hline Dalapon (ppb) & 20 & ND & Vinyl Chloride (ppb) & 2 & ND \\ \hline Di -(2-ethylhexyl)adpiate (ppb) & 400 & ND & Chlorine (ppm) & 4 & 1.70 avg. \\ \hline Di -(2-ethylhexyl)phthlates (ppb) & 6 & ND & Chlorine dioxide (ppb) & 800 & ND \\ \hline Di -(2-ethylhexyl)phthlates (ppb) & 6 & ND & Chlorine dioxide (ppb) & 800 & ND \\ \hline Di -(2-ethylhexyl)phthlates (ppb) & 7 & ND & Bromate (ppb) & 10 & ND \\ \hline Di -(2-ethylhexyl)phthlates (ppb) & 20 & ND & Total Organic Carbon (TOC) & TT & 1.28-0.68 \\ \hline Di - & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline Di - & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline Di - & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline Di - & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline Di - & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline Di - & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline Di - & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline Di - & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline Di - & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline Di - & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline Di - & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline Di - & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline Di - & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline Di - & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	Carbofuran (ppb)		40	ND	Total triha	Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)(ppb)		80	64.0
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline Dalapon (ppb) & 20 & ND & Vinyl Chloride (ppb) & 2 & ND \\ \hline Di (2-ethylhexyl)adipate (ppb) & 400 & ND & Chlorine (ppm) & 4 & 1.70 avg. \\ \hline Di (2-ethylhexyl)phthlates (ppb) & 6 & ND & Chlorine dioxide (ppb) & 800 & ND \\ \hline Dioxoseb (ppb) & 7 & ND & Bromate (ppb) & 10 & ND \\ \hline Diquat (ppb) & 20 & ND & Total Organic Carbon (TOC) & TT & 1.28-0.68 \\ \hline Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD] (pp) & 30 & ND & Xylenes (Total)(pm) & 10 & ND \\ \hline Dioxoseb (pb) & - & 20 & ND & Total Organic Carbon (TOC) & TT & 1.28-0.68 \\ \hline Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD] (pp) & 30 & ND & Xylenes (Total)(pm) & 10 & ND \\ \hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	Chlordane (ppb)		2	ND	Toluene	Toluene (ppm)		1	ND
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Dalapon (ppb)		200	ND	Vinyl Ch	Vinyl Chloride (ppb)		2	ND
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate (ppb)		400	ND	Chlorine	Chlorine (ppm)		4	1.70 avg.
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c } \hline Dinoseb (ppb) & 7 & ND & Bromate (ppb) & 10 & ND \\ \hline Diquat (ppb) & 20 & ND & Total Organic Carbon (TOC) & TT & 1.28-0.68 \\ \hline Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD] (ppq) & 30 & ND & Xylenes (Total)(ppm) & 10 & ND \\ \hline Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD] (ppq) & 30 & ND & Xylenes (Total)(ppm) & 10 & ND \\ \hline Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)(ppb) & 60 & 27.0 \\ \hline Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)(ppb) & 60 & 27.0 \\ \hline Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD] (ppq) & NCLG & MCL & Amount Detected Contamination \\ \hline Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD] (ppq) & 0 & Carroll Co. & Anniston & Likely Source of Contamination \\ \hline Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)(ppb) & 60 & 27.0 \\ \hline Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD] (ppq) & 0 & TT & ND & 0.09 & NTU & Soil runoff \\ \hline Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD] (ppq) & 0 & TT & ND & 0.09 & NTU & Soil runoff \\ \hline Turbidity & 0 & TT & ND & 0.09 & NTU & Soil runoff \\ \hline Turbidity & 0 & TT & ND & ND & pCi/L & Erosion of natural deposits \\ \hline Combined Radium 228 & 0 & 5 & ND & ND & pCi/L & Erosion of natural deposits \\ \hline Inorganic 2016-201 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & $	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthlates (ppb)		6	ND	Chlorine	Chlorine dioxide (ppb)		800	ND
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c } \hline Diquat (ppb) & 20 & ND & Total Organic Carbon (TOC) & TT & 1.28-0.68 \\ \hline Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD] (ppq) & 30 & ND & Xylenes (Total)(ppm) & 10 & ND \\ \hline MCLG & ND & Table of Detected Contaminants \\ \hline CONTAMINANT & MCLG & MCL & Amount Detected \\ \hline Bacteriological January-December 2D16 & Carroll Co. & Anniston & I \\ \hline Turbidity & 0 & TT & ND & 0.09 & NTU \\ \hline Radiological & TT & ND & 0.09 & NTU \\ \hline Gross Alpha particle & 0 & 15 & 9.86 & ND & pCi/L & Erosion of natural deposits \\ \hline Combined Radium 228 & 0 & 5 & ND & ND & pCi/L & Erosion of natural deposits \\ \hline Inorganic & 2016-2015 & V & V & V & V & V \\ \hline *Copper 2011 (90^{th} & 1.3 & AL=1.3 & 0.081 & Cleburne Co. test results & pm & AL=1.3 \\ \hline Inorganic & 2013 & V & V & V & V & V & V & V & V \\ \hline Chromium (ppb) & 100 & 100 & ND & ND & pcb & Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits \\ \hline Nitrate (as N) & 10 & 10 & 1.5 & ND & pm & Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, \\ \hline Nitrate (as N) & 10 & 10 & 1.5 & ND & pm & Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, \\ \hline Dioxin(2,3,7,8-TCDD) & TO & T$	Dinoseb (ppb)		7	ND	Bromate	Bromate (ppb)		10	ND
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Diquat (ppb)		20	ND	Total Org	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)		TT	1.28-0.68
Image: I	Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD] (ppq)		30	ND	Xylenes	Xylenes (Total)(ppm)		10	ND
CONTAMINANTMCLGMCLAmount Detected ContaminationBacteriological January - December 2016Carroll Co.AnnistonLikely Source of ContaminationTurbidity0TTND0.09NTUSoil runoffRadiological0TTND0.09NTUSoil runoffRadiological0159.86NDpCi/LErosion of natural depositsCombined Radium 22805NDNDpCi/LErosion of natural depositsInorganic2016-2016*Copper 2011 (90th percentile test results)1.3AL=1.30.081Cleburne Co. test resultsppmCorrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservativesInorganic2013100100NDNDppbDischarge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural depositsNitrate (as N)10101.5NDppmRunoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks,			Table	Haloacet	ic Acids (HAA5)(ppb)	60	27.0	
CONTAMINANTINCLMCLAnnotitie DetectedEnceptionBacteriological January - December 2016Carroll Co.AnnistonTurbidity0TTND0.09NTUSoil runoffRadiologicalTTND0.09NTUSoil runoffGross Alpha particle0159.86NDpCi/LErosion of natural depositsCombined Radium 22805NDNDpCi/LErosion of natural depositsInorganic2016-2016			MCI		or Detected Con	t Detected			
Bacteriological January - December 2016Carrol Co.AnnistonImage: Constraint of the second sec				Am	ount Detected		Likely Source of Contamination		
Turbidity0TTND0.09NTUSoil runoffRadiological	Bacteriological January –	December 2	2016	Carroll Co.	Anniston				
RadiologicalGross Alpha particle0159.86NDpCi/LErosion of natural depositsCombined Radium 22805NDNDpCi/LErosion of natural depositsInorganic2016-2016*Copper 2011 (90 th percentile test results)1.3AL=1.30.081Cleburne Co. test resultsppmCorrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservativesInorganic2013100NDNDppbDischarge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural depositsNitrate (as N)10101.5NDppmRunoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks,	Turbidity	0	TT	ND	0.09	NTU	Soil runoff		
Gross Alpha particle0159.86NDpCi/LErosion of natural depositsCombined Radium 22805NDNDpCi/LErosion of natural depositsInorganic2016-2016*Copper 2011 (90th percentile test results)1.3AL=1.30.081Cleburne Co. test resultsppmCorrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservativesInorganic20132013100NDNDppbDischarge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural depositsNitrate (as N)10101.5NDppmRunoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks,	Radiological			1					
Combined Radium 22805NDNDpCi/LErosion of natural depositsInorganic2016-2016*Copper 2011 (90th percentile test results)1.3AL=1.30.081 test resultsCleburne Co. test resultsppmCorrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservativesInorganic2013100NDNDppbDischarge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural depositsNitrate (as N)1010101.5NDppmRunoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks,	Gross Alpha particle 0		15	9.86	ND	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits		
Inorganic 2016-2016 *Copper 2011 (90 th percentile test results) 1.3 AL=1.3 0.081 Cleburne Co. test results ppm Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Inorganic 2013 V V ND ppb Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits Nitrate (as N) 10 10 10 1.5 ND ppm Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks,	Combined Radium 228	0	5	ND	ND ND		Erosion of natural deposits		
*Copper 2011 (90 th percentile test results) 1.3 AL=1.3 0.081 Cleburne Co. test results ppm Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Inorganic 2013 2013 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits Nitrate (as N) 10 10 1.5 ND ppm Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks,	Inorganic 2016-201	16							
percentile test results) 1.0 NL 1.0 test results ppin natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Inorganic 2013 Chromium (ppb) 100 100 ND ND ppb Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits Nitrate (as N) 10 10 1.5 ND ppm Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks,	*Copper 2011 (90 th	13	ΔI =1 3	0.081 Clebu	rne Co.	nnm	ppm Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion		systems; erosion of
Inorganic 2013 Chromium (ppb) 100 100 ND ND ppb Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits Nitrate (as N) 10 10 1.5 ND ppm Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks,	percentile test results)	1.5	/1.0	test results		Phu	natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives		od preservatives
Chromium (ppb) 100 100 ND ND ppb Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits Nitrate (as N) 10 10 1.5 ND ppm Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks,	Inorganic 2013		1			1			
Nitrate (as N) 10 10 1.5 ND ppm Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks,	Chromium (ppb)	100	100	ND	ND	ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits		
sewage; erosion of natural deposits	Nitrate (as N)	10	10	1.5	ND	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits		
Chlorine MRDLG MRDL 1.60-2.15 Cleburne Co. 4 4 result ppm Water additive used to control microbes	Chlorine	MRDLG MRDL 1.60-2.15 Cleburne Co. 4 4 result		ppm	Water additive used to control microbes				

TTHM (Cleburne Co.)	0	80	ND-64.9. average 12.00		Ug/l	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
Haloacetic Acids	0	60	ND-27.0 average 2.92 C.		Lla/I	By product of drinking water chlorination	
(HAA5)	0	00	Co.		Ug/i	By-product of drinking water chronination	
Inorganic							
						Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of	
Fluoride	4	4	0.79	0.6	ppm	natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and	
						aluminum factories	
Barium	2000	2000	470	.023	ppb	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal	
			.170			refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
Secondary Contaminants		T	ND	1	1		
Chloride	N/A	250 200	.068	5.36 170.00	ppm ppb	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of	
						agricultural runom	
Aluminum	N/A					Erosion of natural deposits of as a result of treatment	
Total Dissolved Solids	N/A	500	ND	1/5	nnm	Free of natural deposits	
Iron	IN/A N/A	300	3.4	55.6	ppin	Erosion of natural deposits	
Sulfato	IN/A N/A	500	3.4 ND	20.6	ppo	Naturally occurring in the environment	
Sunate	IN/A	500	ND	20.0	то	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of	
Odor	N/A	3.0	ND	ND	1.U. N	treatment with water additives	
Zinc	N/A	5.0	0	ND	nnm	Erosion of natural denosits	
Copper	N/A N/A	1300	0. ND	20.0	ppin	Erosion of natural deposits	
Copper IN/A ISOU IND ZUU Pp0 Erostori of fracts (such as skin or tooth Secondary Drinking Water Standards are guidelines regulating contaminants that may cause cosmetic affects (such as skin or tooth In/A ISOU In/A ISOU In/A ISOU In/A ISOU ISOU In/A ISOU ISOU							
discoloration) or aesthetic	effects (suc	h as taste	odor or color) i	n drinking wa	ter ADF	EM has Secondary Drinking Water Standards established	
in state regulations applicable to water systems required to monitor for the various components							
Special Contaminants							
Carbon Dioxide	0	N/A	ND	9.03	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment	
			ND			Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of	
Ph	0	N/A		1.1	SU	treatment with water additives	
Sodium	0	N/A	4.7	1.60	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment	
Total Alkalinity	0	N/A	11.2	97.7	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment	
Calcium	N/A	N/A	ND	22.1	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits	
Magnesium	N/A	N/A	ND	11.3	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits	
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	N/A	N/A	ND	102.00	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of	
						treatment with water additives	
Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant							
monitoring is to assist FP	A in deter	mining th	e occurrence of	unregulated	contamin	ants in drinking water and whether future regulation is	
warranted.							
	4			A			

Unregulated Contaminants		Carroll Co.	Anniston			
			1.9	ND		Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of
Bromodichloromethane	N/A	N/A			ppm	industrial discharge or agricultural runoff; by-product of
						chlorination
			6.7	ND		Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of
Chloroform	N/A	N/A			ppm	industrial discharge or agricultural runoff; by-product of
						chlorination
Dibromochloromethane	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	ppm	Residual of banned fire extinguisher additive

GENERAL INFORMATION

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. 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.

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.

MCL's 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, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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 individuals with other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants, can be particularly at risk from infections. Those at risk should seek advice about drinking water from the health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Crytosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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. Cleburne County Water 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.

Based on a study conducted by the 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.

We at the Cleburne County Water Authority check 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.