

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Double Springs Water & Sewer Board

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Quality Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. The Town of Double Springs Water & Sewer Board purchases water from two different sources. Our major supplier is Arley Water Works, Arley AL. They have a surface water treatment plant obtaining their water from Smith Lake. Our other supplier is the City of Haleyville Water Works and Sewer Board, Haleyville AL. They buy their water from the Upper Bear Creek Water, Sewer, and Fire Protection District, which have a surface water treatment plant obtaining water from Upper Bear Creek reservoir.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements. If you have any questions about this report or concerns with your water utilities, please contact Ronald Padgett at (205) 489-5447. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utilities. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regular scheduled meetings, which are held the fourth Tuesday of each month in the Double Springs City Hall, 21 Main Street at 5:30 p.m. Water Board Members: Ed Townsend - Chairman, Brittney Tucker - Council Liaison, Steve Cagle, Kim Miller, and Bart Seymour.

Town of Double Springs Water Sewer Board routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, **2022**. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents 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:

Non-Detects (ND) – laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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 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.

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

The following report is the test results conducted for the Town of Double Springs Water & Sewer Board

Disinfection By-Products Results 2022 Test Results						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contaminant
TTHM	N	54.2 (25.3-83.2)	Ppb	N/A	80	By-Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	28.2 (20.2-40.7)	Ppb	N/A	60	By-Product of drinking water chlorination

Town of Double Springs Water 2022 Test Results						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contaminant
Microbiological Contaminants						
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	0	100 ML	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment.
Lead and Copper Results for 2020 (Sampling every 3 years if granted by ADEM)						
Inorganic Contaminants						
Copper	N	.0509	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	<.0005 ND	Ppm	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

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 Town of Double Springs Water & Sewer Board is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and

steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

The following is from Arley Water Works, Arley AL, who is the major water supplier for the Town of Double Springs Water & Sewer Board.

PFAS Contaminants

Contaminant	Unit Msmt	Level Detected	Contaminant	Unit Msmt	Level Detected
11-chloroicosafuoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid	ppb	ND	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	ppb	ND
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid	ppb	ND	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	ppb	ND
4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	ppb	ND	Perfluorononanoic acid	ppb	ND
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	ppb	ND	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	ppb	ND
N-ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	ppb	ND	Perfluorooctanoic acid	ppb	ND
N-methylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	ppb	ND	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	ppb	ND
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	ppb	ND	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	ppb	ND
Perfluorodecanoic acid	ppb	ND	Perfluoroundecanoic acid	ppb	ND
Perfluorohexanoic acid	ppb	ND	Total PFAS	ppb	ND
Perfluorododecanoic acid	ppb	ND			

Table of Detected Drinking Water Contaminants

Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Msmt	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	No	1.0-1.5	ppm	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes
Turbidity	No	0.3	NTU	N/A	TT	Soil runoff
Total Organic Carbon	No	1.1-1.3	ppm	N/A	TT	Soil runoff
Barium	No	0.017	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	No	ND	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; erosion of natural deposits
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	No	LRAA 54 (0-72)	ppb	0	80	By-product of chlorination
HAAs (Total Haloacetic acids)	No	LRAA 32 (14-47)	ppb	0	60	By-product of chlorination
Unregulated Contaminants						
Chloroform	No	34.00	ppb	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring from discharge or runoff
Bromodichloromethane	No	3.00	ppb	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring from discharge or runoff
Secondary Contaminants						
Alkalinity, Total (as Ca, Co3)	No	7.6	ppm	None	None	Caused by carbonates, bicarbonates & hydroxides
Aluminum	No	0.016	ppm	None	0.2	Erosion; treatment with water additives
Chloride	No	2.6	ppm	N/A	250	Naturally occurring from discharge or runoff
Hardness	No	16.7	ppm	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring; treatment with water additives
pH	No	7.9	S.U.	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring; treatment with water additives
Sodium	No	ND	ppm	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment
Sulfate	No	7.4	ppm	N/A	500	Naturally occurring from discharge or runoff
Total Dissolved Solids	No	27.0	ppm	N/A	500	Naturally occurring from discharge or runoff

Reporting Non-Compliance Notice

Arley Water Works is required to monitor your drinking water for total coliform on a monthly basis. In accordance with the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) regulation, sample results must be submitted to ADEM no later than the 10th of the following month that the samples were collected. In September 2022, the total coliform samples were taken on time, however the laboratory did not report the results to ADEM by the deadline of October 10, 2022. This resulted in a reporting non-compliance violation. This reporting non-compliance violation does not impact the quality of water delivered to our customers, nor does it affect public health.

The following is from Upper Bear Creek Water, Sewer, and Fire Protection District, which supplies water to Haleyville Water and Sewer Board, who sells water to the Town of Double Springs Water and Sewer Board.

DETECTED DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS						
Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Msmt or Absent	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total coliform bacteria	NO	1 *	Present or Absent	0	presence in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment; used as an indicator that other bacteria may be present
Chlorine	NO	0.87-2.3	ppm	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes
Turbidity	NO	Highest 0.23 100%<0.5	NTU	n/a	TT	Soil runoff
Total Organic Carbon	NO	3.4	ppm	n/a	TT	Soil runoff
Barium	NO	0.02	ppm	2	2	Drilling waste; refinery discharge; erosion
Combined radium	NO	0.3 ± 0.5	PCi/l	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	NO	0.130 **	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Household plumbing corrosion; erosion; wood preservative leaching
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	NO	0.29	ppm	10	10	Fertilizer runoff; septic tank leaching; sewage; erosion
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	NO	LRAA 21.0	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids]	NO	LRAA 25.0	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
2, 4-D	NO	ND-0.17	ppb	70	70	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Unregulated Contaminants						
Chloroform	NO	12.8	ppb	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring or from discharge or runoff
Bromodichloromethane	NO	1.60	ppb	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring or from discharge or runoff
Metolachlor	NO	0.10	ppb	n/a	n/a	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Secondary Contaminants						
Aluminum	NO	0.02	ppm	n/a	0.2	Erosion; treatment with water additives
Chloride	NO	10.4	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff
Hardness	NO	28.0	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring; treatment with water additives
pH	NO	6.7	S.U.	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring; treatment with water additives
Sulfate	NO	8.1	ppm	n/a	500	Naturally occurring; erosion of natural deposits
Total Dissolved Solids	NO	59.0	ppm	n/a	500	Naturally occurring; runoff
Zinc	NO	0.35	ppm	n/a	5	Erosion; factory/refinery discharge; landfill runoff

* One positive sample occurred in September 2022. Follow up samples were negative for coliform bacteria. This was not a violation.

** Figure shown is 90th percentile and # of sites above Action Level (AL) = 0

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. Your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

The sources of drinking water both tap 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.

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.

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.

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.

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/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).

Please call our office if you have questions at (205) 489-5447.

Office hours are Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

1st Saturday of each month 8:00a.m. – 12:00p.m.

We at The Town of Double Springs Water & Sewer Board work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap, said Mayor Robinson. 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.

This report will not be delivered to personal addresses, but is available to anyone who wishes to acquire a copy at The Town of Double Springs Water Department located at City Hall, 21 Main Street, Double Springs, AL 35553.