

**Annual Water Quality Report
January through December 2006**

MONROEVILLE WATER WORKS

P. O. Box 674
Monroeville, AL 36461
Phone 251-575-2617
Fax 251-575-5817

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. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Water Sources:	Six (6) groundwater wells producing from the Nanafalia aquifer
Well Locations:	Poplar St., Cherry St., Drewry Rd., Hammond St., Ivey St., and Rose Dr.
Number of Customers:	Approximately 3300
Additional Connections:	Sell water to Mexia Water System Connection with Excel Water System & SW Alabama WA for contingency purposes
Water Treatment:	Chlorination and fluoridation
Storage Capacity:	Four (4) tanks with a total capacity of 3 million gallons
Distribution System:	Approximately 120 miles of water mains
Board Members:	Butch Feaster, <i>Chairman</i> , Bob Burns, <i>Board Member</i> , Darenell Payne, <i>Vice Chairman</i> , Thelma McDaniel, <i>Board Member</i> , Anne Farish, <i>Board Member</i>
Employees:	William Snyder, <i>Gen. Mgr.</i> , Grade II Operator Gregg Luker, <i>Grade II Operator</i> Henley Hoven, <i>Grade II Operator</i> Davison Carter, <i>Grade II Operator</i> Kevin Barnes, <i>Grade II Operator</i> Aaron Packer, <i>Grade II Operator</i> Keith Richardson, <i>Grade II Operator</i> Joshua Womack, <i>Technician</i> Katherine Williams, <i>Customer Service Representative</i> Ruby Lambert, <i>Customer Service Representative</i>

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In compliance with the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), **Monroeville Water Works** has developed a Source Water Assessment plan that will assist in protecting our water sources. This plan provides additional information such as potential sources of contamination. All of the potential contaminants sited in our study area were rated as low to moderately susceptible. The assessment has been performed, public notification has been completed, and the plan has been approved by ADEM. A copy of the report is available in our office for review during normal business hours, or you may purchase a copy upon request for a nominal reproduction fee. Please help us make this effort worthwhile by protecting our source water.

General Information



All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. MCL's, defined in a List of Definitions in this report, are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radioactive material, and it can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water run-off, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides*, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, storm water run-off, and residential uses.
- *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water.

Based on a study conducted by ADEM with the approval of the EPA a statewide waiver for the monitoring of asbestos and dioxin was issued. Thus, monitoring for these contaminants was not required.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. 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.

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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).

Questions?

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on **the first Tuesday of each month at 10:30 a.m. at the Monroeville Water Works office**. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **William Snyder** in our office at 251-575-2617.

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).

Monitoring Schedule

Monroeville Water Works routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This report contains results from the most recent monitoring which was performed in accordance with the regulatory schedule.

Constituents Monitored	Date Monitored
Inorganic Contaminants	2004
Lead/Copper	2004
Microbiological Contaminants	2006
Nitrates	2006
Radioactive Contaminants	2003
Synthetic Organic Contaminants (including herbicides and pesticides)	2004
Volatile Organic Contaminants	2004
Disinfection By-products	2005

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As you can see by the following table, our system had no violations. We are proud that 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. This report shows our water quality and what it means.

TABLE OF DETECTED DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS						
Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	NO	0.219 * 0 Above Action Level	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	NO	0.81 Range 0.44-0.81	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	NO	0.24 Range ND – 0.24	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	NO	35.8	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids]	NO	5.10	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Unregulated Contaminants						
Chloroform	NO	Avg. 0.22 Range ND-0.78	ppb	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff
Bromodichloromethane	NO	Avg. 0.63 Range ND-1.14	ppb	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff
Chlorodibromomethane	NO	Avg. 1.33 Range 0.54-2.21	ppb	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff
Bromoform	NO	Avg. 3.39 Range 0.84-13.5	ppb	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff
Chloromethane	NO	Avg. 0.89 Range 0.59-1.08	ppb	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff
Secondary Contaminants						
Chloride	NO	Avg. 82.5 Range 52.9-112	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff
Sulfate	NO	Avg. 19.6 Range 14.4-23.8	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff
Total Dissolved Solids	NO	Avg. 454 Range 352-572	ppm	n/a	500	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff

* 90th percentile = 0.219 ppm and # of sites above action level (1.3ppm) = 0

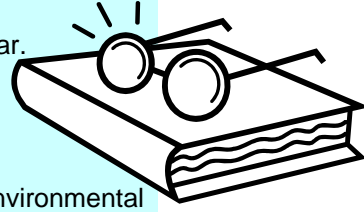
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At the end of this report is a *Standard List of Primary Drinking Water Contaminants* for which our water system routinely monitors. These contaminants were *not* detected in your drinking water unless they are listed in the *Table of Detected Drinking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

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DEFINITIONS

In this report you may find terms and abbreviations with which you might not be familiar. 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.

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 a single 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) - 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 - the concentration of a contaminant that, 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.

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 (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.

Coliform Absent (ca) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

Disinfection byproducts – are formed when disinfectants used in water treatment plants react with bromide and/or natural organic matter (i.e., decaying vegetation) present in the source water. Different disinfectants produce different types or amounts of disinfection byproducts. Disinfection byproducts for which regulations have been established include trihalomethanes (TTHM), haloacetic acids (HAA5), bromate, and chlorite.

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STANDARD LIST OF PRIMARY DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS					
Contaminant	MCL	Unit of Msmt.	Contaminant	MCL	Unit of Msmt.
Bacteriological Contaminants			Endrin	2	ppb
Total Coliform Bacteria	< 5 %	present or absent	Epichlorohydrin	Not required	
Fecal Coliform Bacteria		present or absent	Glyphosate	700	ppb
Turbidity	TT	NTU	Heptachlor	400	Nanograms/l
Radiological Contaminants			Heptachlor epoxide	200	Nanograms/l
Beta/photon emitters	4	mrem/yr	Hexachlorobenzene	1	ppb
Alpha emitters	15	pCi/l	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50	ppb
Combined radium	5	pCi/l	Lindane	200	Nanograms/l
Inorganic Chemicals			Methoxychlor	40	ppb
Antimony	6	ppb	Oxamyl [Vydate]	200	ppb
Arsenic	10	ppb	PCBs	500	Nanograms/l
Asbestos	7	MFL	Pentachlorophenol	1	ppb
Barium	2	ppm	Picloram	500	ppb
Beryllium	4	ppb	Simazine	4	ppb
Cadmium	5	ppb	Toxaphene	3	ppb
Chromium	100	ppb	Volatile Organic Contaminants		
Copper	AL=1.3	ppm	Benzene (ppb)	5	ppb
Cyanide	200	ppb	Carbon tetrachloride (ppb)	5	ppb
Fluoride	4	ppm	Chlorobenzene (ppb)	100	ppb
Lead	AL=15.0	ppb	Dibromochloropropane (ppt)	200	ppt
Mercury	2	ppb	o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	ppb
Nitrate	10	ppm	p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	ppb
Nitrite	1	ppm	1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	5	ppb
Selenium	50	ppb	1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	ppb
Thallium	2	ppb	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	ppb
Synthetic Organic Contaminants			trans-1,2-Dichloroethyle (ppb)	100	ppb
2,4-D (ppb)	70	ppb	Dichloromethane (ppb)	5	ppb
2,4,5-TP(Silvex) (ppb)	50	ppb	1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	5	ppb
Acrylamide	Not required		Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	ppb
Alachlor (ppb)	2	ppb	Ethylene dibromide (ppt)	50	ppt
Atrazine (ppb)	3	ppb	Styrene (ppb)	100	ppb
Benzo(a)pyrene [PAHs]	200	Nanograms/l	Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	5	ppb
Carbofuran	40	ppb	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	ppb
Chlordane	2	ppb	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	ppb
Dalapon	200	ppb	1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	5	ppb
Di (2-ethylhexyl)	400	ppb	Trichloroethylene (ppb)	5	ppb
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	6	ppb	Toluene(ppm)	1	ppm
Dinoseb	7	ppb	Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	2	ppb
Diquat	20	ppb	Xylenes (ppm)	10	ppm
Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]	30	Picograms/l	TTM [Total	80	ppb
Endothall (ppb)	100	ppb	HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids]	60	ppb