Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

TOWN OF FALKVILLE 2023 Annual Quality Report **2022 TESTING PERIOD**

Please take a few moments to look over this important report concerning your drinking water. This report gives a brief picture of the quality of water you get from your tap every day. If you have any questions regarding this report, contact Mayor Ken Winkles or Jill Walling at 256-784-5922.

Last year, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) drinking water health standards. Your local utility employees work diligently to safeguard your water supplies. Last year the system had no violations of the maximum contaminant level. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services provided to you. The goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. The Utility Department employees are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Our water is purchased from Hartselle Utilities and West Morgan-East Lawrence Water and Sewer Authority. Hartselle Utilities purchases their water from Decatur Utilities. Decatur Utilities and West Morgan-East Lawrence Water and Sewer Authority both have water treating facilities. Source water for both systems is the Tennessee River which is surface water.

The Town of Falkville utilizes a Bacteriological Monitoring Plan and a Cross Connection Policy to ensure good safe drinking water for our customers. Chlorine is added to the water by our suppliers as disinfectant and the required residual is maintained to protect your drinking water from any possible outside contaminants.

The Town continues to search for water leaks in order to reduce unexplained water loss.

The following tables list only the substances that were detected during the January 1 to December 31, 2022, testing period and do not include the hundreds of other substances tested for that were not detected. All drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least some substances. The presence of these substances does not necessarily pose a health risk.

DECATUR UTILITIES TEST RESULTS

Substance	Compliance	Level	Range	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Contamination
(units)	Achieved	Detected				
Microbiological	Contaminants	1				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Turbidity (ntu)	YES	0.100	0.022-0.100	TT	N/A	Soil runoff
Inorganic Conta	aminates					
Fluoride (ppm)	YES	0.89	0.07-0.89	4	4	Water additive which promotes strong teeth, erosion of natural deposits, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	YES	0.50	0.50	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organi	c Contaminants	<u> </u>		I		
Chlorine (ppm)	YES	RAA 2.49	2.00 – 2.77	4	4	Added during the treatment process as a disinfectant
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	YES	HRRA 34.2	11.7—49.3	80	0	By-product of drinking water Chlorination
HAA5 (5 Haloacetic Acids) (ppb)	YES	HRRA 25.3	10.2-33.0	60	0	By-product of drinking water Chlorination

West Morgan-East Lawrence Water and Sewer Authority Test Results

MCLG

MCL

Range

Complianc

Substance

Level

Typical Source of Contamination

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(units)	e Achieved	Detected				
Inorganic Contami			1		·	
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Fluoride (ppm)	YES	ND		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	YES	0.518	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic C	ontaminants	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Chlorine (ppm)	YES	1.75	1.44-2.47	4	4	Added during the treatment process as a disinfectant
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	YES	3.0	0—11	80	0	By-product of drinking water Chlorination
HAA5 (5 Haloacetic Acids) (ppb)	YES	0.4	0-1.6	60	0	By-product of drinking water Chlorination
Destanislanical Co	ntaminants					
Dacteriological Co					,	
Turbidity (ntu)	YES	0.025	0.011—0.025	TT U tilities	Test R	
	YES Complian ce	0.025 Level Detected				
Turbidity (ntu) Substance	Complian	Level	Hartselle l	Utilities	Test R	esults
Turbidity (ntu) Substance	Complian ce Achieved	Level Detected	Hartselle l	Utilities	Test R	esults
Turbidity (ntu) Substance (units)	Complian ce Achieved	Level Detected	Hartselle l	Utilities	Test R	esults
Substance (units) Volatile Organic O	Complian ce Achieved Contaminants	Level Detected	Hartselle l	U tilities <i>MCL</i>	Test R	esults Typical Source of Contamination Added during the treatment process as a
Substance (units) Volatile Organic C Chlorine (ppm) TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppm) HAA5 (5 Haloacetic	Complian ce Achieved Contaminants YES	Level Detected 1.95 0.0385 (HRAA) 0.0306	Range 1.40 - 1.95 0.0164 -	U tilities MCL 4	Test R MCLG	esults Typical Source of Contamination Added during the treatment process as a disinfectant
Substance (units) Volatile Organic C Chlorine (ppm) TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppm) HAA5	Complian ce Achieved Contaminants YES	Level Detected 1.95 0.0385 (HRAA)	Range 1.40 - 1.95 0.0164 - 0.0579	U tilities MCL 4 0.08	Test R MCLG N/A N/A	esults Typical Source of Contamination Added during the treatment process as a disinfectant By-product of drinking water Chlorination
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Substance (units) Volatile Organic C Chlorine (ppm) TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppm) HAA5 (5 Haloacetic Acids) (ppm)	Complian ce Achieved Contaminants YES YES	Level Detected 1.95 0.0385 (HRAA) 0.0306 (HRAA)	Range 1.40 - 1.95 0.0164 - 0.0579	U tilities MCL 4 0.08	Test R MCLG N/A N/A	esults Typical Source of Contamination Added during the treatment process as a disinfectant By-product of drinking water Chlorination

Town of Falkville Test Results

Substance (units)	Compliance Achieved	Level Detected	Range	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Contamination
Volatile Organ	ic Contaminant	3	<u></u>			
Chlorine (ppm)	YES	· 1.91	1.06 — 1.91	4	N/A	Added during the treatment process as a disinfectant
TTHM (ppm) (Total Trihalometha nes)	YES	0.0458 (HRAA)	0.0270— 0.0698	0.08	N/A	By-product of drinking water Chlorination
HAA5 (ppm) (5 Haloacetic Acids)	YES	0.0278 (HRAA)	0.0170 — 0.0439	0.06	N/A	By-product of drinking water Chlorination

Lead and Copper Test Results in 2022 (Taken August 30th and 31st, 2022) (Next Sample Due 2025)

Substance (units)	Compliance Achieved	Level Detected	Range	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Contamination
Lead (ppm)	YES	0.000547	ND — 0.002240	0.015	0	Corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	YES	0.060200	0.006170 — 0.086900	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives

Bacteriological Contaminants

Total Coliform Bacteria	YES	ND	N/A	<5%	<u> </u>	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform & E-coli	YES	ND	N/A	0	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste

Note: The testing for volatile organic contaminants (TTHM's and HAA5's) is required by EPA. These are compounds formed from the reaction of chlorine in the water. Tests on Falkville's water continue to be in limits for the testing period of 2022. Since Falkville does not treat water, the town is dependent on the treatment provided at the source which in our case is Decatur and West Morgan—East Lawrence Water and Sewer Authority. The further away from the source, the more reaction time the chlorine has. This is seen by comparing Decatur's and Hartselle's results with Falkville's. There are two actions the town can take:

- 1. Encourage our suppliers to upgrade their systems. Decatur and West Morgan-East Lawrence water systems are working on this difficult problem. Both have made significant improvements in this area.
- 2. Make sure the water stays in our lines as short of a time as necessary. This is done by flushing our lines to keep the water fresh. Flushing is done by opening fire hydrants and allowing the water to run out on the ground.

As stated in last year's report, these treatments are expensive. These additional expenses can be expected to be passed on to the consumer. Important Drinking Water 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.

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.

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.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant that triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system shall follow.

Treatment Technique - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL - 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 or MCLG - 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.

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.

Lead: 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. Falkville Utilities 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 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 want 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 http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

As you can see by the tables, our system had no violations of allowable limits of contaminants in drinking water. 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.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

Sincerely

Ken Winkles

Mayor/ Utilities Superintendent

June 07, 2023

For the latest news, updates and happenings as well as town services available – look us up on the web: www.falkville.org Sign up to receive Town of Falkville text message notifications! To opt in by texting Falkville to 91896.