



## *2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report - Tuscumbia Utilities*

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water 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. Our water source is the Big Spring, which is located in the center of town. The Big Spring generates up to 50 million gallons per day of natural spring water that is further treated and purified with pre-treatment, flocculation, membrane technology and finally storage and delivery. The Tuscumbia Water Treatment Plant provides an average of 1.7 million gallons per day for the citizens of Tuscumbia as well as some areas outside the city limits. We also provide water to the Littleville Water Department, Colbert County Water Department and Spring Valley Water Department.

**I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.**

If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Board meetings. They are held on the second Monday of every month at the utilities building conference room at 202 East 6<sup>th</sup> Street. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jeff McDonald, General Manager, at (256-383-0321).

Tuscumbia Utilities has developed a source water protection plan to help determine the possible contamination sources in regard to the Big Spring. The Geological Survey of Alabama, in conjunction with ADEM and Tuscumbia Utilities has identified the recharge area of the Big Spring and has developed a report showing these possible contamination points. To date, we have identified over 500 possible contamination sites. Maps of the recharge area with these possible contamination sites are available in our lobby. Tuscumbia Utilities routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. These tables show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2024.

**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 constituents have been detected.

- 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).
- TUSCUMBIA BEGAN TESTING MONTHLY FOR CRYPTOSPORIDIUM AND GIARDIA IN APRIL 2024 WITH NO DETECTIONS TO DATE.
- TUSCUMBIA BEGAN TESTING FOR UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS (UCMR5) IN JUNE 2024.
- TUSCUMBIA TESTED FOR UNREGULATED PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL CONTAMINANTS IN 2024 WITH THE FOLLOWING RESULTS: PFOA 3.4 PPT, PFOS 6.4 PPT, PFBS 6.0 PPT, GEN-X <1.9 PPT.
- 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. TUSCUMBIA 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 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 YOUR EXPOSURE IS AVAILABLE FROM THE SAFE DRINKING WATER HOTLINE OR AT [HTTP://WWW.EPA.GOV/SAFEWATER/LEAD](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).
- ALL DRINKING WATER, INCLUDING BOTTLED DRINKING WATER, MAY BE REASONABLY EXPECTED TO CONTAIN AT LEAST SMALL AMOUNTS OF SOME CONTAMINANTS. THE PRESENCE OF THESE 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 (800-426-4791).
- 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 ACTIVITIES.
- 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. MONITORING FOR THESE CONTAMINANTS WAS NOT REQUIRED.
- TUSCUMBIA UTILITIES BOARD INCURRED TWO TOTAL COLIFORM POSITIVE SAMPLES IN 2024. ALL SIX REPEAT TOTAL COLIFORM SAMPLES WERE NEGATIVE.

In these tables 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
- Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion
- 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.
- Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- 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.
- MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal) – 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.
- MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) – 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.

<b>TEST RESULTS</b>						
CONTAMINANT	VIOLATION Y/N	LEVEL DETECTED	UNIT MEASUREMENT	MCLG	MCL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Turbidity	N	.034	NTU	.3	.5	Soil runoff
<b>INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>						
Fluoride	N	.81	PPM	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	3.89	PPM	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	N	1.78	PPB	0	15	Household Plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	.133	PPM	0	1.3	Household Plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	N	.0332	PPM	0	2	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge
Arsenic	N	.718	PPB	0	50	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge
Chromium	N	1.49	PPB	0	100	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge
Selenium	N	2.44	PPB	0	50	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge
<b>ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>						
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	28.8	PPB	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	22.4	PPB	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

CONTAMINANT	MCL IN CCR UNITS	AMOUNT DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL IN CCR UNITS	AMOUNT DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL IN CCR UNITS	AMOUNT DETECTED
<b>Bacteriological</b>			<b>Organic Chemicals</b>			<b>Organic Chemicals (Cont.)</b>		
Total Coliform Bacteria	< 5%	ND	2,4-D	70 PPB	ND	Pentachlorophenol	1 PPB	ND
Turbidity	TT	See Detected Contaminants Table	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	50 PPB	ND	Picloram	500 PPB	ND
<b>Radiological</b>			Acrylamide	TT	ND	Simazine	4 PPB	ND
Beta/alpha photon emitters (mrem/yr)	4	ND	Alachlor	2 PPB	ND	Toxaphene	3 PPB	ND
Alpha emitters (pci/l)	15	ND	Atrazine	3 PPB	ND	Benzene	5 PPB	ND
Combined radium (pci/l)	5	ND	Benzo(a)pyrene[PH As]	200 NG/L	ND	Carbon Tetrachloride	5 PPB	ND
<b>Inorganic</b>			Carbofuran	40 PPB	ND	Chlorobenzene	100 PPB	ND
Antimony	6 PPB	ND	Chlordane	2 PPB	ND	o-Dichlorobenzene	600 PPB	ND
Arsenic	50 PPB	See Detected Contaminants Table	Dalapon	200 PPB	ND	p-Dichlorobenzene	75 PPB	ND
Asbestos (MFL)	7 MFL	ND	Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	400 PPB	ND	1,2-Dichloroethane	5 PPB	ND
Barium	2 PPM	See Detected Contaminants Table	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	6 PPB	ND	1,1-Dichloroethylene	7 PPB	ND
Beryllium	4 PPB	ND	Dibromochloropropane	200 PPT	ND	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70 PPB	ND
Cadmium	5 PPB	ND	Dinoseb	7 PPB	ND	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100 PPB	ND
Chromium	100 PPB	See Detected Contaminants Table	Diquat	20 PPB	ND	Dichloromethane	5 PPB	ND
Copper	AL=1.3 PPM	See Detected Contaminants Table	Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD]	30 PPQ	ND	1,2-Dichloropropane	5 PPB	ND
Cyanide	200 PPB	ND	Endothall	100 PPB	ND	Ethylbenzene	700 PPB	ND
Fluoride	4 PPM	See Detected Contaminants Table	Endrin	2 PPB	ND	Styrene	100 PPB	ND
Lead	AL=15 PPB	See Detected Contaminants Table	Epichlorohydrin	TT	ND	Tetrachloroethylene	5 PPB	ND
Mercury	2 PPB	ND	Ethylene dibromide	50 PPT	ND	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70 PPB	ND
Nitrate	10 PPM	See Detected Contaminants Table	Glyphosate	700 PPB	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200 PPB	ND
Nitrite	1 PPM	ND	Heptachlor	400 PPT	ND	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5 PPB	ND
Selenium	50 PPB	See Detected Contaminants Table	Heptachlor epoxide	200 PPT	ND	Trichloroethylene	5 PPB	ND
Thallium	2 PPB	ND	Hexachlorobenzene	1 PPB	ND	TTHM	80 PPB	See Detected Contaminants Table
			Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50 PPB	ND	Toluene	1 PPM	ND
			Lindane	200 PPT	ND	Vinyl Chloride	2 PPB	ND
			Methoxychlor	40 PPB	ND	Xlenes	10 PPM	ND
			Oxamyl [Vydate]	200 PPB	ND	HAA5	60 PPB	See Detected Contaminants Table
			PCBs	500 PPT	ND			