

2022 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT
 Testing Performed January - December 2022
**OWENS CROSS ROADS
 WATER AUTHORITY**
 P.O. Box 188
 Owens Cross Roads, AL 35763

Phone (256) 725-4203
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Table of Primary Contaminants								
All high-levels some primary contaminants are known to pose a health risk to humans. The table provides a good glance of any primary contaminant detections.								
CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED
Bacteriological								
Total Coliform Bacteria	194	ND	Selenium (ppb)	50	ND	Epinephrine (ppb)	TT	ND
Fecal Coliform & E. coli	0	ND	Thallium (ppb)	2	ND	Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	ND
Biological			Organic Chemicals			Ethylene dibromide (ppb)	50	ND
Beta photon counters (microc.)	4	ND	Aztreonam (ppb)	TT	ND	Chloroform (ppb)	200	ND
Alpha counters (ppb)	15	ND	Alachlor (ppb)	2	ND	Halocarbon solvents (ppb)	60	9.50
Combined radium (pCi/l)	5	ND	Alachlor (ppb)	2	ND	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (ppb)	1	ND
Cyanuric acid (ppm)	30	ND	Alachlor (ppb)	2	ND	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (ppb)	50	ND
Inorganic			Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)			Lead (ppb)	200	ND
Antimony (ppb)	6	ND	Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	5	ND	Lead (ppb)	40	ND
Arsenic (ppb)	10	ND	Chloroform (ppb)	100	ND	Mercury (ppb)	200	ND
Boron (ppm)	2	ND	Chloroform (ppb)	100	ND	Mercury (ppb)	40	ND
Barium (ppm)	7	ND	Chloroform (ppb)	100	ND	Mercury (ppb)	200	ND
Beryllium (ppb)	4	ND	Chloroform (ppb)	100	ND	Mercury (ppb)	500	ND
Bromine (ppb)	10	ND	Chloroform (ppb)	100	ND	Mercury (ppb)	500	ND
Cadmium (ppb)	5	ND	Chloroform (ppb)	100	ND	Mercury (ppb)	4	ND
Chloride (ppm)	4	ND	Chloroform (ppb)	100	ND	Mercury (ppb)	100	ND
Chlorine (ppm)	4	ND	Chloroform (ppb)	100	ND	Mercury (ppb)	5	ND
Chlorine (ppm)	4	ND	Chloroform (ppb)	100	ND	Mercury (ppb)	1	ND
Chlorine (ppm)	4	ND	Chloroform (ppb)	100	ND	Mercury (ppm)	TT	1.30
Chlorine (ppm)	1	ND	Chloroform (ppb)	100	ND	Mercury (ppm)	80	29.50
Chlorine (ppm)	100	ND	Chloroform (ppb)	100	ND	Mercury (ppm)	3	ND
Chlorine (ppm)	21-1.3	0.14	Chloroform (ppb)	100	ND	Mercury (ppm)	50	ND
Chlorine (ppm)	200	ND	Chloroform (ppb)	100	ND	Mercury (ppm)	70	ND
Chlorine (ppm)	4	0.68	Chloroform (ppb)	100	ND	Mercury (ppm)	200	ND
Lead (ppb)	0.015	ND	Chloroform (ppb)	100	ND	Mercury (ppm)	5	ND
Mercury (ppb)	2	ND	Chloroform (ppb)	100	ND	Mercury (ppm)	5	ND
Nitrate (ppm)	10	2.77	Chloroform (ppb)	100	ND	Mercury (ppm)	2	ND
Nitrate (ppm)	1	ND	Chloroform (ppb)	100	ND	Mercury (ppm)	10	ND
Total Nitrate & Nitrite	10	2.77	Chloroform (ppb)	2	ND			

Table of Secondary and Unregulated Contaminants

Secondary Drinking Water Standards are guidelines regulating contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water. ADEM has Secondary Drinking Water Standards established in state regulations applicable to water systems required to monitor for the various contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

CONTAMINANT	MCL	DETECT	CONTAMINANT	MCL	DETECT	CONTAMINANT	MCL	DETECT
Secondary 2022								
Aluminum	0.2	0.08	Formaldehyde	0.5	ND	Silver	?	ND
Chloride	250	9.4	Iron	0.3	ND	Sulfate	70	270
Color (PCU)	15	ND	Lead	0.05	ND	Total Dissolved Solids	100	165
Copper	1	0.02	Mercury	0.02	ND	Zinc	5	ND
Special 2022								
Calcium	N/A	74.60	pH (SU)	N/A	7.40	Temperature (°C)	N/A	ND
Carbon Dioxide	N/A	2.3	Sodium	N/A	9.08	Total Alkalinity	N/A	161
Manganese	0.05	ND	Specific Conductance (micromhos/cm)	500	237	Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	N/A	102.3
Unregulated 2022								
1,1-Dichloroethane	N/A	ND	Bromobenzene	N/A	ND	Hexachlorobenzene	N/A	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N/A	ND	Bromochloroethane	N/A	ND	Isopropylbenzene	N/A	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	N/A	ND	Bromodichloroethane	N/A	ND	M-Dichlorobenzene	N/A	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	N/A	ND	Bromofluoride	N/A	ND	Hexachloro-	N/A	ND
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	N/A	ND	Bromomethane	N/A	ND	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	N/A	ND
1,2,4-Trinitrobenzene	N/A	ND	Bromoxylene	N/A	ND	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	N/A	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N/A	ND	Carbaryl	N/A	ND	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	N/A	ND
1,3-Dichloropropane	N/A	ND	Chlorobenzene	N/A	ND	N-Butylbenzene	N/A	ND
1,3-Dichloropropane	N/A	ND	Chlorobromobenzene	N/A	ND	Captholene	N/A	ND
1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	N/A	ND	Chloroform	N/A	11.5	M-Propylbenzene	N/A	ND
1,3-Dichloropropane	N/A	ND	Chloroform	N/A	ND	O-Chlorobenzene	N/A	ND
1,4-dioxin carbonyl	N/A	ND	Dibromodichloroethane	N/A	ND	P-Chlorobenzene	N/A	ND
1,4-dioxin	N/A	ND	Dibromomethane	N/A	ND	Propylbenzene	N/A	ND
1,4-dioxin sulfate	N/A	ND	Dichlorodibromomethane	N/A	ND	Propylchloride	N/A	ND
1,4-dioxin sulfonate	N/A	ND	Dichlorodibromomethane	N/A	ND	Sec-Butylbenzene	N/A	ND
1,4-dioxin sulfonate	N/A	ND	Dichlorodibromomethane	N/A	ND	Tert-Butylbenzene	N/A	ND
1,4-dioxin sulfonate	N/A	ND	Dichlorodibromomethane	N/A	ND			

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.

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.

Reporting Non-Compliance

The Owens Crossroads Water Authority has incurred a Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTC/R) reporting non-compliance. The non-compliance resulted from a failure to submit the February 2022 results by March 10, 2022. ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-7-2-.20(X)(a) states, "the supplier of water shall report to the Department the results of any test, measurement or analysis within the first 10 days following the month in which the result is received or the first 10 days following the end of the required monitoring period as stipulated by the Department, whichever is shorter."

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 constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. People who are immunocompromised such as cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy, organ transplant recipients, HIV/AIDS positive or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. People at risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) CDC (Center of Disease Control) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline. All Drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. 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).

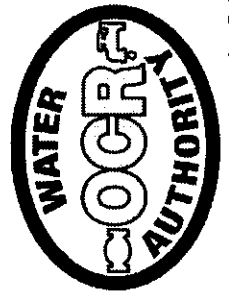
In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements.

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 of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

We at the Owens Cross Roads Water Authority work 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.

For more information contact:

Chris Davis
 Owens Cross Roads Water Authority
 2949 Old Highway 431
 Owens Cross Roads, AL 35763



OWENS CROSS ROADS
 WATER AUTHORITY
 P.O. Box 188
 Owens Cross Roads, AL 35763

Office Hours: Monday - Friday
 7:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.
 Lunch 11:00 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Owens Crossroads Water Authority

January-December 2022

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, 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 Water officials vigilantly safeguard its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standards. We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking 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.

The Owens Cross Roads Water Authority water is ground water drawn from two (2) wells and we also purchase from Huntsville Utilities in emergency. Both wells draw from the Tusculmia Limestone and Fort Payne Chert undifferentiated aquifer. Each water system must complete a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP). The SWAP is comprised of four distinct activities: delineation of the source water assessment area, contaminant inventory, susceptibility analysis and public awareness. Owens Cross Roads Water has completed each required component of the source water assessment and a copy is available for review in the office. To provide safe drinking water chlorine is used as a disinfectant.

The Owens Cross Roads Water Authority 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.

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our meetings. The meetings are held on the first Tuesday, of each month at 5:00 p.m. at the Owens Cross Roads office located at 2949 Old Highway 431.

The members of the Board of Directors are:

Dan Kelly, President

Randy Morrison, Vice President

Scott Glover, Sec/Treasure

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

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.

Variations & Exemptions - ADEM or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

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.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

Explanation of reasons for variance/exemption

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.

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or ADEM requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Table of Detected Drinking Water Contaminants						
CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	Range		Amount Detected	Likely Source of Contamination
Bacteriological Contaminants						
Turbidity	0	TT			0.33 NTU	Soil runoff
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.02	-	0.03	0.03 ppm Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	1.2	-	1.65	1.60 ppm Water additive used to control microbes
Copper (2019)	1.3	10 Sites AL=1.3	No. of Sites above action level 7		0.14	ppm Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	4	4	0.59	-	0.76	0.68 ppm Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead (2019)	0	10 Sites AL=15	No. of Sites above action level 7		0.00	ppb Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as N)	10	10	2.0	-	3.53	2.77 ppm Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Total Nitrate & Nitrite	10	10			2.0	3.53	2.77	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Organic Contaminants									
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	0	60	9.0	-	10.0	9.5		ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	0.81	-	1.70	1.30		TT	Naturally present in the environment
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0	80	28.0	-	31.0	29.5		ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Secondary Contaminants									
Aluminum	N/A	0.2	ND	-	0.03	0.03		ppm	Erosion of natural deposits or as a result of treatment with water additives
Chloride	N/A	250	6.8	-	12.0	9.4		ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of agricultural runoff
Iron	N/A	0.3	ND	-	ND	ND		ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Magnesium	N/A	0.05	2.86	-	2.86	2.86		ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	N/A	250	26.8	-	27.2	27.0		ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment
Total Dissolved Solids	N/A	500	102.0	-	171.0	136.5		ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Special Contaminants									
Calcium	N/A	N/A	74.6	-	74.6	74.6		ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Carbon Dioxide	N/A	N/A	2.30	-	2.30	2.30		ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese	N/A	N/A	ND	-	0.01	0.005		ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
pH	N/A	N/A	7.0	-	7.2	7.1		SU	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Sodium	N/A	N/A	2.5	-	15.6	9.05		ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment
Specific Conductance	N/A	<500	2.37	-	2.37	2.37		umhos	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Total Alkalinity	N/A	N/A	161.00	-	161.00	161.00		ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	N/A	N/A	63.6	-	141.0	102.3		ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Unregulated Contaminants									
Bromodichloromethane	N/A	N/A	0.8	-	4.9	2.87		ppb	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff; by-product of chlorination
Chloroform	N/A	N/A	0.70	-	20.0	13.5		ppb	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff; by-product of chlorination
PFAS	N/A	N/A	ND	-	ND	0.015		PPB	Man-made chemical

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Bacteriological Contaminants						
Turbidity	0	TT			0.33	NTU, Soil runoff
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.02	0.03	0.03	ppm, Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	1.2	1.65	1.60	ppm, Water additive used to control microbes
Copper (2019)	1.3	10 Sites AL=1.3	No. of Sites above action level 7		0.14	ppm, Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	4	4	0.59	0.76	0.68	ppm, Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead (2019)	0	10 Sites AL=15	No. of Sites above action level 7		0.00	ppb, Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as N)	10	10	2.0	3.53	2.77	ppm, Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Total Nitrate & Nitrite	10	10	2.0	3.53	2.77	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Organic Contaminants							
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	0	60	9.0	10.0	9.5	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	0.81	1.70	1.30	TT	Naturally present in the environment
Total trihalomethanes (THM)	0	80	28.0	31.0	29.5	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Secondary Contaminants							
Aluminum	N/A	0.2	ND	0.03	0.03	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits or as a result of treatment with water additives
Chloride	N/A	250	6.8	12.0	9.4	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of agricultural runoff
Iron	N/A	0.3	ND	ND	ND	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Magnesium	N/A	0.05	2.86	2.86	2.86	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	N/A	250	26.8	27.2	27.0	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment
Total Dissolved Solids	N/A	500	102.0	171.0	136.5	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Special Contaminants							
Calcium	N/A	N/A	74.6	74.6	74.6	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Carbon Dioxide	N/A	N/A	2.30	2.30	2.30	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese	N/A	N/A	ND	0.01	0.005	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
pH	N/A	N/A	7.0	7.2	7.1	SU	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Sodium	N/A	N/A	2.5	15.6	9.05	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment
Specific Conductance	N/A	<500	2.37	2.37	2.37	umhos	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Total Alkalinity	N/A	N/A	161.00	161.00	161.00	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	N/A	N/A	63.6	141.0	102.3	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Unregulated Contaminants							
Bromodichloromethane	N/A	N/A	0.8	4.9	2.87	ppb	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff; by-product of chlorination
Chloroform	N/A	N/A	0.70	20.0	13.5	ppb	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff; by-product of chlorination
PFAS	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	0.015	PPB	Man-made chemical

