

Town of Summerdale  
Water Department  
502 W. Lee Avenue  
Summerdale, AL 36580  
(251)989-6470

## 2019 Annual Water Quality Report

The EPA oversees the nation's drinking water supply. The tables inside this flyer are part of the standards established by the EPA to safeguard drinking water. The agency has determined the Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for the range of listed constituents that are necessary to maintain a safe drinking water supply. The Town of Summerdale Water Department uses these guidelines to monitor the water that comes out of your tap every day.

**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.

**Nitrates:** As a precaution we always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there is ever a higher than normal level of nitrates in the water supply.

### More about MCLs

According to the EPA's publication, *Water on Tap* (available at [www.epa.gov/drink/guide](http://www.epa.gov/drink/guide)), drinking water contamination is rare, "and typically does not occur at levels likely to pose health concerns." In the event MCLs are temporarily exceeded, bottled water and filtering water may be substituted.

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 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 activity.

### How should water be disinfected for drinking during an emergency?

During an emergency, boiling can be used to disinfect small quantities of water. Vigorous boiling for one minute will kill most

disease-causing organisms. If boiling is not possible, then bottled water is probably the safest option for those on public water systems. Additional information on emergency disinfection of drinking water is available at [www.epa.gov/safewater/faq/emerg.html](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/faq/emerg.html). It is important to note that boiling water does not address nitrates or organic compounds.

### Working for You

We are pleased to present this year's annual Water Quality report. 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 Source

Our water source is ground water from the Miocene Aquifer Zone A2. The treatment process involves pH adjustment (by lime) and chlorination. We have one well with a pumping capacity of seven hundred fifty (750) gallons per minute. We pump approximately 100,000 gallons of water each day. The treatment process involves chlorination, corrosion control, and pH adjustment.

### Source Water Assessment

The Town of Summerdale Water Department has completed a Source Water Assessment of the Summerdale public water supply well as required by the ADEM. The Source Water Assessment delineates areas which are susceptible to surface contamination. Individual locations within these delineated areas which may pose a potential contaminant source were mapped and identified. Representatives of the Summerdale Water Department and the ADEM have performed a susceptibility analysis of these sites and assigned a risk level to each. The Source Water Assessment report is available for viewing at the Summerdale Water Department office. Please call (251)989-6470 to set an appointment.

### Water System Contact:

Lee Irwin  
(251)989-6470

### Board Meeting Dates:

2<sup>nd</sup> Monday of each month at 6:00p.m.  
Summerdale Municipal Complex  
502 W. Lee Avenue, Summerdale, AL



### Table of Primary Contaminants

At high levels some primary contaminants are known to pose health risks to humans. This table provided a quick glance of any primary contaminant detections.

CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED Summerdale
<b>Bacteriological</b>		
Total Coliform Bacteria	<5%	0
Turbidity (NTU)	TT	ND
<b>Radiological</b>		
Beta/Photon emitters (mrem)	4	ND
Gross Alpha in Liquid (pCi/l)	15	ND
Radium 228 (pCi/l)	5	ND
<b>Inorganic</b>		
Antimony (ppb)	6	ND
Arsenic (ppb)	50	ND
Asbestos (MFL)	7	ND
Barium (ppm)	2	.128
Beryllium (ppb)	4	ND
Cadmium (ppb)	5	ND
Chromium (ppb)	100	.553
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3	.004
Cyanide (ppb)	200	ND
Fluoride (ppm)	4	.001
Lead (ppb)	AL=15	.641
Mercury (ppb)	2	.182
Nitrate (ppm)	10	5.32
Nitrite (ppm)	1	ND
Selenium (ppb)	50	ND
Thallium (ppb)	2	ND
<b>Organic Chemicals</b>		
2,4-D (ppb)	70	ND
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)(ppb)	50	ND
Acrylamide (ppm)	TT	ND
Alachlor (ppb)	2	ND
Atrazine	3	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene (ppt)	200	ND
Carbofuran (ppb)	40	ND
Chlordane (ppb)	2	ND
Dalapon (ppb)	200	ND
Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate (ppb)	400	ND
Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalates (ppb)	6	ND
Dinoseb (ppb)	7	ND
Diquat (ppb)	20	ND
Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD] (ppb)	30	ND
Endothal (ppb)	100	ND
Endrin (ppt)	2	ND
Epichlorohydrin (ppb)	TT	ND
Glyphosate (ppb)	700	ND
Heptachlor (ppt)	400	ND
Heptachlor epoxide (ppt)	200	ND
Hexachlorobenzene (ppb)	1	ND
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	1	ND
Lindane (gamma0BHC)(ppt)	200	ND
Methoxychlor (ppb)	40	ND
Oxamyl (ppt)	200	ND
PCBs (ppt)	500	ND
Pentachlorophenol (ppb)	1	ND
Picloram (ppb)	500	ND
Simazine (ppb)	4	ND
Toxaphene (ppb)	3	ND
Benzene (ppb)	5	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	5	ND
Chlorobenzene (ppb)	100	ND

1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (ppt)	200	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	ND
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	5	ND
1,1-Dichloroethene (ppb)	7	ND
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene (ppb)	70	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene (ppb)	100	ND
Methylene chloride (ppb)	5	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	5	ND
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	ND
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)(ppt)	50	ND
Styrene (ppb)	100	ND
Tetrachloroethene (ppb)	5	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	5	ND
Trichloroethene (ppb)	5	ND
TTHM (ppb)	40	<MDL RAA
Toluene (ppb)	1	ND
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	2	ND
Total Xylenes (ppm)	10	ND

CONTAMINANT	MCL (ppb)	AVERAGE Summerdale
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAAS)	30	1.83
Trihalomethanes	40	3.1

**Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs)**-Disinfectants are a necessary part of drinking water treatment. Their purpose is to kill disease-causing organisms. Disinfection byproducts form when disinfectants like chlorine combine with naturally occurring materials in the water. For this reason, they are monitored to ensure they remain within safe levels in your drinking water. These are listed in the DBP Table in the next column.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG** – The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL** – The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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

**<MDL** – The result for the analyte is less than (<) the method detection limit (MDL).

**Not Applicable (NA)**

**Not Detected (ND)**

**Not Tested (NT)** – Analysis not performed

**NTU** – Nephelometric Turbidity Units

**ppm** – parts per million

**ppb** – parts per billion

**ppt** – parts per trillion

**ppq** – parts per quintillion

**UG/L** – micrograms per liter

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 is not required.

Secondary & Physical Characteristics				
CONTAMINANT	AVERAGE Summerdale	RANGE		
Aluminum (ppm)	.047	0.0	-	0.2
Calcium (ppm)	4.83	0.0	-	12
Magnesium (ppm)	3.96	0.0	-	3.32
Manganese (ppm)	.028	0.0	-	0.05
Nickel (ppm)	.002	NA	-	NA
Silver (ppm)	ND	NA	-	NA
Zinc (ppm)	ND	0.0	-	5.0
Hardness	25.2	15.0	-	79
Color (pcu)	0	0.0	-	15.0
Total Alkalinity (ppm)	39	16	-	66
Chloride (ppm)	14.3	0.0	-	250
Sulfate (ppm)	.39	0.0	-	250
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	42	78.0	-	108.0
pH	7.1	7.0	-	8.5
Odor	ND	0.0	-	3.0
Iron (ppm)	ND	0.0	-	0.3
Sodium (ppm)	4.63	0.0	-	5.9
Potassium (ppm)	ND	NA	-	NA
Carbon Dioxide (ppm)	ND	0.0	-	5.3

### Unregulated Contaminants Table

Unregulated contaminants monitoring helps EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether it needs to regulate those contaminants. This table provides a quick glance of any unregulated or secondary contaminant detections.

CONTAMINANT	AVERAGE Summerdale	RANGE		
1-Chlorobutane (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
1,1-Dichloropropene (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
1,1-Dichloroethene (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
1,1-Dichloropropanone (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
1,1-Dichloroethane (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
1,3-Dichloropropane (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
2,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Acetone	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Acifluorfen (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Acrylonitrile	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Aldicarb (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Aldicarb Sulfone (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Aldicarb Sulfoxide (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Aldrin (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Ally Chloride	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Bromobenzene (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Bromochloromethane (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.504
Bromomethane (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Butachlor (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Butanone	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Carbon Disulfide	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Carbaryl (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Chloroacetone nitrile	ND	0.0	-	0.558
Chloroethane (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Chloromethane (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Chlorotoluene	ND	0.0	-	0.0
DBCP (Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3ch)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Dibromoethane (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Dicamba (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Dichlorodifluoromethane (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0

Dieldrin (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Diethyl Ether	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Ethyl Methacrylate	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Fluorobenzene	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Hexachlorobutadiene (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Hexanone	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Isopropylbenzene (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
M-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Methacrylonitrile	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Methomyl (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Methylacrylate	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Methyl Iodide	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Methylmethacrylate	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Methyl t-Butyl Ether (MTBE) (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	28.30
Metolachlor (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Metribuzin (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
MIBK (4-Methyl-2-pentanone)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
N-Butylbenzene (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Naphthalene (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Nitrobenzene	ND	0.0	-	0.0
2-Nitropropane	ND	0.0	-	0.0
N-Propylbenzene (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
2-Chlorotoluene (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
4-Isopropyltoluene (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Pentachloroethane	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Propachlor (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Propionitrile	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Sec-Butylbenzene (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Tert-Butylbenzene (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0
THF-Tetrahydrofuran	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	ND	0.0	-	0.0
Trichlorofluoromethane (ppb)	ND	0.0	-	0.0

The Town of Summerdale Water Department is pleased to report that your drinking water is safe and meets all federal and state requirements. This report gives a thorough breakdown of our annual test results and other important information about the water you drink.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 a higher risk of infection. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their healthcare 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 (1-800-426-4791).

We at the Town of Summerdale Water Department 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. Please call our office if you have any questions (251)989-6470 or contact EPA at [www.epa.gov/safewater](http://www.epa.gov/safewater).

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