Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Owens Crossroads Water Authority

January-December 2023

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 Crossroads 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 Tuscumbia 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 Crossroads 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 Crossroads Water Authority routinely monitors 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, 2023. 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 Crossroads 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/Treasurer

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.

Variances & 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				0.06	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	-	1.61	1.45	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes
Copper	1.3	10 Sites AL=1.3	No. of Sites above action level 0			0.14	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	4	4	ND	-	0.74	0.74	ppm	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	0	10 Sites AL=15	No. of Sites above action level 0			0.00	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as N)	10	10	0.09	-	3.2	3.2	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Total Nitrate & Nitrite	10	10	0.09	-	3.2	3.2	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Organic Contaminants								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	0	60	9.0	-	9.40	8.70	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	1.01	-	1.71	1.36	TT	Naturally present in the environment
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0	80	21.85	-	25.44	23.65	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Secondary Contaminants								
Aluminum	N/A	0.2	ND	-	0.08	0.04	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits or as a result of treatment with water additives
Chloride	N/A	250	6.2	-	11.1	8.7	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	8.8	-	27.3	18.05	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment
Total Dissolved Solids	N/A	500	102.0	-	217.0	159.5	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	7.05	-	7.65	7.35	SU	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Sodium	N/A	N/A	2.5	-	12.8	8.60	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	-	192.0	127.8	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Unregulated Contaminants								
Bromodichloromethane	N/A	N/A	1.3	-	8.0	4.73	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	1.2	-	6.3	1.2	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

Table of Primary Contaminants

All eight tests some primary substances which may pose a health risk to humans. This table provides a succinct list of any primary contaminant detections

CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED
Bacteriological		2023	Xylenes(ppb)	10	ND	Epichlorohydrin	TT	ND
Total Coliform Bacteria	5%	ND	Toluene(ppb)	2	ND	Hexachlorobenzene(ppb)	1	ND
Turbidity	TT	0.46	**Organic Chemicals**		2023	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene(ppb)	50	ND
Fecal Coliform & E. coli	0	ND	Alachlor(ppb)	2	ND	Lindane(ppb)	0.2	ND
Radiological		2023	Atrazine(ppb)	3	ND	Methoxychlor(ppb)	40	ND
Beta photon emitters (mrem/yr)	4	ND	Benzene(ppb)	5	ND	Oxamyl [Vydate](ppb)	200	ND
Alpha emitters (pCi/l)	15	ND	Benzo(a)pyrene [PAH](ppb)	200	ND	Pentachlorophenol(ppb)	1	ND
Combined Radium (pCi/l)	5	ND	Carbofuran(ppb)	40	ND	Picloram(ppb)	500	ND
Uranium(pCi/l)	30	ND	Carbon Tetrachloride(ppb)	5	ND	Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs](ppb)	0.5	ND
Inorganic		2023	Chlordane(ppb)	2	ND	Simazine(ppb)	4	ND
Antimony, (ppb)	6	ND	Chlorobenzene(ppb)	100	ND	Styrene(ppb)	100	ND
Arsenic (ppb)	10	ND	Dalapon(ppb)	200	ND	Tetrachloroethylene(ppb)	5	ND
Asbestos (MFL)	7	ND	Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate(ppb)	400	ND	Toluene(ppm)	1	ND
Barium(ppm)	2	0.03	Dibromochloropropane(ppb)	200	ND	Toxaphene(ppb)	3	ND
Beryllium(ppb)	4	ND	Dinoseb(ppb)	7	ND	2,3,7,8-TCDD [Dioxin](ppq)	30	ND
Bromate(ppb)	10	ND	Diquat(ppb)	20	ND	2,4,5-TP [Silvex](ppb)	50	ND
Cadmium(ppb)	5	ND	Endothall(ppb)	100	ND	2,4-D(ppb)	70	ND
Chromium(ppb)	100	ND	Endrin(ppb)	2	ND	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)(ppb)	80	26.65
Copper(ppm)	1.3	0.14	Ethylbenzene(ppb)	700	ND	Vinyl Chloride(ppb)	2	ND
Cyanide(ppb)	200	ND	Ethylene Dibromide(ppb)	50	ND	Xylenes(ppm)	10	ND
Fluoride(ppm)	4	0.74	Glyphosate(ppb)	700	ND			
Lead(ppb)	AL=15	ND	Heptachlor(ppb)	400	ND			
Mercury(ppb)	2	ND	Heptachlor Epoxide(ppb)	200	ND			
Nitrate(ppm)	10	0.21	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene(ppb)	50	ND			
Nitrite(ppm)	1	ND	Lindane(ppb)	200	ND			
Total Nitrate & Nitrite	10	0.28	Methoxychlor(ppb)	40	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 components. **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	0.03	Foaming Agents	0.5	ND	Silver	0.1	ND
Chloride	250	8.7	Iron	0.3	ND	Sulfate	250	18.5
Color (PCU)	15	ND	Magnesium	250	2.86	Total Dissolved Solids	500	156.5
Copper	1	0.02	Odor (TON)	3	1.00	Zinc	5	ND
Special 2022								
Calcium	N/A	74.60	pH (SU)	N/A	7.59	Temperature (°C)	N/A	11.98
Carbon Dioxide	N/A	2.5	Sodium	N/A	8.6	Total Alkalinity	N/A	164
Manganese	0.05	0.008	Specific Conductance (umhos)	500	237	Total Hardness as CaCO3	N/A	227.8
Unregulated 2022								
1,1-Dichloropropene	N/A	ND	Bromobenzene	N/A	ND	Hexachlorobutadiene	N/A	ND
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N/A	ND	Bromochloromethane	N/A	ND	Isopropylbenzene	N/A	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	N/A	ND	Bromodichloromethane	N/A	4.75	4-Chlorotoluene	N/A	ND
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	N/A	ND	Bromoform	N/A	ND	Naphthalene	N/A	ND
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	N/A	ND	Bromomethane	N/A	ND	n-Butylbenzene	N/A	ND
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	N/A	ND	2-Butanone	N/A	ND	n-Propylbenzene	N/A	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N/A	ND	Carbon Disulfide	N/A	ND	sec-Butylbenzene	N/A	ND
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	N/A	ND	Carbon Tetrachloride	N/A	ND	Styrene	N/A	ND
1,3-Dichloropropane	N/A	ND	Chlorobenzene	N/A	ND	tert-Butylbenzene	N/A	ND
1,3-Dichloropropene	N/A	ND	Chlorodibromomethane	N/A	ND	Tetrachloroethene	N/A	ND
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	N/A	ND	Chloroform	N/A	3.06	2,2-Dichloropropane	N/A	ND
2,2-Dichloropropane	N/A	ND	Chloromethane	N/A	ND	4-Chlorotoluene	N/A	ND
2-Chlorotoluene	N/A	ND	Dibromochloromethane	N/A	2.48	Trichloroethene	N/A	ND
4-Chlorotoluene	N/A	ND	Dibromomethane	N/A	ND	Trichlorofluoromethane	N/A	ND
Chloroethane	N/A	ND	Dichlorodifluoromethane	N/A	ND	Vinyl Chloride	N/A	ND
Chromium Hexavalent	N/A	ND	Diethyl ether	N/A	ND	m,p-Xylene	N/A	ND
Chromium Trivalent	N/A	ND	Diisopropyl ether	N/A	ND	o-Xylene	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.

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 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 immuno-compromised 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 1800-426-4791.

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 Crossroads 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 Crossroads Water Authority

2949 Old Highway 431

Owens Crossroads, AL 35763

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

2023 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Testing Performed January - December 2023

OWENS CROSS ROADS WATER AUTHORITY

P.O. Box 188

Owens Cross Roads, AL 35763

Phone (256) 725-4203

Fax (256) 725-7979

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

Table of Primary Contaminants

All regulated levels of primary contaminants are below that pose a health risk to humans. This table provides a quick glance of any primary contaminant detections

CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED
Bacteriological		2023	Selenium ppb	5	ND	Epichlorohydrin	TT	ND
Total Coliform Bacteria	5%	ND	Thallium ppb	2	ND	Ethylbenzene ppb	700	ND
Turbidity	TT	0.46	**Organic Chemicals**		2023	Ethylene dibromide ppb	50	ND
Fecal Coliform & E. Coli	0	ND	2,4-D ppb	70	ND	Glyphosate ppb	700	ND
Radiological		2023	Alachlor ppb	2	ND	Haloacetic Acids ppb	60	5.57
Beta photon emitters mrem/yr	4	ND	Atrazine ppb	3	ND	Heptachlor ppb	400	ND
Alpha emitters ppci/l	15	ND	Benzene ppb	5	ND	Heptachlor epoxide ppb	200	ND
Combined radium 226/228	5	ND	Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH) ppb	200	ND	Hexachlorobenzene ppb	1	ND
Uranium ppci/l	30	ND	Carbofuran ppb	40	ND	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene ppb	50	ND
Inorganic		2023	Carbon Tetrachloride ppb	5	ND	Lindane ppb	200	ND
Antimony ppb	6	ND	Chlordane ppb	2	ND	Methoxychlor ppb	40	ND
Arsenic ppb	10	ND	Chlorobenzene ppb	100	ND	Oxamyl [Vydate] ppb	200	ND
Asbestos MFL	7	ND	2,4-D	70	ND	Pentachlorophenol ppb	1	ND
Barium ppm	2	0.03	Dalapon ppb	200	ND	Picloram ppb	500	ND
Beryllium ppb	4	ND	Dibromochloropropane ppb	200	ND	PCBs ppt	500	ND
Bromate ppb	10	ND	o-Dichlorobenzene ppb	600	ND	Simazine ppb	4	ND
Cadmium ppb	5	ND	p-Dichlorobenzene ppb	75	ND	Styrene ppb	100	ND
Chlorine residual ppm	4	ND	1,2-Dichloroethane ppb	5	ND	Tetrachloroethylene ppb	5	ND
Chlorine ppm	4	1.45	1,1-Dichloroethylene ppb	7	ND	Toluene ppm	1	ND
Chlorite Residual ppb	800	ND	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene ppb	70	ND	TOC	TT	1.36
Chromium ppb	5	ND	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene ppb	100	ND	TTHM ppb	80	23.55
Chromium ppb	100	ND	Dichloromethane ppb	5	ND	Trichloroethylene ppb	5	ND
Copper ppm	1.3 (0.13)	0.14	1,2-Dichloropropane ppb	5	ND	2,4,5-TP-Silvex ppb	50	ND
Cyanide ppb	200	ND	Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate ppb	400	ND	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene ppb	70	ND
Fluoride ppm	4	0.74	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate ppb	6	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane ppb	200	ND
Lead ppb	15 (0)	ND	Dinoseb ppb	7	ND	1,1,2-Trichloroethane ppb	5	ND
Mercury ppb	2	ND	Diquat ppb	20	ND	Trichloroethylene ppb	5	ND
Nitrate ppm	10	0.20	Endothall ppb	100	ND	Vinyl Chloride ppb	2	ND
Nitrite ppm	1	ND	Endrin ppb	2	ND	Xylenes ppm	10	ND
Total Nitrate & Nitrite	10	1.20	Endrin 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 components. **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	0.03	Foaming Agents	0.5	ND	Silver	0.1	ND
Chloride	250	8.7	Iron	0.3	ND	Sulfate	250	16.6
Color (PCU)	15	ND	Magnesium	75	2.86	Total Dissolved Solids	500	196.5
Copper	1	0.02	Odor (TON)	3	1.00	Zinc	5	ND
Special 2022								
Calcium	N/A	74.60	pH (SU)	N/A	7.28	Temperature °C	N/A	4.98
Carbon Dioxide	N/A	7.3	Sodium	N/A	8.6	Total Alkalinity	N/A	160
Manganese	0.05	0.008	Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	500	2.57	Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	N/A	187.8
Unregulated 2022								
1,1-Dichloropropene	N/A	ND	Bromobenzene	N/A	ND	Hexachlorobutadiene	N/A	ND
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	N/A	ND	Bromochloromethane	N/A	ND	Isopropylbenzene	N/A	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	N/A	ND	Bromodichloromethane	N/A	4.75	M-Dichlorobenzene	N/A	ND
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	N/A	ND	Bromoform	N/A	ND	Methyl-t-butylether	N/A	ND
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	N/A	ND	Bromomethane	N/A	ND	Naphthalene	N/A	ND
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	N/A	ND	Butylbenzene	N/A	ND	N-Butylbenzene	N/A	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N/A	ND	Carbon-S	N/A	ND	O-Chlorotoluene	N/A	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	N/A	ND	Chloroethane	N/A	ND	O-Dichlorobenzene	N/A	ND
1,3-Dichloropropene	N/A	ND	Chloromethane	N/A	ND	O-Xylene	N/A	ND
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	N/A	ND	Chlorotoluene	N/A	3.96	P-Chlorotoluene	N/A	ND
1,3-Dichloropropane	N/A	ND	Chloroform	N/A	ND	P-Dichlorobenzene	N/A	ND
2,2-Dichloropropane	N/A	ND	Chloromethane	N/A	ND	P-Isopropyltoluene	N/A	ND
2-Butanone carbofuran	N/A	ND	Dibromochloromethane	N/A	2.40	Sec-Butylbenzene	N/A	ND
2-Hexanone	N/A	ND	Dibromomethane	N/A	ND	Styrene	N/A	ND
4-Methyl-2-Pentone	N/A	ND	Dichlorodifluoromethane	N/A	ND	Tert-Butylbenzene	N/A	ND
4-Methyl-2-pentone	N/A	ND	Diethyl	N/A	ND	Tetrachloroethene	N/A	ND
Acetone	N/A	ND	Diisopropyl ether	N/A	ND	Toluene	N/A	ND
Acrylonitrile	N/A	ND	Dichlorofluoromethane	N/A	ND	Trichloroethene	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.

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 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 immuno-compromised 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 1800-426-4791.

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 Crossroads 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 Crossroads Water Authority

2949 Old Highway 431

Owens Crossroads, AL 35763

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

2023 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT
Testing Performed January - December 2023

OWENS CROSS ROADS WATER AUTHORITY

P.O. Box 188
Owens Cross Roads, AL 35763

Phone (256) 725-4203
Fax (256) 725-7979

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 2023

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 Crossroads 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 Tuscumbia 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 Crossroads 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 Crossroads Water Authority routinely monitors 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, 2023. 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 Crossroads 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/Treasurer

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.

Variances & 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	[redacted]			0.06	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	-	1.61	1.45	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes
Copper	1.3	10 Sites AL=1.3	No. of Sites above action level 0			0.14	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	4	4	ND	-	0.74	0.74	ppm	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	0	10 Sites AL=15	No. of Sites above action level 0			0.00	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as N)	10	10	0.09	-	3.2	3.2	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Total Nitrate & Nitrite	10	10	0.09	-	3.2	3.2	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Organic Contaminants								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	0	60	9.0	-	9.40	8.70	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	1.01	-	1.71	1.36	TT	Naturally present in the environment
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0	80	21.85	-	25.44	23.65	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Secondary Contaminants								
Aluminum	N/A	0.2	ND	-	0.08	0.04	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits or as a result of treatment with water additives
Chloride	N/A	250	6.2	-	11.1	8.7	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	8.8	-	27.3	18.05	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment
Total Dissolved Solids	N/A	500	102.0	-	217.0	159.5	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	7.05	-	7.65	7.35	SU	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Sodium	N/A	N/A	2.5	-	12.8	8.60	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	-	192.0	127.8	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Unregulated Contaminants								
Bromodichloromethane	N/A	N/A	1.3	-	8.0	4.73	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	1.2	-	6.3	1.2	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