

## HOW DO I READ THIS CHART?

It's easy! The column labeled MCL (mg/L) provides you with the maximum Contaminant Level as established by USEPA and or ADEM for each compound. The testing parameters are categorized as primary or secondary, with the required MCL. These are the standards all drinking water suppliers must meet.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (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.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (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 Residual Disinfectant Level Goal or MRDLG:** 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.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or MRDL:** 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.

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

**Treatment Technique (or TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**PPM (or parts per million):** milligrams per liter (mg/l).

**PPB (or parts per billion):** micrograms per liter (ug/l).

**NTU (or Nephelometric Turbidity Units):** A measure of clarity.

**umhos** Numerical expression (expressed in micromhos per centimeter). The ability of a water to conduct an electric current.

**ND:** Not detectable at testing limits.

**FDA:** Food and Drug Administration.

**EPA:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ADEM:** Alabama Department of Environmental Management.

**CDC:** Center for Disease Control

**90th Percentile:** 90% of samples are equal to or less than the number in the chart.

**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

**Millirems Per Year (mrem/yr):** measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

**Million Fibers Per Liter (MFL):** million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

**Level 1 Assessment:** A level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in water in our system

**Level 2 Assessment:** Assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

**HARA:** Highest Annual Rolling Average; based on seven quarters of testing.

**NA:** Not applicable.

**Su:** Standard Unit.

**pCi/L (or picocuries per liter):** a measure of radioactivity.

**Variations & Exemptions:** The Department or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions

### Reporting Non-Compliance:

**CULLMAN UTILITIES BOARD IS REQUIRED TO MONITOR YOUR DRINKING WATER FOR SPECIFIC CONTAMINANTS ON A REGULAR BASIS. RESULTS OF REGULAR MONITORING ARE AN INDICATOR OF WHETHER OR NOT YOUR DRINKING WATER MEETS HEALTH STANDARDS. DURING AUGUST 2022, WE DID NOT COMPLETE ALL REQUIRED MONITORING FOR TOTAL ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND THEREFORE CANNOT BE SURE OF THE QUALITY OF YOUR DRINKING WATER DURING THAT TIME.**

**TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON (TOC) HAS NO HEALTH EFFECTS. HOWEVER, TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON PROVIDES A MEDIUM FOR THE FORMATION OF DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS. THESE BYPRODUCTS INCLUDE TRIHALOMETHANES (THMS) AND HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAAS). DRINKING WATER CONTAINING THESE BYPRODUCTS IN EXCESS OF THE MCL MAY LEAD TO ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS, LIVER OR KIDNEY PROBLEMS, OR NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS, AND MAY LEAD TO AN INCREASED RISK OF GETTING CANCER.**

**PLEASE SHARE THIS INFORMATION WITH ALL THE OTHER PEOPLE WHO DRINK THIS WATER, ESPECIALLY THAT WHO MAY NOT HAVE RECEIVED THIS NOTICE DIRECTLY (FOR EXAMPLE, PEOPLE IN APARTMENTS, NURSING HOMES, SCHOOLS, AND BUSINESSES). YOU CAN DO THIS BY POSTING THIS NOTICE IN A PUBLIC PLACE OR DISTRIBUTING COPIES BY HAND OR MAIL. SHOULD YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING THIS NONCOMPLIANCE OR MONITORING REQUIREMENTS, PLEASE CONTACT: Brian Styles, Manager 256-739-0266 or Scott Gormley, Chief Operator 256-739-0266**

**THE CITY OF CULLMAN WATER WORKS IS REQUIRED TO MONITOR YOUR DRINKING WATER FOR SEPECIFIC CONTAMINANTS ON A REGULAR BASIS. RESULTS OF REGULAR MONITORING ARE AN INDICATOR OF WEATHER OR NOT YOUR DRINKING WATER MEETS HEALTH STANDARDS. DURING APRIL-JUNE 2022. WE DID NOT MONITOR FOR TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5S) DURING THE REQUIRED TIME FRAME, AND THEREFORE CANNOT BE SURE OF THE QUALITY OF YOUR DRINKING WATER DURING THAT TIME.**

**BECAUSE TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS FORM THESE QUARTERS WILL BE USED IN DETERMING COMPLIANCE WITH HAA5S MCLS IN THE QUARTERS OF JULY-SEPTEMBER 2022, THE CITY OF CULLMAN WATER WORKS WILL INCUR MONITORING VIOLATIONS FOR THOSE QUARTERS.**

**PLEASE SHARE THIS INFORMATION WITH ALL THE OTHER PEOPLE WHO DRINK THIS WATER, ESPECIALLY THOSE WHO MAY NOT HAVE RECEIVED THIS NOTICE DIRECTLY, THE CULLMAN WATER PLANT HAS PULLED THESE SAMPLES PROPERLY SINCE THIS VIOLATION. WE HAVE NOT HAD ANY NUMBERS THAT WOULD EXCEED THE MAXIMUM CONTANIMENT LEVEL.**

**SHOULD YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING THIS NON-COMPLIANCE OR MONITORING REQUIREMRNTS, PLEASE CONTACT: CHRIS FREEMAN (256) 775-7210 The Cullman County Water Department had no violations between January-December 2022. 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.**

# Cullman County Water 2022 Consumer Confidence Report



## WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM?

The Utilities Board owns and operates one treatment plant receiving water from Lake Catoma and Duck River. The treatment is a conventional surface treatment process with a total capacity of 24MGD. The city owns and operates the distributions network within the city. The Source Water Assessment has been completed and updated to current status. The assessment is available for your review. Please contact Brian Styles at The Cullman Water Treatment Plant at (256) 739-0266. To provide a safe drinking water we use chlorine as our primary disinfectant, providing a minimum of 1.0 ppm entering the distribution system and maintaining at least .2 ppm throughout the system.

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. 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 (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 (800-426-4791). 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.

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 any of these contaminants was not required.

EPA is reviewing the drinking water standard for arsenic because of special concerns that it may not be stringent enough. Arsenic is a naturally occurring mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations. Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask advice from your healthcare provider. Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels in your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of the materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

## CULLMAN COUNTY COMMISSION:

**Jeff Clemons, Chairman; Kerry Watson, Place 1; Garry Marchman, Place 2; Kelly Duke, Place 3; Corey Freeman, Place 4.**

The Cullman County Commission meets every third Tuesday night\* at 6:00 pm on the first floor of the Cullman County Courthouse, Cullman, AL unless otherwise specified. *\*Unless there is a preceding Monday Holiday, in which case the meeting will be held on Thursday.*

**Mailing Address:** Cullman County Water Dept. P.O. Box 1084, Cullman, AL 35056

**Manager:** Randall Waldrep 256-734-2900

**Physical Address:** 2020 Beech Ave SE, Cullman, AL 35055

Table of Primary Contaminants					
At high levels some primary contaminants are known to pose a health risks to humans. This table provides a quick glance of any primary contaminant detections.					
		2022			2022
CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED
<b>Bacteriological</b>			Endothall(ppb)	100	ND
<b>Total Coliform Bacteria</b>	< 5%	ND	Endrin(ppb)	2	ND
<b>Turbidity</b>	TT	0.10	Epichlorohydrin	TT	ND
<b>Fecal Coliform &amp; E. coli</b>	0	ND	Ethylbenzene(ppb)	700	ND
<b>Fecal Indicators (enterococci or coliphage)</b>	None	ND	Ethylene dibromide(ppt)	50	ND
<b>Radiological</b>			Glyphosate(ppb)	700	ND
<b>Beta/photon emitters (mrem/yr)</b>	4	ND	Haloacetic Acids(ppb)	60	34
<b>Alpha emitters (pci/l)</b>	15	ND	Heptachlor(ppt)	400	ND
<b>Combined radium (pci/l)</b>	5	0.66	Heptachlor epoxide(ppt)	200	ND
<b>Uranium(pci/l)</b>	30	ND	Hexachlorobenzene(ppb)	1	ND
<b>Inorganic</b>			Hexachlorocyclopentadiene(ppm)	50	ND
<b>Antimony (ppb)</b>	6	ND	Lindane(ppt)	200	ND
<b>Arsenic (ppb)</b>	10	ND	Methoxychlor(ppb)	40	ND
<b>Asbestos (MFL)</b>	7	ND	Oxamyl [Vydate](ppb)	200	ND
<b>Barium (ppm)</b>	2	0.03	Pentachlorophenol(ppb)	1	ND
<b>Beryllium (ppb)</b>	4	ND	Picloram(ppb)	500	ND
<b>Bromate(ppb)</b>	10	ND	PCBs(ppt)	500	ND
<b>Cadmium (ppb)</b>	5	ND	Simazine(ppb)	4	ND
<b>Chloramines(ppm)</b>	4	ND	Styrene(ppb)	100	ND
<b>Chlorine(ppm)</b>	4	2.1	Tetrachloroethylene(ppb)	5	ND
<b>Chlorine Dioxide(ppb)</b>	800	12.3	Toluene(ppm)	1	ND
<b>Chlotite(ppm)</b>	1	ND	TOC	TT	1.73
<b>Chromium (ppb)</b>	100	ND	TTHM(ppb)	80	38.84
<b>Copper (ppm) (2022)</b>	AL=1.3	0.10	Toxaphene(ppb)	3	ND
<b>Cyanide (ppb)</b>	200	ND	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)(ppb)	50	ND
<b>Fluoride (ppm)</b>	4	0.50	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene(ppb)	70	ND
<b>Lead (ppb) (2022)</b>	AL=15	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane(ppb)	200	ND
<b>Mercury (ppb)</b>	2	ND	1,1,2-Trichloroethane(ppb)	5	ND
<b>Nitrate (ppm)</b>	10	1.1	Trichloroethylene(ppb)	5	ND
<b>Nitrite (ppm)</b>	1	ND	Vinyl Chloride(ppb)	2	ND
<b>Total Nitrate &amp; Nitrite</b>	10	0.55	Xylenes(ppm)	10	ND
<b>Selenium(ppb)</b>	50	ND			
<b>Thallium(ppb)</b>	2	ND			
<b>Organic Chemicals</b>					
<b>Acrylamide</b>	TT	ND			
<b>Alachlor(ppb)</b>	2	ND			
<b>Atrazine(ppb)</b>	3	ND			
<b>Benzene(ppb)</b>	5	ND			
<b>Benzo(a)pyrene[PHAs](ppt)</b>	200	ND			
<b>Carbofuran(ppb)</b>	40	ND			
<b>Carbon Tetrachloride(ppb)</b>	5	ND			
<b>Chlordane(ppb)</b>	2	ND			
<b>Chlorobenzene(ppb)</b>	100	ND			
<b>2,4-D</b>	70	ND			
<b>Dalapon(ppb)</b>	200	ND			
<b>Dibromochloropropane(ppt)</b>	200	ND			
<b>0-Dichlorobenzene(ppb)</b>	600	ND			
<b>p-Dichlorobenzene(ppb)</b>	75	ND			
<b>1,2-Dichloroethane(ppb)</b>	5	ND			
<b>1,1-Dichloroethylene(ppb)</b>	7	ND			
<b>Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene(ppb)</b>	70	ND			
<b>trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene(ppb)</b>	100	ND			
<b>Dichloromethane(ppb)</b>	5	ND			
<b>1,2-dichloropropane(ppb)</b>	5	ND			
<b>Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate(ppb)</b>	400	ND			
<b>Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthlates(ppb)</b>	6	ND			
<b>Dinoseb(ppb)</b>	7	ND			
<b>Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD](ppq)</b>	30	ND			
<b>Diquat(ppb)</b>	20	ND			

Table of Detected Drinking Water Contaminants								
CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	Range		Amount Detected		Likely Source of Contamination	
			Bacteriological Contaminants		January - December 2022			
<b>Turbidity (2022)</b>	0	TT			0.10	NTU	Soil runoff	
			Radiological Contaminants		January - December 2022			
<b>Combined Radium 226 &amp; 228 (2020)</b>	0	5			0.0926	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits	
			Inorganic Contaminants		January - December 2022			
<b>Barium</b>	2.0	2.0	0.03	-	0.03	0.03	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Chlorine</b>	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	1.60	-	2.50	2.1	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Copper (2022)</b>	1.3	AL=1.3	No. of Sites above action level		0	0.10	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
<b>Lead (2022)</b>	0	AL=15	No. of Sites above action level		0	ND	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Nitrate (as N)</b>	10	10	1.1	-	1.1	1.1	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Total Nitrate &amp; Nitrite</b>	10	10	1.1	-	1.1	1.1	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Turbidity</b>	N/A	TT			0.10	NTU	Soil runoff	
			Organic Contaminants		January - December 2022			
<b>Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)</b>	N/A	60	14	-	46	34	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Total Organic Carbon (TOC)</b>	N/A	TT	1.35	-	2.37	1.73	ppm	Naturally present in the environment
<b>Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)</b>	0	80	18	-	73	40	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination
			Secondary Contaminants		January - December 2022			
<b>Aluminum</b>	N/A	0.2	0.034	-	0.034	0.034	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits or as a result of treatment with water additives
<b>Chloride</b>	N/A	250	11.60	-	11.60	11.60	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of agricultural runoff
<b>Iron</b>	N/A	0.3	ND	-	ND	ND	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Manganese</b>	N/A	0.05	ND	-	ND	ND	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Odor</b>	N/A	3	ND	-	ND	ND	T.O.N.	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
<b>Sulfate</b>	N/A	250	5.30	-	5.30	5.30	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment
<b>Total Dissolved Solids</b>	N/A	500	54	-	54	54	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Zinc</b>	N/A	5	ND	-	ND	ND	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
			Special Contaminants		January - December 2022			
<b>Calcium</b>	N/A	N/A	9.40	-	9.40	9.40	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Carbon Dioxide</b>	N/A	N/A	12.3	-	12.3	12.3	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Magnesium</b>	N/A	N/A	1.60	-	1.60	1.60	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>pH</b>	N/A	N/A	7.00	-	7.00	7.00	SU	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
<b>Sodium</b>	N/A	N/A	5.8	-	5.8	5.8	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment
<b>Specific Conductance</b>	N/A	<500	106	-	106	106	umhos	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
<b>Total Alkalinity</b>	N/A	N/A	19	-	35	24	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Total Hardness (as CaCO3)</b>	N/A	N/A	30.3	-	30.3	30.3	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
			Unregulated Contaminants		January - December 2022			
<b>Bromodichloromethane</b>	N/A	N/A	3.4	-	6.6	4.87	ppb	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff; by-product of chlorination
<b>Chloroform</b>	N/A	N/A	9.9	-	50	26.74	ppb	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff; by-product of chlorination
<b>Dibromochloromethane</b>	N/A	N/A	ND	-	0.9	0.6	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment