

# CONSUMER REPORT

## ANNUAL REPORT ON THE QUALITY OF OUR DRINKING WATER

Utilities Board of the Town of Odenville  
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Odenville, AL 35120  
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### Board of Directors

Paul Riddle, Chairman  
Jack Stepp, Vice-Chairman  
Mike Washington, Secretary  
Jimmy Bailey, General Manager  
Brad Sanders, Asst. Manager  
Brent Stephens, Asst. Manager  
Casie Roberson, Office Mgr.

This report is presented by the Utilities Board of the Town of Odenville to inform you about the quality of your drinking water. Each year we will report to you the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We want to provide you with information which confirms our commitment to ensuring the quality and quantity of your drinking water. The Odenville Utilities Board is currently providing clean, safe water to over 30,000 people in central St. Clair County.

The Utilities Board obtains our water from groundwater sources consisting of eight (8) wells. These wells draw water from three (3) primary aquifers contained within underground rock formations such as Tusculmbia Limestone/Ft. Payne Chert (Well #3), Hartselle Sandstone (Well #7), Floyd Shale and Bangor Limestone (Wells # 4,5,8&9). Wells #10 and #11 are developed in the Knox Group in the Valley and Ridge Province in Alabama. Well #10 and #11 are the primary sources for the Northeastern portion of the system including the City of Rainbow City. On November 30, 2011 the Odenville Utilities Board began purchasing a portion of our water supply from the Coosa Valley Water Supply District (CVWSD). The results of contaminant monitoring by CVWSD have been incorporated into this report. A source water protection plan for these sources has been completed and is on display for your inspection at our office. This plan contains geological studies which were performed to determine such things as aquifer size, direction of travel of underground water, time of travel, and other geological features. Our Wellhead Protection Plan has been further developed to include a Contaminant Site Inventory to locate and identify potential contaminant sites and to develop strategies to protect our water supplies.

We are pleased to report that all our drinking water is safe for consumption and exceeds all state and federal water quality requirements. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water service, please contact General Manager Jimmy Bailey at (205) 629-5801 or by email at jbailey@oubwater.com. If you want to learn more about your water system and it's efforts to provide quality water service, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Board of Directors meetings. They are held on the second Friday of each month at 4:00 p.m. at the Utilities Board office. These meeting dates are subject to change, so please call our office to confirm the date and time of our next meeting.

On page 3 of this report you will find a Table of Primary and Secondary Drinking Water Contaminants and a list of Unregulated Contaminants for which our water system routinely monitors. These contaminants were not detected in your drinking water unless they are listed in the Table of Detected Contaminants on Page 2. The data presented is from the most recent testing done in accordance with applicable regulations. All drinking water, including bottled water may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. 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.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water.

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. Odenville Utilities Board 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 exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

### NOTICE

**OUR LOBBY REMAINS CLOSED DUE TO COVID-19 CONCERNS. THE DRIVE THRU IS OPEN MONDAY – FRIDAY FROM 8:00 A.M. TO 4:30 P.M.**

**WE ARE IN THE PROCESS OF INSTALLING PROTECTIVE PARTITIONS FOR THE SAFETY OF OUR CUSTOMERS AND EMPLOYEES WHEN THE LOBBY IS RE-OPENED. WE WILL POST OUR RE-OPENING DATE ON OUR WEBSITE AND ON YOUR WATER BILL.**

### ODENVILLE UTILITIES BOARD

*Check out our*  
**NEW WEBSITE**

[www.oubwater.com](http://www.oubwater.com)  
Pay Your Bill / Sign Up For Alerts

**IF YOU ARE HAVING TROUBLE PAYING YOUR BILL DURING THIS PANDEMIC, PLEASE CONTACT OUR OFFICE TO SET UP A PAYMENT PLAN.**

As you can see by the table below, our system had no monitoring violations. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. This table shows the results of our most recent monitoring. All drinking water may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

**Table Of Detected Contaminants for CCR  
Most recent sampling for calendar year 2019**

	Violation Y/N	MCLG	MCL	Unit	Amount Detected			Likely Source of Contamination
					Minimum	Maximum	Average	
Bacteriological (monthly)	NO	N/A	<5%		0.00	0.00	0.00	Naturally present in environment
Turbidity current	NO	N/A	5	avg. NTU	0.03	1.05	0.14	Soil runoff
<b>Radiological 2017-19</b>								
Alpha emitters (pCi/l)	NO	0	15	pCi/l	0.00	4.8	1.01	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium (pCi/l)	NO	5	5	pCi/l	0.00	1.50	0.48	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Chemicals 2019</b>								
Barium	NO	2	2	ppm	0.00	0.11	0.03	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine current	NO	MRDLG =4	4	ppm	1.45	3.00	2.10	Water additive used to control microbes
Copper Naturally occurring	NO	1.3	AL=1.3	ppm	0.001	0.07	0.01	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
2018 See Note 1 Lead & Copper Testing	NO		AL=1.3	ppm	0.03	1.61	90th%tile 1.28	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Nitrate	NO	10	10	ppm	0.17	0.61	0.27	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Organic Chemicals 2019</b>								
CVWSD* HAA5 (LRAA)	NO	0	60	ppb	18.5	23.6	21.05	By-product of drinking water chlorination
OUB HAA5 (LRAA)	NO	0	60	ppb	0.0	23.0	4.75	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TOC (Total Organic Carbon)	NO	N/A	TT	ppm	0.1	0.3	0.21	Soil runoff
CVWSD* TTHM (LRAA)	NO	0	80	ppb	29.6	35.4	32.5	By-product of drinking water chlorination
OUB TTHM (LRAA)	NO	0	80	ppb	0	40.6	8.73	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Secondary Contaminants 2019</b>								
Iron	NO	N/A	0.3	ppm	0.0	0.07	0.01	Erosion of natural deposits or as a result of treatment with water additives
Hardness	NO	N/A	N/A	ppm	0	181	127.6	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
pH	NO	N/A	N/A	S.U.	6.64	7.45	7.22	Naturally occurring in the environment
Chloride	NO	N/A	250	ppm	2.53	3.98	3.25	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff
Sodium	NO	N/A	n/a	ppm	0.0	28.6	4.50	Naturally occurring in the environment
Sulfate	NO	N/A	250	ppm	0.32	5.16	3.31	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff
Total Dissolved Solids	NO	N/A	500	ppm	114.0	188.0	158.0	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff
Zinc	NO	N/A	5	ppm	0.00	0.39	0.06	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills
<b>Unregulated Contaminants for which no MCL has been established (Parts per billion)</b>								
Unregulated Contaminants 2019	OUB Samples		CVWSD*			Combined		
Chloroform	0-29.7		10.3	ppb	0	29.7	4.41	Disinfection By-product
Bromodichloromethane	0 - 10.3		5.22	ppb	0	10.3	1.94	Disinfection By-product
Chlorodibromomethane	0		1.07	ppb	0	1.07	0.85	Disinfection By-product
Dibromochloromethane	0 - 1.7			ppb	0	3.2	0.54	Disinfection By-product
Monochloroacetic acid	0 - 16.0			ppb	0	16.0	6.32	Disinfection By-product
Trichloroacetic acid UCMR4	0-13.2			ppb	0	13.2	2.59	Disinfection By-product
Dichloroacetic acid UCMR4	0-15.0			ppb	0	15.0	2.00	Disinfection By-product
Dibromoacetic Acid UCMR4	0 - 1.0			ppb	0	1.0	0.04	Disinfection By-product
<b>Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring required by EPA for data collection</b>								
UCMR4 Testing 2019				Unit				
Bromochloroacetic Acid	0 - 10.3		5.22	ppb	0	10.3	1.94	Disinfection By-product
Bromodichloroacetic Acid	0		1.07	ppb	0	1.07	0.85	Disinfection By-product
Chlorodibromoacetic Acid	0 - 1.7			ppb	0	3.2	0.54	Disinfection By-product
Haloacetic Acids (Total)	0-28.4			ppb	0	28.4	6.96	Disinfection By-product
Manganese	0-7.4			Ppb	0	7.4	1.03	Naturally occurring in the environment

See page 4 for definitions relative to the information presented in these tables.

\*Coosa Valley Water Supply District

**Note 1:** Lead and Copper sampling was performed during August 2018 with 30 samples being taken at various homes throughout the system. Lead was detected in 6 of 30 samples at the lowest detectable levels (0.001,0.002 ppm) with the 90th percentile being 0.001 ppm (Lead Action Level = 0.015 ppm). Copper sampling ranged from 0.03ppm to 1.20ppm with the 90th percentile for Copper being 1.28 ppm (Action Level = 1.30 ppm)

**Note 2:** 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.

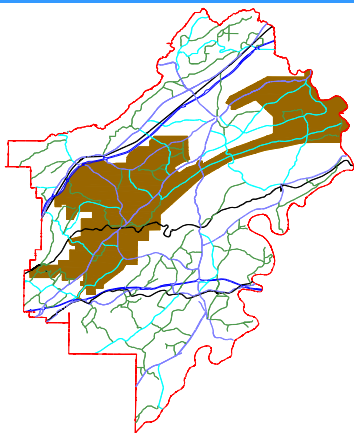
**Utilities Board of the Town of Odenville  
Standard List of Primary Drinking Water Contaminants**

<b>Contaminant</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>Unit of Measurement</b>	<b>Contaminant</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>Unit of Measurement</b>
<b>Bacteriological</b>			Endothall	100	ppb
Total Coliform Bacteria (Monthly Sampling)	< 5 %	Present or absent	Endrin	2	ppb
Turbidity (Continuous)	TT	NTU	Epichlorohydrin	TT	TT
Fecal coliform and E.coli	0	Present or absent	Glyphosate	700	ppb
Fecal Indicators (enterococci or coliphage)	TT	Present or absent	Heptachlor	400	ppt
Cryptosporidium	TT	Calc. organisms/L	Blank		
Giardia	TT	Calc. organisms/L	Blank		
<b>Radiological</b>			Heptachlor epoxide	200	ppt
Beta/photon emitters (mrem/yr)	4	Mrem/yr	Hexachlorobenzene	1	ppb
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	15	pCi/L	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50	ppb
Combined radium (pCi/l) 226 and 228	5	pCi/L	Blank		
Uranium	30	pCi/L	Lindane	200	ppt
<b>Inorganic Chemicals</b>			Methoxychlor	40	ppb
Antimony	6	ppb	Oxamyl [Vydate]	200	ppb
Arsenic	10	ppb	PCBs	500	ppt
Asbestos (MFL)	7	MFL	Pentachlorophenol	1	ppb
Barium	2	ppm	Picloram	500	ppb
Beryllium	4	ppb	Simazine	4	ppb
Cadmium	5	ppb	Toxaphene	3	ppb
Chromium	100	ppb	Benzene	5	ppb
Copper	AL=1.3	ppm	Carbon tetrachloride	5	ppb
Cyanide	200	ppb	Chlorobenzene	100	ppb
Fluoride	4	ppm	Dibromochloropropane	200	ppt
Lead	AL=15	ppb	o-Dichlorobenzene	600	ppb
Mercury	2	ppb	p-Dichlorobenzene	75	ppb
Nitrate	10	ppm	1,2-Dichloroethane	5	ppb
Nitrite	1	ppm	1,1-Dichloroethylene	7	ppb
Total Nitrate and Nitrite	10	ppm	Blank		
Selenium	50 ppb	ppb	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70	ppb
Thallium	2 ppb	ppb	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100	ppb
<b>Organic Chemicals</b>			Dichloromethane	5	ppb
2,4-D	70	ppb	1,2-Dichloropropane	5	ppb
2,4,5-TP(Silvex)	50	ppb	Ethylbenzene	700	ppb
Acrylamide	TT	TT	Ethylene dibromide	50	Ppt
Alachlor	2	ppb	Styrene	100	ppb
Atrazine	3	ppb	Tetrachloroethylene	5	ppb
Benzo(a)pyrene [PAHs]	200	ppt	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70	ppb
Carbofuran	40	ppb	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	ppb
Chlordane	2	ppb	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	ppb
Dalapon	200	ppb	Trichloroethylene	5	ppb
Di (2-ethylhexyl)adipate	400	ppb	PTHM	80	ppb
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phtlates	6	ppb	Toluene	1	ppm
Dinoseb	7	ppb	Vinyl Chloride	2	ppb
Diquat	20	ppb	Xylenes	10	ppm
Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]	30	ppb	TOC	TT	TT
Chloramines	MRDL=4	ppm	Chlorine (Continuous Monitoring)	4	ppm
Chlorite	1	ppm	Chlorine Dioxide	800	ppb
HAA5	60	ppb	Bromate	10	ppb
<b>Secondary Drinking Water Contaminants</b>					
Aluminum	0.2	ppm	Chloride	250	ppm
Color	15	units	Copper	1	ppm
Foaming Agents	0.5	ppm	Iron	0.3	ppm
Manganese	0.05	ppm	Odor	3	T.O.N.
Silver	0.1	ppm	Sulfate	250	ppm
Total Dissolved Solids	500	ppm	Zinc	5	ppm

## Utilities Board of the Town of Odenville

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SERVING CENTRAL ST. CLAIR  
COUNTY

### DEFINITIONS

In the tables on pages 2 & 3 you will find terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following 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.

*Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)* - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5.0 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

*Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter*—one part per billion corresponds to one minute in two thousand years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

*Action Level (AL)* - the concentrations of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

*Maximum Contaminant Level* - The “Maximum Allowed” (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL’s 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.

*Treatment Technique* - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

*Variances and Exemptions* - ADEM or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions

*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.

*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.

#### Old pump coming out - new pump going in at Well #9. This well produces over one million gallons per day.



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/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).



**Safe Drinking Water Hotline**  
1-800-426-4791