

2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We are pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Quality Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is a well (ground water) and we purchase water from Collinsville Water Board, Northeast Alabama Water, Sewer and Fire Protection District and Water Works Board of Section. Our well draws water from the Pottsville aquifer. Water from Collinsville and Northeast is drawn from the Albertville Water Board which comes from Short Creek near Lake Guntersville State Park, which is a tributary of the Tennessee River (surface water). Section water is drawn from the Tennessee River. Our well water treatment consists of aeration, sedimentation and pressure sand filtration, the addition of lime for pH adjustment and chlorine for disinfection. Albertville Treatment process consists of potassium permanganate for the removal of iron and manganese, alum as a coagulant aid, chlorine for disinfection, lime for pH adjustment and activated carbon for the removal of taste and odor. The water flows through flocculates, settling basins and caustic flocculation, sedimentation and filtration with chemical additions. Section water treatment is mixing, flocculation, sedimentation and filtration with chemical additions at various points within the process.

This report shows our water quality and what it means. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Brent Smith, Chairman, 256-528-2229 or you may contact our office at 256-528-7163. Our board meetings are held on the second Monday of each month beginning at 5:00 pm, in our office at 14454 Alabama Highway 68.

Crossville Water Board routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table enclosed shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. All drinking water, including bottle water, may be reasonable expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. In the table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we are providing the definitions below.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's safe drinking water hotline at 1-800-426-4791. 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, or with HIV/Aids or immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be at risk to infections. These people should seek advice 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline. Please call our office if you have questions.

Non-Detect (ND) – laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present. Not Required (NR) – laboratory analysis not required due to waiver. 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. 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.

Action Level – the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. Maximum Contaminant Level – the "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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 – 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. Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (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 (MRDL) – the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary of control of microbial contaminants.

Our system completed the Source Water Assessment Program in 2000. Information of all contaminant sources to which the water system's source water is susceptible and susceptibility rating of the contaminant sources can be provided. A map indicating SWAA I and II and showing the location of the contaminant sources identified in the inventory are available in our office. Individual members of the public may review all assessment documents during normal business hours of operation at the office. We are happy to report that all susceptibility sources on our system are rated at the lowest level by Alabama Department of Environmental Management.

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.

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. Crossville Water 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 take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

**2024 Annual Consumer Confidence Report
Crossville Water Board**

Standard List of Primary Drinking Water Contaminants

Contaminant	MCL	Amount Detected	Contaminant	MCL	Amount Detected
Bacteriological			Endrin	2 ppb	ND
Total Coliform Bacteria	<5%	0	Epichlorohydrin	TT	ND
Turbidity (Bristow Spring) ¹	TT	2.72	Glyphosate	700 ppb	ND
Fecal Coliform and E. coli	0	0	Heptachlor	400 ppt	ND
Radiological			Heptachlor epoxide	200 ppt	ND
Alpha emitters (pCi/l) (2016) ²	15	2.5±1.5	Hexachlorobenzene	1 ppb	ND
Beta/Photon emitters (pCi/l) ³	4	ND	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50 ppb	0.096
Combined Radium (pCi/l) (WS 2016) ⁴	5	1.05±0.49	Lindane – Gamma BHC	200 ppt	ND
Uranium	30 ppb	ND	Methoxychlor	40 ppb	ND
Inorganic Chemicals			Oxamyl [Vydate]	200 ppb	ND
Antimony	6 ppb	ND	PCBs	500 ppt	ND
Arsenic	10 ppb	ND	Pentachlorophenol	1 ppb	0.062
Asbestos (MFL)	7	Waived	Picloram	500 ppb	0.18
Barium	2 ppm	0.29	Simazine	4 ppb	ND
Beryllium	4 ppb	ND	Toxaphene	3 ppb	ND
Cadmium	5 ppb	5	Benzene	5 ppb	ND
Chromium	100 ppb	ND	Carbon Tetrachloride	5 ppb	ND
Copper	AL=1.3 ppm	0.16	Chlorobenzene (VOC – Mono, Di, or Tri)	100 ppb	ND
Cyanide	200 ppb	ND	Dibromochloropropane	200 ppt	ND
Fluoride	4 ppm	0.82	o-Dichlorobenzene	600 ppb	ND
Lead	AL=15 ppb	1.3	p-Dichlorobenzene	75 ppb	ND
Mercury	2 ppb	ND	1,2-Dichloroethane	5 ppb	ND
Nitrate (Albertville)	10 ppm	1.1	1,1-Dichloroethylene	7 ppb	ND
Nitrite	1 ppm	ND	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70 ppb	ND
Selenium	50 ppb	ND	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100 ppb	ND
Thallium	2 ppb	ND	Dichloromethane	5 ppb	ND
Organic Chemicals			1,2-Dichloropropane	5 ppb	ND
2,4-D	70 ppb	0.38	Ethylbenzene	700 ppb	ND
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	50 ppb	ND	Ethylene Dibromide (SOC – EDB)	50 ppt	ND
Acrylamide	TT	ND	Styrene	100 ppb	ND
Alachlor	2 ppb	ND	Tetrachloroethylene	5 ppb	ND
Atrazine (2023)	3 ppb	0.65	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70 ppb	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene [PAHs]	200 ppt	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200 ppb	ND
Carbofuran	40 ppb	ND	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5 ppb	ND
Chlordane	2 ppb	ND	Trichloroethylene	5 ppb	ND
Dalapon	200 ppb	ND	TTHM (System-wide Average)	80 ppb	70
Di (2-ethylhexyl)adipate	400 ppb	ND	HAA5 (System-wide Average)	60 ppb	38
Di (2-ethylhexyl)phthalates	6 ppb	ND	Toluene	1 ppm	ND
Dinoseb	7 ppb	ND	Vinyl Chloride	2 ppb	ND
Diquat	20 ppb	ND	Xylenes	10 ppm	ND
Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]	30 ppq	ND	TOC	TT	2.0
Chloramines	4 ppm	ND	Chlorine	4 ppm	2.82
Chlorite	1 ppm	ND	Chlorine Dioxide	800 ppb	ND
Endothall	100 ppb	ND	Bromate	10 ppb	ND

Table Of Detected Contaminants						
Contaminant	Detection Range	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source Of Contamination
BACTERIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS						
Turbidity Collinsville Northeast Section-Dutton	0.13 0.02-2.72 0.02-0.08	0.13 2.72 0.08	NTU	N/A	TT	Soil runoff. (Turbidity shown as highest monthly average for the year. Based upon turbidity as MCL. MCL varies because Crossville utilizes ground water as their source.)
RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANT						
Alpha emitters Northeast (2016) Section-Dutton (2021) ¹ Crossville (2019)	0-2.5 NA 0.0±0.5	2.5 ± 1.5 0.92 ±0.41 0.0±0.5	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits.
Combined Radium Northeast (2016) Section-Dutton (2021) ¹ Crossville (2016)	0 ± 1.05 NA 0 - 0.4 ± 0.5	1.05 ± 0.49 0.70±0.41 0.4 ± 0.5	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits.
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS						
Arsenic Crossville (2022)	ND	ND	ppm	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards, glass/electronics production waste.
Barium Crossville (2022) Northeast Section-Dutton (2017) Collinsville	0.29 0.0184-0.0410 0 - <50.0 0.040-0.041	0.29 0.0410 <50 0.041	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Cadmium Crossville (2022) Collinsville (2017)	ND 5	ND 5	ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints.
Copper Crossville (2019) Collinsville Northeast (2022) Section-Dutton (2022)	ND 0.006-0.27 ND-0.12 ND-0.16	ND 0.100* 0.12* 0.16*	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives. * - 90 th percentile value. No sites above action level.
Fluoride Northeast Crossville (2022) Collinsville Section-Dutton	ND-0.248 ND ND-0.82 .40-.90	0.248 ND 0.82 0.60 Avg.	ppm	4	4	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Lead Crossville (2019) Northeast (2022) Section-Dutton (2022)	ND ND-.002 ND-1.3	ND .0089 1.3*	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of Household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits * - 90 th percentile value.
Nitrate Crossville (2022) Collinsville Northeast Section-Dutton	0.25 1.0-1.1 0.21-1.10 0.10	0.25 1.1 1.10 0.10	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS						
TTHM Crossville Collinsville Northeast Section-Dutton	23-70 21.0-52.0 ND-52.0 8.6-41.0	70 39.0 LRAA 39.0 HRAA 35.0 HARA	ppb	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination. Rolling annual average is shown as amount detected. Compliance is based on system-wide annual average rather than individual valves.
HAA5 Crossville Collinsville Northeast Section-Dutton	19-38 24.0-42.0 ND-42.0 7.6-39.0	38 36.0 LRAA 36.0 HRAA 31.8 HARA	ppb	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination. Annual average is shown as amount detected. Compliance is based on system-wide annual average rather than individual valves.
Total Organic Carbon Collinsville Northeast Section-Dutton	1.1-2.0 0.0-2.0 .66-2.0	2.0 1.6 RAA 2.0	ppm	N/A	TT	Soil Runoff. Naturally present in the environment.
Chlorine Crossville (2020) Collinsville Northeast Section-Dutton	1.5-2.5 1.1-2.6 1.00-2.91 2.5-2.8	2.5 2.6 2.82 RAA 2.8	ppm	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes. (Annual Average)
UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS						
Chloroform Crossville (2022) Collinsville Northeast Section-Dutton	ND 7.70-18.0 2.1-18.0 0.0044-0.032	ND 18.0 18.0 0.032	ppb	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agriculture runoff.

Table Of Detected Contaminants						
Contaminant	Detection Range	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source Of Contamination
Bromodichloromethane Crossville (2022) Collinsville Northeast Section-Dutton	ND 2.30-4.20 1.3-6.7 .00032-0.028	ND 4.20 6.7 0.0280	ppb	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agriculture runoff.
Chlorodibromomethane Northeast (2023) Collinsville (2018)	0.6-1.5 0.50-0.53	1.5 0.53	ppb	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agriculture runoff.
Dibromochloromethane Crossville (2022) Section-Dutton Northeast	ND ND-0.0029 0.6-1.6	ND 0.0029 1.6	ppb	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agriculture runoff.
SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS						
Alkalinity Crossville (2022) Northeast Section-Dutton	66.7 44.0-122 59.9	66.7 122 59.9	ppm	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agriculture runoff.
Aluminum Crossville (2022) Northeast Collinsville Section-Dutton	ND 0.017-0.043 0.031-0.034 0.032	ND 0.043 0.034 0.032	ppm	0	0.2	Erosion of natural deposits or as a result of treatment with water additives.
Calcium Crossville (2022) Northeast Section-Dutton	13.8 17.6-48.8 20.5	13.8 48.8 20.5	ppm	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agriculture runoff.
Carbon Dioxide Crossville (2022) Northeast Section-Dutton	30.6 1.8-23.5 ND	30.6 23.5 ND	ppm	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits or as a result of treatment with water additives.
Chloride Crossville (2022) Collinsville Northeast Section-Dutton	3.2 13.5-13.6 4.5-14.6 15.8	3.2 13.6 14.6 15.8	ppm	N/A	250	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agriculture runoff.
Specific Conductance Crossville (2022) Northeast Section-Dutton	146 160-242 218	146 242 218	umohs/cm	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agriculture runoff.
Total Copper Crossville (2019) Section-Dutton	ND ND	ND ND	ppm	0	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Hardness Crossville (2022) Collinsville Northeast Section-Dutton	46.2 39.5-40.3 40.3-134 71.6	46.2 40.3 134 71.6	ppm	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives.
Total Iron Crossville (2019) Section-Dutton	6.7 ND	6.7 ND	ppb	N/A	300	Naturally occurring in the environment; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from pipes.
Total Magnesium Northeast Section-Dutton Crossville (2022)	4.01-11.4 5.3 2.8	11.4 5.3 2.8	ppm	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives.
Manganese Crossville (2022) Section-Dutton Collinsville	0.16 ND ND-0.006	0.16 ND 0.006	ppm	0	0.05	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives.
pH Crossville (2022) Collinsville Northeast Section-Dutton	6.6 6.9-7.0 6.6-7.2 7.5	6.6 7.0 7.2 7.5	su	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives.
Sodium Crossville (2022) Northeast Collinsville Section-Dutton	11.8 ND-10.1 9.4-10.1 11.5	11.8 10.1 10.1 11.5	ppm	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives.
Sulfate Crossville (2022) Collinsville Northeast	9.8 9.4-9.5 4.2-19.4	9.8 9.5 19.4	ppm	N/A	250	Naturally occurring in the environment; erosion of natural deposits.

Table Of Detected Contaminants						
Contaminant	Detection Range	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source Of Contamination
Total Dissolved Solids						
Crossville (2022)	99.0	99.0	ppm	N/A	500	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff.
Collinsville	76.0-77.0	77.0				
Northeast	77-164	164				
Section-Dutton	103	103				

Microbiological (LT2ESWTR) Testing						
Contaminant	Range Detected	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source Of Contamination
Bacteriological						
Cryptosporidium						
Northeast (2017)	0 – 0.90	0.90	Organisms/L	0	TT	Wildlife and/or human waste.
Section-Dutton (2024)	ND	ND				
Giardia						
Northeast (2017)	0 – 2.1	2.1	Organisms/L	0	TT	Wildlife and/or human waste.
Section-Dutton (2024)	ND	ND				
Total Coliform						
Northeast (2017)	0 – >2420	>2420	#/100mL	0	TT	Wildlife and/or human waste.
Section-Dutton (2024)	225 – 387	387				
E.Coli						
Northeast (2017)	0 – 691	691	#/100mL	0	TT	Wildlife and/or human waste.
Section-Dutton (2024)	1.0 – 3.0	2				
Turbidity						
Northeast (2008)	0.25 – 10.19	10.19	NTU	0	TT	Soil runoff.
Section-Dutton (2024)	2.07 – 5.59	5.59				

Initial Distribution System Evaluation (IDSE)						
Contaminant	Range Detected	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source Of Contamination
Bacteriological						
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)						
Crossville	23-70	70	ppb	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Northeast System-Wide (2016)	2.0 – 25.0	25.0				
Section-Dutton (2018) ¹	6.53-22.7	22.7				
Collinsville (2017)	27.1-64.2	64.2				
Haloacetic Acid (HAA5)						
Northeast System-Wide (2016)	6.0 – 38.0	38.0	ppb	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Section-Dutton (2018) ¹	4.70-19.0	19				
Collinsville (2017)	38.9-67.8	67.8				
Crossville	19-38	38				