

***PARK CITY WATER AUTHORITY  
P.O. BOX 28  
DAPHNE, ALABAMA 36526  
251-626-5981  
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT***



***2021***

***CALENDAR YEAR 2020  
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
CERTIFICATION FORM***

Water System Name: **PARK CITY WATER AUTHORITY**

PWSID No. : **0000028**

I affirm that the attached Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for the above referenced Public Water System has been distributed to customers, and the appropriate notices of availability have been given, in accordance with ADEM Administrative Code R 335-7-14. The information contained in the CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to ADEM.

Furthermore, if drinking water was supplied to other Public Water System(s) for more than 60 consecutive days during the year, a copy of the applicable compliance monitoring data was mailed or supplied to the purchasing system(s) on the following date:

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**Certified by:** Signature: *Stacey Y. Quaites*  
**Print Name:** STACEY Y. QUAITES  
**Title:** OFFICE MANAGER  
**Phone:** 251-626-5981  
**Date:** June 23, 2021

# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

## Park City Water Authority.

January – December 2020

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water 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. The Park City Water Authority has completed a Source Water Assessment Plan which is available at our offices for review. These reports provide information about potential sources of contamination and are set up to help protect our sources. I'm pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements. 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 Park City Water Authority purchases all of its water from the Daphne Utilities in Daphne, Alabama. Daphne Utilities water source is ground water from the Miocene Aquifer. Treatment: Aeration is used to remove carbon dioxide. Lime is used to adjust PH. Fluoride is for the reduction of tooth and bone decay. Orthophosphate is for corrosion control. Chlorine is added for disinfection purposes. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water system. If you want to learn more, please attend our regularly scheduled meetings held on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday of each month at the Park City water office located at 6642 Park Drive Suite A.

### Board of Directors:



Tiffany Rencher, Chairman



Napoleon McCovery, Vice-Chairman



Lynnette Locke, Member

The Park City Water Authority routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

### PLAIN LANGUAGE DEFINITION

- **Non-Detects (ND)** - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.
- **Not Required (NR)** - Laboratory analysis not required due to waiver granted by the Environmental Protection Agency for the State of Alabama.
- **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 (V&E)** - State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
- **Action Level – (AL)** the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)** - (mandatory language) A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Threshold Odor Number (T.O.N.)**- The greatest dilution of a sample with odor-free water that still yields a just-detectable odor.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level** - (mandatory language) 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** - (mandatory language) 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 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.  
**Contaminants that may be present in source water include:**
- **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water run-off, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- **Pesticides and herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, storm water run-off, and residential uses.
- **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also, come from gas stations, urban storm water run-off, and septic systems.
- **Radioactive contaminants**, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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.

# 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.

CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED
<b>Bacteriological</b>			Selenium(ppb)	50	ND	Epichlorohydrin	TT	ND
Total Coliform Bacteria	< 5%	ND	Thallium(ppb)	2	ND	Ethylbenzene(ppb)	700	ND
Turbidity	TT	ND	<b>Organic Chemicals</b>			Ethylene dibromide(ppt)	50	ND
Fecal Coliform & E. coli	0	ND	Acrylamide	TT	ND	Glyphosate(ppb)	700	ND
<b>Radiological</b>			Alachlor(ppb)	2	ND	Haloacetic Acids(ppb)	60	1.05
Beta/Photon emitters (mrem/yr)	4	ND	Atrazine(ppb)	3	ND	Heptachlor(ppt)	400	ND
Alpha emitters (pci/l)	15	1.36	Benzene(ppb)	5	ND	Heptachlor epoxide(ppt)	200	ND
Combined radium (pci/l)	5	2.03	Benzo(a)pyrene[PHAs](ppt)	200	ND	Hexachlorobenzene(ppb)	1	ND
Uranium(pci/l)	30	ND	Carbofuran(ppb)	40	ND	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene(ppb)	50	ND
<b>Inorganic</b>			Carbon Tetrachloride(ppb)	5	ND	Lindane(ppt)	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(ppt)	200	ND	PCBs (ppt)	500	ND
Bromate(ppb)	10	ND	0-Dichlorobenzene(ppb)	600	ND	Simazine(ppb)	4	ND
Cadmium (ppb)	5	ND	p-Dichlorobenzene(ppb)	75	ND	Styrene(ppb)	100	ND
Chloramines(ppm)	4	ND	1,2-Dichloroethane(ppb)	5	ND	Tetrachloroethylene(ppb)	5	ND
Chlorine(ppm)	4	1.16	1,1-Dichloroethylene(ppb)	7	ND	Toluene(ppm)	1	ND
Chlorine dioxide(ppb)	800	ND	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene(ppb)	70	ND	TOC	TT	ND
Chlorite(ppm)	1	ND	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene(ppb)	100	ND	TTHM(ppb)	80	3.00
Chromium (ppb)	100	ND	Dichloromethane(ppb)	5	ND	Toxaphene(ppb)	3	ND
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3	ND	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	0.69	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalates(ppb)	6	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane(ppb)	200	ND
Lead (ppb)	AL=15	ND	Dinoseb(ppb)	7	ND	1,1,2-Trichloroethane(ppb)	5	ND
Mercury (ppb)	2	ND	Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD](ppq)	30	ND	Trichloroethylene(ppb)	5	ND
Nitrate (ppm)	10	0.58	Diquat(ppb)	20	ND	Vinyl Chloride(ppb)	2	ND
Nitrite (ppm)	1	ND	Endothall(ppb)	100	ND	Xylenes (ppm)	10	ND
Total Nitrate & Nitrite	10	0.58	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
<b>Secondary</b>								
Aluminum	0.2	0.01	Foaming Agents	0.5	ND	Silver	7	ND
Chloride	250	8.80	Iron	0.3	0.20	Sulfate	70	8.3
Color (PCU)	15	5.00	Magnesium	75	ND	Total Dissolved Solids	500	75
Copper	1	ND	Odor (T.O.N.)	5	ND	Zinc	5	0.25
<b>Special</b>								
Calcium	N/A	ND	pH (SU)	N/A	7.40	Temperature (*C)	N/A	ND
Carbon Dioxide	N/A	ND	Sodium	N/A	7.50	Total Alkalinity	N/A	ND
Manganese	0.05	0.02	Specific Conductance (umhos)	N/A	ND	Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	N/A	16.1
<b>Unregulated</b>								
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
1,1-Dichloroethane	N/A	ND	Bromodichloromethane	N/A	ND	M-Dichlorobenzene	N/A	ND
1,2,3 - Trichlorobenzene	N/A	ND	Bromoform	N/A	ND	Methomyl	N/A	ND
1,2,3 - Trichloropropane	N/A	ND	Bromomethane	N/A	ND	Metolachlor	N/A	ND
1,2,4 - Trimethylbenzene	N/A	ND	Butachlor	N/A	ND	Metribuzin	N/A	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N/A	ND	Carbaryl	N/A	ND	MTBE	N/A	ND
1,3 - Dichloropropane	N/A	ND	Chloroethane	N/A	ND	N - Butylbenzene	N/A	ND
1,3 - Dichloropropene	N/A	ND	Chlorodibromomethane	N/A	ND	Naphthalene	N/A	ND
1,3,5 - Trimethylbenzene	N/A	ND	Chloroform	N/A	ND	N-Propylbenzene	N/A	ND
2,2 - Dichloropropane	N/A	ND	Chloromethane	N/A	ND	O-Chlorotoluene	N/A	ND
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	N/A	ND	Dibromochloromethane	N/A	ND	P-Chlorotoluene	N/A	ND
Aldicarb	N/A	ND	Dibromomethane	N/A	ND	P-Isopropyltoluene	N/A	ND
Aldicarb Sulfone	N/A	ND	Dichlorodifluoromethane	N/A	ND	Propachlor	N/A	ND
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	N/A	ND	Dieldrin	N/A	ND	Sec - Butylbenzene	N/A	ND
Aldrin	N/A	ND	Fluorotrichloromethan	N/A	ND	Tert - Butylbenzene	N/A	ND

PFAS Compounds								
CONTAMINANT	RESULTS	UNITS	CONTAMINANT	RESULTS	UNITS	CONTAMINANT	RESULTS	UNITS
11CI-PF3OUdS	ND	ug/L	Perfluorodecanoic Acid	ND	ug/L	Perfluorooctanoic Acid	ND	ug/L
9CI-PF3ONS	ND	ug/L	Perfluorohexanoic Acid	ND	ug/L	Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid	ND	ug/L
ADONA	ND	ug/L	Perfluorododecanoic Acid	ND	ug/L	Perfluorotridecanoic Acid	ND	ug/L
HFPO-DA	ND	ug/L	Perfluoroheptanoic Acid	ND	ug/L	Perfluoroundecanoic Acid	ND	ug/L
NEIFOSAA	ND	ug/L	Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid	ND	ug/L	Total PFAS	ND	ug/L
NMeFOSAA	ND	ug/L	Perfluorononanoic Acid	ND	ug/L			ug/L
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid	ND	ug/L	Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid	ND	ug/L			ug/L

**Table of Detected Drinking Water Contaminants**

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	Range		Amount Detected		Likely Source of Contamination	
<b>Radiological Contaminants January - December</b>								
Alpha emitters	0	15			1.36	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits	
Combined Radium 226 & 228	0	5			2.03	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits	
<b>Inorganic Contaminants January - December</b>								
Barium	2	2	ND	-	0.03	0.03	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	1.01	-	1.16	1.16	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes
Fluoride	4	4	ND	-	0.69	0.69	ppm	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as N)	10	10	ND	-	0.58	0.58	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Total Nitrate & Nitrite	10	10	ND	-	0.58	0.58	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Organic Contaminants January - December</b>								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	0	60	ND	-	1.05	1.05	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0	80	ND	-	3.00	3.00	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Secondary Contaminants January - December</b>								
Aluminum	N/A	0.2	ND	-	0.01	0.01	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits or as a result of treatment with water additives
Chloride	N/A	250	ND	-	8.80	8.80	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of agricultural runoff
Color	N/A	15	ND	-	5.00	5.00	PCU	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Iron	N/A	0.3	ND	-	0.20	0.20	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	N/A	250	ND	-	8.30	8.30	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment
Total Dissolved Solids	N/A	500	ND	-	75.00	75.00	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc	N/A	5	ND	-	0.25	0.25	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Special Contaminants January - December</b>								
Manganese	N/A	N/A	ND	-	0.02	0.02	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
pH	N/A	N/A	ND	-	7.40	7.40	SU	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Sodium	N/A	N/A	ND	-	7.50	7.50	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	N/A	N/A	ND	-	16.10	16.10	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives

## GENERAL INFORMATION

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. 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 contaminants have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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 the 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

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.

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. **The Park City Water Authority** 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 <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

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/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).

The Daphne Utilities test your water for pathogens, such as *Cryptosporidium* and *Giardia*. These pathogens can enter the water from animals or human waste. All test results were well within state and federal standards. For people who may be immuno-compromised, a guidance document developed jointly by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Center for Disease Control is available online at [www.epa.gov/safewater/crypto.html](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/crypto.html) or from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791. This language does not indicate the presence of cryptosporidium in our drinking water.

Based on a study conducted by ADEM, with the approval of the EPA, a statewide waiver for monitoring of Asbestos and Dioxin was issued. Thus, monitoring for these contaminants was not required.

We at the **Park City 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.