For Consumers Of The:

Pisgah Water Department
PWS ID: AL0000726
6100 County Road 88
Pisgah, AL 35765

By Order Of The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency & The Alabama Department Of Environmental Management

2022 Water Quality Report

THE EPA WANTS YOU TO KNOW

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, in some cases, radioactive material, and it can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

In order to insure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (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 that must provide the same protection for public health.

All drinking water, including bottled water, is reason-ably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. THE MERE PRESENCE OF A CONTAMINANT 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

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 and Center for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline

call (800) 426-4791 or visit www.epa.gov/safewater

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Danny Evans at (256) 451-3232 or come by our offices, located at 2351 County Road 58, Pisgah, AL 35765.

Pisgah Water Department is pleased to share our annual Water Quality Report with our customers.

This Water Quality Report is meant to describe, in full detail, the quality of the water provided to you between January 1, 2022, and December 31, 2022.

For this year, as in years past, our water system has surpassed the strict regulations of both the State Of Alabama and the U.S. EPA, which require all water suppliers to deliver this annual Water Quality Report.

GET INVOLVED IN YOUR WATER QUALITY

MEET WITH US

We want you, our valued customer, to be informed about your water utility. You can attend open Town Council meetings on the 1st and 3rd Monday of each month at 6:00 p.m. at the Town Hall.

Our water system is governed by the mayor and local town council.

These People are:

Mayor:	Leamon Smith
Water Operator:	Jeffery Shirley
Council Member:	Lebron Ferguson
Council Member:	Linda Smith
Council Member:	Brady Flippo
Council Member:	Kathy Woodfin
Council Member:	Connie Carter

WATER QUALITY SUMMARY

For 2021, we are pleased to report that we have received no monitoring or safe water violations. That means your drinking water has been delivered to you in impeccable condition and, therefore, yields no cause for health concerns.
We would like to thank you, our customers, for your continued financial support to provide the best water quality possible.

ABOUT LEAD AND COPPER

With the recent issues in the news of lead and copper problems in US cities such as Flint, MI, we want to take this opportunity to assure you that we take great care to protect your water from being corrosive and creating these problems in our system. While lead and copper most often comes from the piping and fixtures in your home, our responsibility is to provide your home with water that doesn't leach those metals out of your plumbing.

We are pleased to report that this year, as in years past, our system has had no instance of a lead or copper problem either in our treatment plant, our distribution system, or any homes on our grid.

Learn more at www.epa.govidwreginfo/lead-and-copper-rule

Our water system has enlisted the professional services of Alabama Rural Water Association as a 3rd party quality control specialist. ARWA works with our system throughout the year to assure that chemical monitoring is appropriate for us to deliver the highest quality water possible to our customers. ARWA has also prepared this custom report in accordance with state and federal law in order to provide you with the most pertinent information possible about the quality of your water.

www.alruralwater.com

You can visit the EPA website online at www.epa.gov/safewater or visit the ADEM website online at adem.alabama.gov/programs/water/drinkingwatermet for additional information on understanding your drinking water quality.

ABOUT YOUR SOURCE WATER

In 2022 our water department distributed 42,564,000 gallons of water to our customers. Our water source is ground water pumped from the Pottsville Aquifer and is treated using chlorine disinfection, to remove or reduce harmful contaminants, and four iron and manganese filters in our new treatment plant.

ADEM (Alabama Department of Environmental Management) has required that all water systems complete a SWAP (source water assessment plan). The SWAP is composed of four distinct activities: delineation of the source water assessment area, contaminant inventory, susceptibility analysis and public awareness. Pisgah Water Department has completed each required component of the SWAP and ADEM has approved our plan. Our system has received a rating of NONE for susceptibility of contamination. You may view the SWAP at the water office during regular business hours.

JUST FOR YOU

The Town of Pisgah now has a web page where you can find information about our system as well as pay your water and garbage bill online with a credit card. You can find us at

www.townofpisgah.com

For water emergencies or service after hours please call our water manager, Jeff Shirley, at 256-451-3232.

In 2019 we received a 2nd DACA grant in the amount of $314,900.00 to replace about a mile of 4" water main & 15 services on Wheeler Rd & CR 61 which would make us have two main feeds to town instead of one. Also, a 1 mile of 4" & 2 miles of 2" water mains and 45 services on CR 88 from CR 83 to Hwy 71 & CR 388 from CR 88 to Hwy 71 with new 6' water mains with 9 Fire Plugs for increased fire protection.

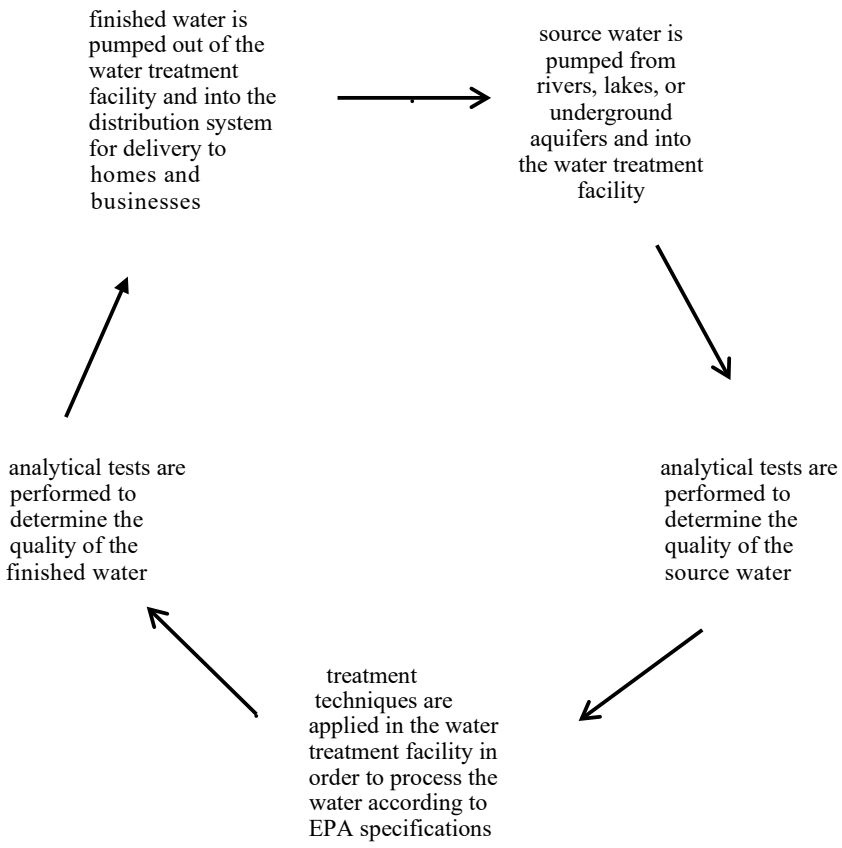
We are currently implementing a meter exchange program. We have already upgraded several meters and the program will continue over the next three years.

Pisgah Water Department is also in the process of updating our Source Water Assessment Plan and expect that to be in place for the 2021 report.

We ask that you be considerate when accidents or Mother Nature hinder our efforts to supply your water. Regardless of the time or the weather, our water works personnel are on call and working to keep your water flowing. Please help us to protect our water sources, which are a vital part of our lives and our future.

The process of preparing source water for consumption in this country is not, necessarily, difficult, but it is highly regulated — nationally by the E.P.A. and locally by state environmental agencies. The chart below provides a general outline of

THE WATER TREATMENT PROCESS



PRIMARY LIST OF DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS

At high levels some primaty contaminants are known to pose a health risk to humans. This table provides a reference of those contaminants and their safe MCL.

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	UNITS
MICROORGANISMS			
Cryptosporidium	0.000	TT	ppm
Giardia lamblia	0.000	TT	ppm
Heterotrophic plate count	NA	TT	ppm
Legionella	0.000	TT	ppm
Total Coliforms (including fecal colifonn)	0.000	5	% total
Turbidity	NA	TT	ppm
Viruses (enteric)	0.000	TT	ppm
DISINFECTANTS			
Chloramines (as C12)	4.0	4.0	ppm
Chlorine (as C12)	1.84	4.0	ppm
Chlorine dioxide (as CI02)	0.8	0.8	ppm
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS			
Bromate	0.000	0.010	ppm
Chlorite	0.800	1.000	ppm
Haloacetic acids (HAM)	NA	60	ppb
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	NA	80	ppb
INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
Antimony	0.006	0.006	ppm
Arsenic	0.000	0.010	ppm
Asbestos (fiber >10 micrometers)	7.000	7.000	MFL
Barium	2.000	2.000	ppm
Beryllium	0.004	0.004	ppm
Cadmium	0.005	0.005	ppm
Chromium (total)	0.100	0.100	ppm
Copper	.952	AL=1.3	ppm
Cyanide (as free cyanide)	0.200	0.200	ppm
Fluoride	4.000	4.000	ppm
Lead	0.003	AL-0.015	ppm
Mercury (inorganic)	0.002	0.002	ppm
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	10.000	10.000	ppm
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen)	1.000	1.000	ppm
Total Nitrate + Nitrite	10.000	10.000	ppm
Selenium	0.050	0.050	ppm
Thallium	0.001	0.002	ppm
ORGANIC CHEMICALS			
Acrylamide	0.000	TT	ppm
Alachlor	0.000	0.002	ppm
Atrazine	0.003	0.003	ppm
Benzene	0.000	0.005	ppm
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)	0.000	0.200	ppb
Carbofuran	0.040	0.040	ppm
Carbon tetrachloride	0.000	0.005	ppm
Chlordane	0.000	0.002	ppm
Chlorobenzene	0.100	0.100	ppm
2,4-D	0.070	0.070	ppm
Dalapon	0.200	0.200	ppm
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	0.000	0.200	ppb

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	UNITS
ORGANIC CHEMICALS (continued)			
o-Dichlorobenzene	0.600	0.600	ppm
p-Dichlorobenzene	0.075	0.075	ppm
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.000	0.005	ppm
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.007	0.007	ppm
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.070	0.070	ppm
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.100	0.100	ppm
Dichloromethane	0.000	0.005	ppm
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.000	0.005	ppm
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	0.400	0.400	ppm
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.000	0.006	ppm
Dinoseb	0.007	0.007	ppm
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	0.000	3.0E-08	ppm
Diquat	0.020	0.020	ppm
Endothall	0.100	0.100	ppm
Endrin	0.002	0.002	ppm
Epichlorohydrin	0.000	TT	ppm
Ethylbenzene	0.700	0.700	ppm
Ethylene dibromide	0.000	0.050	ppb
Glyphosate	0.700	0.700	ppm
Heptachlor	0.000	0.400	ppb
Heptachlor epoxide	0.000	0.200	ppb
Hexachlorobenzene	0.000	0.001	ppm
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.050	0.050	ppm
Lindane	0.200	0.200	ppb
Methoxychlor	0.040	0.040	ppm
Oxamyl (\Nate)	0.200	0.200	ppm
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.000	0.0005	ppm
Pentachlorophenol	0.000	0.001	ppm
Picloram	0.500	0.500	ppm
Simazine	0.004	0.004	ppm
Styrene	0.100	0.100	ppm
Tetrachloroethylene	0.000	0.005	ppm
Toluene	1.000	1.000	ppm
Total Organic Carbon	NA	TT	ppm
Toxaphene	0.000	0.003	ppm
2A,5-TP (Silvex)	0.050	0.050	ppm
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.070	0.070	ppm
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.200	0.200	ppm
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.003	0.005	ppm
Trichloroethylene	0.000	0.005	ppm
Vinyl chloride	0.000	0.002	ppm
Xylenes (total)	10.000	10.000	ppm
RADIONUCLIDES			
Alpha particles	0.0	15.0	pCi/L
Beta particles and photon emitters	0.0	4.0	mrem/yr
Radium 226 and Radium 228 (combined)	0.0	5.0	pCi/L
Uranium	0.0	30.0	ppb

visit www.epa.gov/saf water/contaminants/index for more information on the sources and health risks of contaminants in these lists

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	UNIT
SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS			
aluminum	NA	0.2	ppm
calcium	NA	NA	ppm
carbon dioxide	NA	NA	ppm
chloride	NA	250	ppm
color	NA	15	units
corrosivity	NA	not corrosive	units
MBAs	NA	0.5	ppm
hardness	NA	NA	ppm
iron	NA	0.3	ppm
magnesium	NA	NA	ppm
manganese	NA	0.05	ppm
nickel	NA	0.1	ppm
odor	NA	3	units
pH	NA	NA	SU
silver	NA	0.1	ppm
sodium	NA	NA	ppm
specific conductance	NA	NA	umho/cm
sulfate	NA	250	ppm
total alkalinity	NA	NA	ppm
total dissolved solids	NA	500	ppm
zinc	NA	5	ppm
OTHER REGULATED CONTAMINANTS			
bromoacetic acid	NA	NA	ppb
dibromoacetic acid	NA	NA	ppb
chloroacetic acid	0.07	NA	ppm
dichloroacefic acid	0	NA	ppm
trichloroacetic acid	0.02	NA	ppm
bromodichloromethane	0	NA	ppm
dibromochloromethane	0.06	NA	ppm
chloroform	007	NA	ppm
bromoform	0	NA	PP"

for more unregulated contaminants, please vigil *epa.gov safewater*

In addition to the primal)) drinking water contaminants, this utility monitors regularly for some secondary and unregulated contaminants as required by ADEM. ADEM requires publication of all detections of these contaminants in the Annual Water Quality Report. The required monitoring of unregulated contaminants further insures the quality of your drinking water.

CONTAMINANTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT IN YOUR WATER

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 runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

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 runoff, and septic systems.

Pesticides & Herbicides: which may come from a variety of sources such as agricultural operations, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

Radioactive Contaminants: which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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. Your water system 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.govisafewater/lead.

DEFINITIONS

MAX AMOUNT: the highest level detected of a contaminant for comparison against the acceptable level. These levels could be the highest single measurement or an average of values depending on the contaminant.
MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MCL): the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed by regulation in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
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.
ACTION LEVEL (AL): the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment requirements that a water system must follow.
RANGE: the lowest to the highest values for all samples tested for a contaminant during the specified period. If only one sample is taken there is no range to report for that contaminant.
TREATMENT TECHNIQUE (TT): a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water
NA: not applicable
ND: not detected
NTU: nephelometric turbidity units
pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppb: parts per billion (micrograms per liter)
ppm: parts per million (milligrams per liter)
umho/cm: micromhos per centimeter
SU: standard unit

I The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though accurate, is more than one year old.
2.Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor turbidity because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.
3.Some people who drink water containing trihaloniethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, and/or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of developing cancer.
4.IDSE results, if required, are included in the range but not the average for rruno and HAAS. Under the EPA Stage 2 Disinfectants/Disinfection By-Products Rule (D/DBPR), our public water system was required to conduct an evaluation of our distribution system. This is known as an Initial Distribution System Evaluation (IDSE), and is intended to identify locations in our distribution system with elevated disinfection by-product concentrations. The locations selected for IDSE may be used for compliance monitoring under Stage 2 DBPR beginning in 2012. Disinfection by-products are the result of providing continuous disinfection of your drinking water and fomi when disinfectants combine with organic matter naturally occurring in your source water. Disinfection by-products are grouped into two categories: total trihalomethanes (rnin) and haloacetic acids (HAAS). USEPA sets standards for controlling the levels of disinfectants and disinfection by-products in drinking water, including both Trom and HAAS.

WAIVER

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. Therefore, monitoring for these contaminants was not required.

TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

This table represents all contaminants detected in your drinking water for the monitoring year. For more information on how these contaminants affect the overall quality of your water and your health, please call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline or visit www.epa.gov/safewater.

CONTAMINANT	MIN	MAX	AVG	UNITS	MCLG	MCL VIO		LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
PRIMARY CONTAMINANTS DETECTED IN YOUR DRINKING WATER								
chlorine	running annual avg = 1.66			ppm	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	N	Water additive used to control microbes
turbidity	1.08	1.83	1.66	NTU	NA	TT	N	Soil runoff
Lead (2020)	0.2	1.18	00.37	ppm	0.015	0.015	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (2020)	0.297	1.02	0.952	ppm	1.3	AL = 1.3	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
total trihalomethanes	12.6	24.0	18.3	ppb	0	80	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
total haloacetic acids	5.5	10.0	7.5	ppb	0	60	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
total organic carbon*	3.5	3.5	3.5	ppm	NA	TT	N	Naturally present in the environment
arsenic*	ND	0.002	0.001	ppm	0	0.01	N	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
barium*	0.655	0.655	0.655	ppm	2	2	N	Discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
alpha particles*	14.40	14.40	14.40	pCi/L	r 00	15V	N	Erosion of natural deposits of certain minerals that are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as aloha radiation
radium 228*	4.37	4.37	4.37	pCi/L	0.0	5.0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS DETEC IED IN YOUR DRINKING WATER								
calcium*	25.5	25.5	25.5	ppm	NA	NA	N	
carbon dioxide*	3.52	3.52		ppm	NA	NA	N	
chloride*	4.7	4.7	4.7	ppm	NA	250	N	-
iron	ND	0.12	0.15	ppm	NA	0.3	*Y*	
magnesium*	3.75	3.75	3.75	ppm	NA	NA	N	-
manganese*	ND	0.01	0.01	ppb	NA	NA	N	
nickel*	ND	ND	ND	ppb	NA	NA	N	
pH*	6.34	6.34	6.34	SU	NA	NA	N	
phosphorus*	1.32	1.32	1.32	ppm	NA	NA	N	-
sodium*	0.002	0.002	0.002	ppm	NA	NA	N	
specific conductance*	193	193	193	umhos/cm	NA	NA	N	
sulfate*	6.18	6.18	6.18	ppm	NA	250	N	-
total alkalinity*	84.2	84.2	84.2	ppm	NA	NA	N	
total dissolved solids*	808	808	808	ppm	NA	500	N	
total suspended solids	2.49	8.50	3.70	ppm	NA	NA	N	-
zinc*	ND	1.72	0.86	ppm	NA	NA	N	
OTHER REGULATED CONTAMINANTS DETECTED IN YOUR DRINKING WATER								
chlorodibromomethane	1.00	1.00	1.00	ppb	NA	NA	N	
chloroform	7.4	16.0	11.7	ppb	NA	NA	N	
dichloroacetic acid	ND	6.00	3.00	ppb	NA	NA	N	-
dichlorobromomethane	2.00	2.00	2.00	ppb	NA	NA	N	-

*data last obtained in previous year