

P.O. BOX 2550 | DAPHNE, AL 36526



- Note: Where Does Our Water Come From?
- 🜔 Community Involvement
- left for the second sec
- Cease the Grease Program
- Results of Water Testing





Daphne Utilities Water Quality

CONSUMER

CONFIDENCE_REPORT

201

BOARD OF DIRECTORS Bob Segalla | **Chairman** Billy Mayhand | Vice Chairman Selena Vaughn | Secretary/Treasurer Mayor Dane Haygood | **Board Member** Councilman Robin LeJeune | **Board Member**

Danny Lyndall | General Manager Van Baggett, PE | **Operations Manager** Larry English | Water Quality Manager

APHNE UTILITIES

Welcome

Welcome to the 2017 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for Daphne Utilities. Once again, we are proud to present this annual report of our water quality to the residents of our Eastern Shore community.

For more than 60 years, Daphne Utilities has been serving this Daphne Community and surrounding areas on the Eastern Shore. We are committed to delivering an exceptional level of service while providing you with reliable, safe, and high-quality utility services. We are able to meet your needs and exceed your expectations only through the remarkable efforts of a dedicated team of employees and our passionate pursuit of excellence.

This CCR explains where your drinking water comes from, how it is treated and tested to ensure it is safe for you and your family, and the ongoing steps we take to protect our valuable natural resources. It provides information on water quality and the results of the hundreds of tests we perform every day of the year from sampling locations throughout our service area. These daily tests ensure your water is safe, clean, and healthy.

Where Does Our Water Come From?

The source of our drinking water is a natural underground reservoir called the Miocene Aguifer that encompasses an area of about 6,500 square miles in southwest Alabama and western Florida. This aquifer is recharged primarily through precipitation and discharge is primarily to streams, bays, sounds, and wells. At Daphne Utilities, we pump water from this aquifer through a series of twelve wells ranging in depth from 250-450 feet. We have the capacity to pump nearly 9 million gallons per day with an average daily withdrawal of approximately 3 million gallons of safe and clean drinking water.





In our water treatment process raw water is pumped from underground aquifers into an aeration chamber. Aerating the raw water adds Oxygen to it and helps eliminate certain naturally-occurring contaminants, such as Iron. After aeration, Fluoride is added to promote good dental health, Lime is added to adjust the pH of the water to an optimum level and a Disinfectant is added to keep the water safe in the water lines all the way to the customer's home. The water and additives are mixed thoroughly inside a Clearwell, a large tank that allows mixing to be completed before entering the distribution system. Once the treated water meets all quality standards, high service pumps are used to move the water into Storage Tanks and then through the distribution system to the Customer.



Community Involvement

Daphne Utilities has partnered with many local and national organizations to build a better utility for the City of Daphne. Look for us at these annual events!



DAPHNE UTILITIES

Grease Awareness Day Earth Day Mobile Bay Coastal Clean Up Art in the Park **Jubilee Festival Daphne Recycle Day** Wet-n-Wild in the Park **Daphne Public Works Day**



Helping a Neighbor in Daphne

For spare change each month, you can assist a neighbor who may need a helping hand. Daphne Utilities has partnered with Ecumenical Ministries to help people who are having a hard time in this tough economy. The Lend-a-Hand program allows our customers to round up their utility bill to the next whole dollar. Those extra pennies will be used to help others with their utility bills.

To participate, simply fill out the form on our website: www.daphneutilities.com/customer-service/lend-a-hand

Go GREEN Daphne!

Daphne Utilities is committed to environmental excellence and has been recognized by numerous organizations for our environmental efforts, including:

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) Gulf Guardian Award

EPA AND THE ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT Safe Drinking Water Act Award

ALABAMA LEAGUE OF MUNICIPALITIES Municipal Achievement Award

BALDWIN COUNTY COMMISSION Environmental Achievement Award

EASTERN SHORE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Environmental Award

PARTNERS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRESS Environmental Stewardship Award

In addition, our water treatment and distribution system has been named "Best Operated Plant" and achieved the "Award of Excellence" from the Alabama Water Pollution Control Association.

Cease the Grease Program

Grease is the main cause of sewer back-ups. The oil recycling program involves placing recycle stations in convenient locations around the community. Customers can drop off containers of used grease and cooking oil and pick-up empty containers for future disposal free of charge. Daphne Utilities then converts it into clean-burning and environmentally-safe biodiesel fuel.

Find a used oil recycling station near you!

Daphne Utilities Main Office Spanish Trail Baptist Church Spanish Fort BP Station **Riviera Public Works Facility** Riviera Utilities Drive Thru Winn Dixie Sun Set Apartments Malbis Shell Station Eastern Shore BP Gardens of Daphne East Bay Apartments Pelican Bay Apartments Lake Forest Shell Station Daphne Public Works Facility

For more information visit:

www.daphneutilities.com/environme cease-the-grease-program/



General Information

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. MCL's, defined in a LIST OF DEFINITIONS in this report, 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.

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. 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 naturallyoccurring 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 runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which 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.

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. People at risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

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

INFORMATION ABOUT LEAD: Elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women, infants, and young children. However, lead is rarely found in source water. 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.

Use only water from the cold-water tap for drinking, cooking, and especially for making baby formula. Most of the lead in household water usually comes from the plumbing in your house, not from the local water supply, and hot water is more likely to cause lead to leach from plumbing materials. 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

More information about contaminants to drinking water and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.



Table of Detected Contaminants

This report contains results from the most recent monitorina which was performed in accordance with the regulatory schedule. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water <u>meets or exceeds</u> all federal and state requirements!



DAPHNE UTILITIES

Source Water Assessment

In compliance with the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), **Daphne Utilities** has developed a Source Water Assessment plan that will assist in protecting our water sources. This plan provides additional information such as potential sources of contamination. It includes a susceptibility analysis, which classifies potential contaminants as high, moderate, or nonsusceptible to contaminating the water source. The assessment was performed, public notification was completed, and the plan was approved by ADEM. A copy of the report is available in our office for review during normal business hours, or you may purchase a copy upon request for a nominal reproduction fee.

Please help us make this effort worthwhile by protecting our source water. Carefully follow instructions on pesticides and herbicides you use for your lawn and garden, and properly dispose of household chemicals, paints and waste oil.

NANTS	VIOLATION Y/N	LEVEL DE	TECTED	UNIT MSMT	мс
		LOW	HIGH		
tters	NO (Avg. 4.0)	1.4	7.9 🔵	pCi/l	0
radium 226 & 228**	NO (Avg. 4.9)	0.6	8.2	pCi/l	0
•	NO	ND	0.0.06	ppm	2
onsumer tap)	NO	90th pe N	rcentile: D	ppm	1.3
	NO	0.57	0.77	ppm	4
umer tap)	NO	90th pe N	rcentile: D	ppb	0
Nitrogen)	NO	0.21	3.34	ppm	10
RY	VIOLATION	LEVEL DE	TECTED	UNIT	мс
NANTS	Y/N			MSMT	
		LOW	HIGH		
	NO	ND	0.09	PPM	nor
	NO	4.83	10.8	ppm	nor
	NO	13.9	75.1	ppm	nor
	NO	ND	0.12	ppm	nor
e	NO	ND	0.03	ppm	nor
	NO	6.67	8.97	S.U.	nor



Total Dissolved Solids

Alpha em

Combine

Copper (c

Fluoride

Lead (con

Nitrate (as

SECOND.

ONTAM

Aluminun

Chloride

Barium



Know what's **below**. **Call** before you dig.

Planning a home improvement job? Planting a tree? Installing a fence or deck? WAIT! Before you start, call 8-1-1. It's FREE and IT'S THE LAW.

www.daphneutilities.com **f** FIND US ON FACEBOOK

TABLE OF DETECTED DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS

LG	MCL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
	15	Erosion of natural deposits
	5	Erosion of natural deposits
	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood
	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; dis- charge from factories
	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
LG	MCL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
ne	0.2	Erosion of natural deposits or as a result of treatment with water additives
ne	250	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of agricultural runoff
ne	none	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
ne	0.30	Naturally occurring in the environment; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from pipes
ne	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from pipes
ne	none	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
ne	none	Naturally occurring in the environment
ne	250	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff
ne	500	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff
ne	5	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills

Layla Johnson, daughter of employee Nick Johnson PHOTOGRAPHY BY COURTLAND RICHARDS

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT RULE 3 (UCMR3) DETECTED-2013

CONTAMINANTS	VIOLATION	LEVEL	UNIT	LIKELY SOURCE	
	Y/N	DETECTED	MSMT.	OF CONTAMINATION	
Chromium	NO	ND-0.20	ppb	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge	
Cobalt	NO	ND-1.20	ppb	Industrial or medical discharge; waste runoff	
Strontium	NO	11.0-130	ppb	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of discharge	
Vanadium	NO	ND-0.20	ppb 🕓	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of runoff from mining or industrial discharge	
Chromium, Hexavalent	NO	0.03-0.17	ppb	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge	
Chlorate	NO	ND-250	ppb	Naturally occurring in the environment or from water treatment techniques	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NO	ND-0.06	ppb	Result of industrial discharge or from hazardous waste or pesticide runoff	

** Four quarterly samples are averaged together to determine the MCL. The high number shown under "Level Detected" represents a sample from only one quarter. When the initial reading occurred during the first quarter sampling, Daphne Utilities followed EPA guidelines and recommendations for adjusting its operation. As a result, the average of the four quarterly samples was below the MCL for combined Radium 226 and 228.

List of Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of disinfectant allowed in

drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

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

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

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

ADEM: Alabama Department of Environmental Management.

PPT (parts per trillion): nanograms per liter. NA: Not Applicable.

ND: Not detectable at testing limits. PPB (parts per billion): micrograms per liter (ug/l). PPM (parts per million): milligrams per liter (mg/l). **PPT (parts per trillion):** nanograms per liter

PPQ (parts per quadrillion): picograms per liter

oCi/L (picocuries per liter): a measure of radioactivity. FDA: Food and Drug Administration CDC: Centers for Disease Control. EPA: Environmental Protection Agency.

Jacob Baggett son of employee Van Baggett PHOTOGRAPHY BY OURTLAND RICHARDS



ur board of directors meets once nonth at Daphne City Hall e welcome you to join i

Our meetings are held on the last Wednesday of every month at 5:00 p.m. at 1705 Main Street, Daphne, AL 36526. You can also stop by our main office at 900 Daphne Avenue or call 251-626-2628

Join our crew! Our team members provide a vital public service We offer an exciting and safe work environment, great benefits and a competitive salary!

www.daphneutilities.com/careers

Table of Primary Drinking Water Contaminants

Daphne Utilities routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws, using EPA-approved methods and a State-certifie laboratory. ADEM allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data are included, along with the year in which the sample was taken. All test results were well within state and federal standards. Following is a list of Primary 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 Drinking Water Contaminants.

-	
	T)





CONTAMINANT	MCL	UNIT OF MSMT
BACTERIOLOGICAL CONTAN	/INANTS	
Total Coliform Bacteria	< 5%	present or absent
Fecal coliform and E. Coli	0	present or absent
Turbidity	тт	NTU
Cryptosporidium	TT	Calculated organisms/liter
RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMIN	ANTS	
Beta / photon emitters	4	mrem/yr
Alpha emitters	15	pCi/l
Combinded radium	5	pCi/l
Uranium	30	pCi/l
INORGANIC CHEMICALS		
Antimony	6	ppb
Arsenic	10	ppb
Asbestos	7	MFL
Barium	2	ppm
Beryllium	4	ppb
Cadmium	5	ppb
Chromium	100	ppb
Copper	AL=1.3	ppm
Cyanide	200	ppb
Fluoride	4	ppm
Lead	AL=15	ppb
Mercury	2	ppb
Nitrate	10	ppm
Nitrite	1	ppm
Selenium	.05	ppm
Thallium	.002	ppm
ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS		
2,4 D	70	ppb
Acrylamide	TT	тт
Alachlor	2	ppb
Benzene	5	ppb
Benzo(a)pyrene [PAHs]	200	ppt
Carbofuran	40	ppb
Carbon tetrachloride	5	ppb
Chlordane	2	ppb
Chlorobenzene	100	ppb
Dalapon	200	ppb
Dibromochloropropane	200	ppt
o-Dichlorobenzene	600	ppb
p-Dichlorobenzene	75	ppb
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	ppb 💿

CONTAMINANT	MCL	UNIT OF MSMT
ORGANIC CHEMICALS (CON	Т.)	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70	ppb
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100	ppb
Dichloromethane	5	ppb
1,2-Dichloropropane	5	ppb
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	400	ppb
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthlates	6	ppb
Dinoseb	7	ppb
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	30	ppq
Diquat	20	ppb
Endothall	100	ppb
Endrin	2	ppb
Epichlorohydrin	TT	TT
Ethylbenzene	700	ppb
Ethylene dibromide	50	ppt
Glyphosate	700	ppb
Heptachlor	400	ppt
Heptachlor epoxide	200	ppt
Hexachlorobenzene	1	ppb
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50	ppb
Lindane	200	ppt
Methoxychlor	40	ppb
Oxamyl (Vydate)	200	ppb
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.5	ppb
Pentachlorophenol	1	ppb
Picloram	500	ppb
Simazine	4	ppb
Styrene	100	ppb
Tetrachloroethylene	5	ppb
Toluene	1	ppm
Toxaphene	3	ppb
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	50	ppb
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	.07	ppm
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	ppb
1,1,2-trichloroethane	5	ppb
Trichloroethylene	5	ppb
Vinyl Chloride	2	ppb 💿
Xylenes	10	ppm
DISINFECTANTS & DISINFEC	TION BY	RODUCTS
Chlorine (ppm)	4	ppm
Chlorine dioxide	800	ppb
Chloramines	4	ppm

CONTAMINANT	MCL	UNIT OF MSMT
DISINFECTANTS & DISINF (CONT.)	ECTION BY	PRODUCTS
Bromate 💿 🔍	10	ppb
Chlorite	100	ppm
HAA5	60	ppb
[Total haloacetic acids]	\mathbf{O}	Che
ТТНМ	80	ppb
[Total trihalomethanes]		

	UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS					
	1,1-Dichloropropene	Chloroform	C			
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Chloromethane				
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Dibromochloromethane				
	1,1-Dichloroethane	Dibromomethane				
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	Dicamba				
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Dichlorodifluoromethane	e			
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Dieldrin				
	1,3-Dichloropropane	Hexachlorobutadiene				
	1,3-Dichloropropene	Isoprpylbenzene				
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	M-Dichlorobenzene				
	2,2-Dichloropropane	Methomyl				
	3-Hydroxycarbofuran	MTBE				
	Aldicarb	Metolachlor				
	Aldicarb Sulfone	Metribuzin				
	Aldicarb Sulfoxide	N-Butylbenzene	0			
	Aldrin	Naphthalene				
	Bromobenzene	N-Propylbenzene				
	Bromochloromethane	O-Chlorotolunene	C			
	Bromodichloromethane	P-Chlorotoluene				
	Bromoform	P-Isopropyltoluene				
	Bromomethane	Propachlor				
	Butachlor	Sec-Butylbenzene				
	Carbaryl	Tert-Butylbenzene	2			
-	Chloroethane	Trichlorfluoromethane				

QUICK TIP FOR POOL OWNERS: Use a Pool Cover. Evaporation will be reduced by 50%!