

## **2021 DRINKING WATER REPORT**

The Madison County Commission is pleased to present to you the 2021 Annual Drinking Water Report. We want to inform you about the excellent water and services delivered to you last year. All information provided in this pamphlet has been collected and reported in accordance with the water quality standards established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM). This annual report is a requirement of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), a federal law that sets health and safety standards for public drinking water in the United States. Under the direction of the SDWA, the EPA has established national drinking water standards which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. We are proud to report to you that the Madison County Water Department has never had a contaminant level violation. Your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. This brochure is a summary of the quality of water provided to you in 2021. It is an excellent record reflecting the hard work by the Water Department's 56 employees to bring you water that is absolutely safe. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. The Madison County Commission is committed to providing you with information about your water supply and the many necessary improvements being made in the system to maintain the highest drinking water standard. If you have any additional questions or concerns, please contact Chuck Faulkner at the Madison County Water Department office.



## **MADISON COUNTY COMMISSION:**

(L to R) Phil Riddick, District 5; Craig Hill, District 3; Steve Haraway, District 2; Dale Strong, Chairman; Violet Edwards, District 6; Tom Brandon, District 1; Phil Vandiver, District 4

The Madison County Commission encourages public participation at the Commission Board Meetings. The regularly scheduled meetings occur every other Wednesday and are held at 10 am in the Commission Chambers on the 7th floor of the Madison County Courthouse. Please call the county courthouse at 256-532-3492 for more information.



## **Madison County Water Department**

246 Shields Road Huntsville, Alabama 35811 (256) 746-2888 cfaulkner@madisoncountyal.gov Office Hours: 7:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.



## **SOURCE WATER PROTECTION**

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) requires water systems to conduct Source Water Assessment Programs (SWAP). The assessments must include these major elements:

- Delineating (or mapping) the Source Water Assessment Area (SWAA) the area of land that most directly contributes
  the raw water used for drinking water
- Conducting an inventory of potential sources of contamination within the SWAA, and
- Determining the susceptibility of the water supply to those contamination sources.

In 2021, the Madison County Water Department updated the source water assessment. Included in the report are a map and description of the Wellhead Protection Areas, or Source Water Assessment Areas; a list of common sources of contamination and the risks associated with them; the inventory of potential sources of contamination within each well's delineated area and their associated susceptibility ranking of high, medium or low as determined by water department personnel and ADEM; and a map of each well's Source Water Assessment Area classifying each potential contaminant source using its identification number and the following color code: red for highly susceptible, yellow for moderately susceptible, and green for non-susceptible. The report can be reviewed, by appointment, at the water department office.

## **DRINKING WATER SOURCES**

In 2021, the Madison County Water Department used water from seven different sources to provide drinking water to its customers. The three primary sources, shown in the map below as wells 1, 2 and 3, are all groundwater sources. Well 1 – **Bo Howard Well (BHW)**, Well 2 – **Hazel Green Well (HGW)**, and Well 3 – **Cress Well (CW)** all draw water from the Tuscumbia/Fort Payne Aquifer. Four sources are a part of Huntsville Utilities' water system. The Madison County Water Department purchased water from Huntsville's **Lincoln/Dallas Water Treatment Plant (LDWTP)**, a groundwater source pumping water out of the Tuscumbia/Fort Payne Aquifer. Madison County Water Department also purchased water from three Huntsville Utilities' Tennessee River surface water source treatment plants, the **South Parkway Water Treatment Plant (SPWTP)**, **Southwest Water Treatment Plant (SWWTP)** and **Southeast Water Treatment Plant (SEWTP)**.

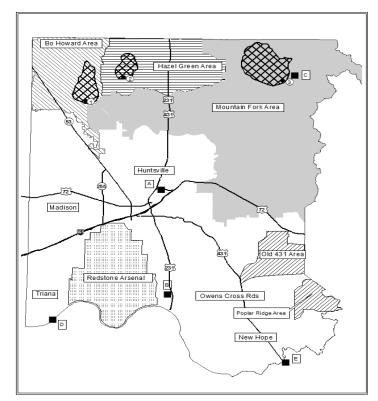
Where your water comes from.....

**<u>Bo Howard Area</u>**: The northwest corner of the county is primarily served by the Bo Howard Well. A few locations in the southern part of the Bo Howard Area are supplied by water purchased from the Huntsville Utilities Southwest Water Treatment Plant.

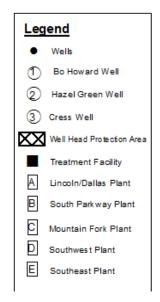
Hazel Green Area: The Hazel Green Area is served by the Hazel Green Well.

**Mountain Fork Area**: Water from the Cress Well is treated at the Mountain Fork Water Treatment Facility and serves the New Market, Meridianville, and Maysville areas. During periods of high demand, some water is also supplied from the Bo Howard Well and purchased from the Huntsville Utilities South Parkway and Lincoln/Dallas Water Treatment Plants.

**Poplar Ridge / Old 431 Area:** This area is supplied by water obtained from the Huntsville Utilities Southeast Water Treatment Plant. The water is purchased from Huntsville Utilities and New Hope.



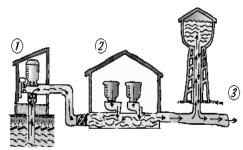
If still not sure...
Please contact the Water
Department for more
information.



# Madison County Water Department TREATMENT PROCESS

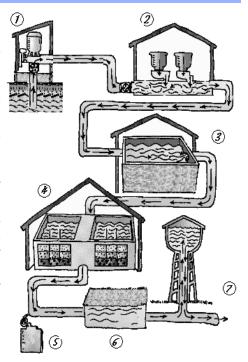
### WELLS

As illustrated at the right: water from the Hazel Green and Bo Howard Wells is (1) pumped from underground aquifers, (2) disinfection. treated with chlorine for fluoride to help prevent tooth decay and caustic soda for pH adjustment, then (3) distributed, as needed, to storage tanks and customers in the water system.



## TREATMENT PLANT

The Madison County Water Department's treatment plant, named the Mountain Fork Water Treatment Facility, is located in New Market and is capable of treating 8 million gallons of water per day. As illustrated at the right: the water is (1) pumped from the Cress Well, (2) pretreated with chlorine and alum, (3) mixed in a flocculation basin where the chemicals cling to impurities causing them to form larger easier to filter particles, (4) filtered to remove the impurities, (5) treated with fluoride and again with chlorine, (6) collected in a clearwell to allow plenty of time disinfection, then (7) distributed, as needed, to storage tanks and customers in the water system.



## Do you have used tires lying around? Recycle them!

Old tires from passenger vehicle and agricultural equipment can be a breeding ground for mosquitos. Tires must be removed from rims and must be free of dirt, mud, gravel, and debris. Important note: no tires from commercial vendors.

Take the tires to one of the locations listed below. There is no charge to you.

- District 1 Landfill, 385 Beth Road, New Market, AL 35761; Phone: 256-828-0726
- District 3E Office, 4273 Highway 72 East, Brownsboro, AL 35741; Phone: 256-776-2475
- District 3 Office, 161 Walnut Street, New Hope, AL 35760; Phone: 256-723-4247
- District 4 Office, 6084 Highway 53, Harvest, AL 35749; Phone: 256-852-8351

#### Only residents of Madison County, Alabama are permitted to drop off tires for recycling.

Funding provided by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM)

#### DO YOU HAVE HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTES THAT NEED TO BE DISPOSED OF?

The <u>Handle With Care Household Hazardous Waste Program</u> gives you a way to dispose of these items safely.

#### How does the program operate?

Drop off your materials Monday through Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. at the drive-through Handle with Care Collection Center located at 1055A Cleaner Way in Huntsville.

#### What materials will the center accept?

#### Paint & Related Products

Oil or water based, mineral spirits, thinners, strippers & removers, stains, aerosols.

#### Lawn & Garden Poisons

Weed killers, liquids, powders, sprays, soaps, herbicides, pesticides, & fungicides, rodent poisons, thermometers, roach & flea powder

#### Household Cleaners

Oven cleaners, toilet cleaners, disinfectants, drain cleaners, rug & upholstery cleaners, floor & furniture polishes, ammonia or bleach-based products.

#### **Automotive Products**

Transmission fluid, brake fluid, anti-freeze, car batteries, used motor oil.

#### **Household Chemicals**

Acids, pool chemicals, photographic chemicals, solvents, household batteries, mercury & thermostats, fluorescent lights (CFL's & linear) used sharps, expired medication.

#### **Electronics**

Televisions, computers, cell phones, computer monitors

Explosives, radioactive, or biological wastes are not accepted. If you are not sure about the acceptability of an item, contact the Household Hazardous Waste Program at 256-880-6054.

The program is free of charge to all residents of Madison County, the City of Huntsville, and the City of Madison. Please have wastes labeled or, if possible, in original containers. Special arrangements can be made for the handicapped and disabled by calling 256-882-0155.

For additional information, please visit swdahsv.org/hazardous.



Curbside services are available to all Madison County residents. Residential curbside collection is operated by The Recycling Alliance of North Alabama (RANA), a newly formed division of the Solid Waste Disposal Authority. RANA is a free, opt-in service available to all single-family homes located within Madison County. To participate, residents must register/sign up at <a href="https://recycling-alliance.com/">https://recycling-alliance.com/</a> or by calling (256) 801-2278 (CART). A complimentary 95-gallon rolling cart will be delivered to your home. Collection occurs monthly. Please place your cart on the curb by 7 a.m. on your pickup day and leave 5 feet of clearance around the cart. A second cart is available upon request.

#### WHAT GOES IN MY CURBSIDE CART?

**METAL:** aluminum or steel bi-metal cans (lids and labels can remain on); empty and rinse before placing loose in the cart. **PAPER PRODUCTS:** newspapers and inserts, magazines and catalogs, junk mail and stationery, computer and printer paper, school and office paper, paperback books and phone books, and paper bags; ensure products are dry when placed in cart. Shredded paper can be bagged in paper bags (not plastic).

CARDBOARD: cardboard excluding pizza boxes; break down to fit in cart and ensure cardboard is clean and dry.

PLASTIC: #1 and #2 narrow-necked plastic bottles (caps can remain on) except bottles that contained poison or oil; empty and rinse before placing in cart.

CARTONS (PAPER ONLY): tissue boxes, cereal and pasta boxes, and cardboard egg crates; ensure cartons are clean and dry.

**DO NOT PLACE IN YOUR CART:** glass, pizza boxes, yard waste, wood, food waste, paint cans, chemicals, aerosol cans, aluminum foil, tin pie pans, deli trays or fruit containers/baskets, Styrofoam, electronics, plastic wrap or plastic bags, tanglers (hoses, wires, hangers, chains), and wide-mouth plastic such as sour cream, yogurt and margarine containers.

Batteries, used motor oil, and other household hazardous waste can be dropped off at the Household Hazardous Waste facility at 1055A Cleaner Way in Huntsville – see article in this report for more information.

## Clean Water Is Everybody's Business

Polluted runoff is the nation's greatest threat to clean water. Therefore, be mindful of any polluting agent left exposed to natural rainfall since it has the potential to be picked up by stormwater runoff and carried directly to a nearby stream, lake or river. These pollutants can seriously harm water quality and create harmful effects on drinking water supplies, recreation, fisheries and wildlife.

#### **Pollution sources include:**

- Excess fertilizers, herbicides and insecticides from agricultural lands and residential areas
- Debris, oil, grease and toxic chemicals from urban runoff
- · Sediment from improperly managed construction sites, crop and forest lands, and eroding stream banks
- Bacteria and nutrients from livestock, pet wastes and faulty septic systems

#### To keep the stormwater leaving your home or workplace clean, follow these simple guidelines:

- Use pesticides and fertilizers sparingly.
- Repair auto leaks.
- Dispose of household hazardous waste, used auto fluids, and batteries at designated collection locations.
- Clean up after your pet.
- Use a commercial car wash or wash your car on a lawn or other unpaved surface.
- Sweep up yard debris rather than hosing down areas. Compost or recycle yard waste when possible.
- Clean paint brushes in a sink. Dispose of excess paints through a hazardous waste collection program.
- Sweep up and properly dispose of construction debris like concrete and mortar.
- Direct downspouts away from paved surfaces.
- Have your septic tank pumped and system inspected regularly.
- Never dump anything down storm drains.

#### For more information:

FEDERAL US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

www.epa.gov/nps\_or www.epa.gov/npdes/stromwater

STATE Alabama Department of Environmental Management

https://www.adem.alabama.gov/programs/water/default.cnt

(334) 271-7700

MADISON Public Works Department

**COUNTY** www.madisoncountyal.gov/departments/piblic-works/stormwater-management

(unincorporated) (256) 746-2900

#### **DO YOUR PART, BE SEPTIC SMART!**

If you have a septic system, it is extremely important to keep up with its proper care and maintenance. <u>Maintaining your</u> septic system will protect you and the environment...

Household wastewater contains disease causing bacteria and viruses and high levels of nitrogen and phosphorous. If a septic system is well-maintained and working properly, it will remove most of these pollutants. Insufficiently treated sewage from septic systems risk the contamination of nearby waters by releasing bacteria, viruses and chemicals to local waterways.

#### **Ways to be a Good Septic Owner**

- Have your system inspected and pumped, when necessary, generally every three to five years
- Avoid pouring harsh products (oils, grease, chemicals, paint, medications) down the drain
- Discard non-degradable products in the trash (floss, wipes, cat litter) instead of flushing them
- Keep cars and heavy vehicles parked away from the drain field and tank
- Follow the system manufacturer's directions when using septic tank cleaners and additives
- Use water efficiently repair leaks and use water efficient fixtures
- Maintain plants and vegetation near the system to ensure roots do not block drains
- Use soaps and detergents that are low-suds, biodegradable, and low- or phosphate free

#### **Warning Signs of a Failing System**

- Wastewater backing up into household drains
- Bright green, spongy grass on the drain field, even during dry weather
- Pooling water or muddy soil around your septic system or in your basement
- A strong odor around the septic tank and drain field

If you have problems with your septic system, contact Huntsville- Madison County Health Department at 256-533-8726 (www.adph.org/madison).

For more information on how to be SepticSmart, visit: www.epa.gov/septicsmart

TABLE OF PRIMARY CONTAMINANTS  At high levels, some primary contaminants are known to pose health risks to humans.  This table provides a quick glance of any primary contaminant detections.				TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS All levels detected by analyses performed in 2021, unless otherwise noted.												
CONTAMINANT (units of measurement)	MCL	BHW Results	HGW Results	CW/MFWTF Results	HU Results	DETECTED SUBSTANCE			BHW	HGW	CW/ MFWTF	HU	Violation	Possible Source of		
BACTERIOLOGICAL - regulated at wells and treatme		Results	Results	Results	Results	(units of measurement)	MCLG	MCL MENT DL	Results	Results	Results	Results	(yes/no)	Contaminant		
Turbidity (NTU) - groundwater	5	0.861	0.697	0.251	0.10	REGULATED AT THE WELLS A Turbidity (NTU)	0	5 TT	0.861	0.697	- 0.251	0.10	NO	Soil runoff		
Turbidity - surface water  RADIOLOGICAL - regulated at wells and treatment p	TT plants	-	-	-		Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.66 Range	0.65 Range	0.251 0.65 Range	Range	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer		
Beta/photon emitters (mrem/yr)	4	NT	NT	NT	NT	Nitrates (ppm)	10	10	0.00 - 0.85	0.28 - 1.20	0.03 - 0.85	0.59 - 0.76		Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Ero-		
Alpha emitters (pci/l)  Combined radium (pci/l)	15 5	1.04 +/- 1.1 NT	0.1 +/- 0.5 NT	1.3 +/- 1.4 NT	1.0 +/- 0.8 NT	Tutt accs (ppm)		10		11,5	2.1	Range 0.25 - 2.50	NO	sion of natural deposits		
INORGANIC - regulated at wells and treatment plants	3					Alpha emitters (pCi/l) Radium 228 (pCi/l)	0	15	(1.04+/-1.1)	(0.1+/-0.5)	(1.3+/-1.4)	1.0+/-0.8	NO	Erosion of natural deposits		
Antimony (ppb)  Arsenic (ppb)	6	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS	- * tested in	2019 per te	,	,	(0.2 % 0.5)					
Asbestos (MFL)	7	NT	NT	NT	ND	Chloride (ppm)	NS	250*	7.35*	4.62*	4.94*	9.3 - 11.8	NO	Erosion of natural deposits		
Barium (ppm) Beryllium (ppb)	2	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	0.02—0.03 ND	Sulfate (ppm)	NS	250*	1.67*	0.81*	4.54*	26.8–27.2		Erosion of natural deposits		
Cadmium (ppb)	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	NS	500*	100*	28*	140*	114 - 127		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff		
Chromium (ppb)	100	ND	ND	ND	ND	Total Alkalinity (ppm)	NS NS	NS NS	7.02	6.94 55*	7.0	6.8 - 7.2 n/a	NO NO	Erosion of natural deposits; algae blooms  Erosion of natural deposits		
Cyanide (ppb)  Fluoride (ppm)	200	ND 0.00 - 0.85	ND 0.28 - 1.20	ND 0.03 - 0.85	ND 0.59 - 0.76	Carbon Dioxide (ppm)	NS	NS	4.24*	3.17*	6.61*	n/a		Erosion of natural deposits		
Mercury (ppb)	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	Sodium (ppm)	NS	NS	18.7*	23.3*	2.36*	7.9 - 12.0		Erosion of natural deposits		
Nitrate (ppm)  Nitrite (ppm)	10	4.30 ND	1.90 ND	2.30 ND	0.25 - 2.50 ND	Calcium (ppm)	NS	NS	16.1*	6.36*	39.7*	n/a		Erosion of natural deposits		
Selenium (ppb)	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	Magnesium (ppm)	NS	NS	3.65*	1.41*	6.25*	n/a	NO	Erosion of natural deposits		
Thallium (ppb)  OPCANIC regulated at wells and treatment plants.	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> (ppm)	NS	NS	55.3*	21.7*	125*	67.0 - 73.0	NO	Erosion of natural deposits		
ORGANIC - regulated at wells and treatment plants  2,4-D (ppb)	70	ND	ND	ND	ND	UNREGULATED CONTAMINAN		NC	ND	NID	ND	ND - 22.0	NO	Ry-product of drinking water ablasination		
2,4,5-TP (Silvex) (ppb)	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	Chloroform (ppb)  Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	NS NS	NS NS	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND - 22.0 ND - 3.40	NO NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination  By-product of drinking water chlorination		
Acrylamide (ppm)  Alachlor (ppb)	TT 2	NT ND	NT ND	NT ND	ND ND	DETECTED SUBSTANCE			Madison C	ounty		ND - 3.40	Violation			
Atachior (ppb) Atrazine (ppb)	3	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	(units of measurement)  REGULATED IN DISTRIBUTION SYS	MCLG TEM	MCL	Result	S	Range		(yes/no)	Possible Source of Contaminant		
Benzo(a)pyrene[PHAs] (ppt)	200	ND	ND	ND	ND	HAA5 (ppb) [Total Haloacetic Acids]	0	60	32.3		16.4 - 64.5		NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination		
Carbofuran (ppb)  Chlordane (ppb)	40	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	TTHM (ppb) [Total Trihalomethanes]	0	80	29.7		15.1 - 48.5		NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination		
Dalapon (ppb)	200	ND	ND	ND	ND	[Total Trihalomethanes] Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG =	MRDL =	1.9		1.0 - 2.5		NO	Water additive used to control microbes		
Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate (ppb)	400	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND	Unregulated Contaminant M	lonitoring	Rule 4 (U	JCMR4) C	ontaminar	nts - EPA m	nandated 2	019-2020 tes	sting		
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthlates (ppb)  Dinoseb (ppb)	7	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	DETECTED SUBSTANCE  Pasults  Pasults					Violation (yes/no)	1	Possible Source of Contamination			
Diquat (ppb)	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	Manganese (ppb)  ND - 0.75				NO		Naturally occurring or as a result of industrial discharge				
Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD] (ppq)  Endothall (ppb)	30 100	NT ND	NT ND	NT ND	ND ND	HAA9 (ppb) 29.9 - 63.8				NO		By-product of drinking water chlorination				
Endrin (ppb)	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	HAA6Br (ppb) 4.0 - 10.7  HAA5 (ppb) 25.9 - 57.5				NO NO		By-product of drinking water chlorination  By-product of drinking water chlorination				
Epichlorohydrin (ppb)	TT	NT	NT	NT	ND											
Glyphosate (ppb)  Heptachlor (ppt)	700 400	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	As you can see by the table, our system had <u>no contaminant level violations</u> . We are proud that your drin water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring testing that some constituents have been detected. However, the EPA has determined that your water is <u>S</u>										
Heptachlor epoxide (ppt)	200	ND	ND	ND	ND											
Hexachlorobenzene (ppb)  Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (ppb)	50	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	at these levels.										
Lindane (ppt)	200	ND	ND	ND	ND	KEY TO TABLES										
Methoxychlor (ppb)	40	ND	ND	ND	ND	BHW - Bo Howard Well							ne sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include vers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As ater travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it			
Oxamyl [Vydate] (ppb) PCBs (ppt)	200 500	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	HGW - Hazel Green Well - CW - Cress Well MFWTF - Mountain Fork Water Tre	eatment Facil	lity				wate				
Pentachlorophenol (ppb)	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	<ul><li>HU - Huntsville Utilities</li><li>ppm (parts per million) - the equival</li></ul>	lent of a singl	e nenny in \$	10 000			it ca	dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radioactive material, and it can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Therefore, all drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts			
Picloram (ppb) Simazine (ppb)	500	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	<b>ppb</b> (parts per billion) - the equivaler	nt of a single nt of a single	penny in \$10 penny in \$10	0,000,000	000 000						
Toxaphene (ppb)	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ppq (parts per quadrillion) - the equi NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Unit able to the average person	t) - measure o	f water clari	ty; turbidity in	excess of 5 N	ITU is just noti	ice- of s	some conta	minants. The presence of contaminants does not cate that the water poses a health risk.		
Benzene (ppb)	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	pCi/l (Picocuries per liter) - measure mrem/yr (millirems per year) - a me MFL - million fibers per liter	e of radioactive easure of radio	vity in water ation absorbe	ed by the body				-			
Carbon tetrachloride (ppb)  Chlorobenzene (ppb)	5	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	AL (Action Level) - the concentratio		minant whic	h, if exceeded	, triggers treat	ment or other	follo	Contaminants that may be present in source water include the following:			
Dibromochloropropane (ppt)	200	ND	ND	ND	ND	requirements which a water system must follow  TT (Treatment Technique) - a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water					2	•	cal – such as viruses and bacteria, may come from ment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock			
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600 75	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND – constituent not detected in water NT – constituent not required to be to		ite per ADE	M			0	perations, a			
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)  1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	75 5	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	NT – constituent not required to be tested at this site per ADEM NS - no standard set by regulations  MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) - 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  MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) - 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  MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) - 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.  MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal) - 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.					re	esult from u	rban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater			
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	ND	ND	ND	ND						• P	discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming  • Pesticides and Herbicides – may come from a variety of sources				
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb) trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70 100	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND							•	cultural and residential uses, and stormwater runoff luding synthetic and volatile organic chemicals,			
Dichloromethane (ppb)	5	ND	ND	ND	ND						w	hich are by-	products of industrial processes and petroleum and also come from gas stations, urban stormwater			
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	5	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND						w III ru	unoff, and so	eptic systems			
Ethylbenzene (ppb)  Ethylene dibromide (ppt)	700 50	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND						sin- R		can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and on and mining			
Styrene (ppb)	100	ND	ND	ND	ND											
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)  1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	5 70	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND		• • • •			• • • •	• • • •					
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	Some people may be	more vu	lnerable	to contain	minants i	n drinking	9		RE SET AT VERY STRINGENT		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	<ul><li>water than the general</li><li>mised such as cancer</li></ul>	r patient	s under	going ch	emothera	py, organ	n • HE		O UNDERSTAND THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS DESCRIBED FOR MANY		
Trichloroethylene (ppb)  Toluene (ppm)	5	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	transplant recipients, I disorders, some elderly	HĪV/AID	S positi	ve or oth	ner immu	ne systen	n RE	GULAT	TED CONSTITUENTS, A PERSON		
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	• infections. People at a from their health care	risk shou	ıld seek	advice al	oout drinl	king water	r •   wc		HAVE TO DRINK 2 LITERS OF		
Xylenes (ppm)	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ate means to lessen the	ne risk o	f infect	tion by ci	ryptospor	idium and	d IFO		VERY DAY AT THE MCL LEVEL IFETIME TO HAVE A ONE-IN-A-		
CONTAMINANT		AMOUNT I	DETECTED	DACED ON	A STUDY COMPLETED BY	<ul><li>other microbiologica</li><li>Drinking Water Hotlin</li></ul>				ible from	the Safe	<sup>e</sup> : MI	LLION	CHANCE OF HAVING THE		
(units of measurement)  BACTERIOLOGICAL - regulated in distribution systemments	MCL em	in Madison Coun	ty water System	ADEM WITH	A STUDY CONDUCTED BY THE APPROVAL OF THE EPA, E WAIVER FOR THE MONI-		• • • •					DE	SCRIBE	D HEALTH EFFECT.		
Total Coliform Bacteria	≤ 5% positive		%	TORING OF A	ASBESTOS AND DIOXIN WAS	If present storetail	100010	of 100-1	002 00	90 00=	nio bosi	th neal	lema a-	pecially for pregnant woman and		
Fecal Coliform and E.coli  INORGANIC - regulated at customers' tap 90th percer	0 positive	2020	)		ISSUED. THUS, MONITORING FOR THESE CONTAMINANTS WAS NOT REQUIRED.  If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problem children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and contamination.					d compo	mponents associated with service lines and					
Copper (ppm)	AL = 1.3	0.2	260	home plumbing. Madison County Water Department is responsible for providing high quality drinkin but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been si												
Lead (ppb)  DISINEECTION AND DISINEECTION BY PRODUC	AL = 15	distribution system	3	contamina	nts and potential health	several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2										
DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUC  Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL = 4	distribution system 1.0	- 2.5	the Enviro	minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you me to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewaterottline">http://www.epa.gov/safewaterottline</a> at 1-800-426-4791											
TTHM (ppb)	80	32.3 - Range														
HAA5 (ppb)	60	29.7 - Range	(15.1 - 48.5)		0	<u>lead</u> .										

#### **Fees for Services**

Service call to check customer side, 7:00 am – 3:30 pm	\$30.00
Service call to check customer side, after hours	
Broken or cut locks	
Lower or raise meter for landscaping	
Replace broken curb-stop	
Replace broken or missing dual check valves	
Relocate meter	cost plus
Locate missing service line	
Dig up service for non-payment	
Meter box and lid (regular)	
Meter box and lid (jumbo)	
Meter box lid only	\$60.00
Repair or replace damaged or missing meters	\$200.00
Unauthorized Water Use (Fire Hydrant or Service Line)	
Meter tampering	\$500.00
Meter drop-in (with existing service line and box)	
5/8" x 3/4" Meter w/ backflow	\$900.00
1" Meter w/ backflow	\$1,000.00
2" Meter w/ backflow	

Contact the Madison County Water Department at (256) 746-2888 for current builder fees and fees not listed above.

NOTE: Fees are current as of May 2021. Fees may be updated in the near future.

#### **METER INFORMATION:**

Water meters are the property of the Madison County Water Department (MCWD). Payment for a water meter is a non-refundable fee for meter placement. For an account to remain active, a base rate (or minimum bill) must be paid monthly to cover the continuous maintenance of the water meter. If an account is inactive, the meter is subject to being removed by the MCWD. In the event of a lost/missing or damaged water meter or the need for replacing a meter that has been removed, due to customer neglect, the cost of the necessary repairs or replacement shall be paid by the customer.

	2021
Residential Rates	Effective September 1, 2021
Base Rate for 1" and smaller	\$14.00
First 2,500 gallons	\$2.65 per 1,000 gallons
Next 2,500 gallons	\$4.57 per 1,000 gallons
Next 5,000 gallons	\$4.57 per 1,000 gallons
Next 40,000 gallons	\$4.57 per 1,000 gallons
All Additional	\$7.27 per 1,000 gallons

If you experience problems or an interruption in your service, please contact our office at 256-746-2888. Also, visit us on Facebook for updated information concerning outages related to repairs and upgrades that may temporarily affect your service.



## Madison County Water Department

246 Shields Road Huntsville, Alabama 35811



PRSRT STD U S Postage PAID Huntsville AL Permit No 4

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION – 2021 Drinking Water Report