Since the following chemicals are present in a detectable amount, even though it is well below the level allowed, we are including the following table.

	RANGE	AVERAGE	MCL
TTHM Total Trihalomethanes	1-23	14	80
(HAA5s) Haloacetic Acids	1-4.7	2.9	60
Disinfectant Levels	0.53-2.78	1.43	4
Nitrate	<0-0.2	0.08	10
Lead	<0.0010	<0.0010	AL=0.015
Copper	0.0034-0.15	0.019	AL=1.3
Sulfates	6.6-17.8	10.46	500

In December 2022 some radioactive cont. samples were collected and analyzed by the lab that does our chemical monitoring. Samples were collected at the correct time and were in compliance with ADEM regulations.

The lab however failed to submit the results to ADEM by January 10, 2023 which caused Pintlala Water System to incure a reporting violation.

As you can see, by our test results we had no violations. We are proud that our water meets or exceeds all state and federal requirements. The E.P.A. has determined that your water is safe.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminant's, 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.

Nitrates: As a precaution we always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there ever is a higher than normal level of nitrates in the water supply.

Lead: 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. Pintlala 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.gov/safewater/lead.

Asbestos and Dioxin: Based on a study conducted by ADEM with the approval of EPA, a statewide waiver for the monitoring of asbestos and dioxin was issued. Thus, the monitoring of these contaminant's was not required.

Trihalomethanes: People who drink water containing Trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of cancer.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminant's 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 contaminant's are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

All public water supply systems must have a complete and approved Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP). This report delineates an area around the water source, identifies contaminants within that area, and determines if the water source is susceptible to contamination by any of those contaminants.

We are now able to supply most of our customers from our three wells. We still purchase some water from the City of Montgomery.

Copies of the source water assessments are available for your inspection at our office.

At this time we have not established a well head protection plan.

Please call our office if you have any questions.

We at Pintlala Water Systems work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Pintlala Water System, Inc.
123 Federal Road
Hope Hull, Alabama 36043

Pintlala Water System, Inc.

Water Quality Report 2023

Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable source of water. To help keep you informed about the excellent water and services we provide, we are furnishing you with our Water Quality Report for the year 2022.

If you have any questions about this report or your water system, contact our system at 334-288-5054. If our office is closed, the answering machine will provide additional phone numbers.

The Board members of Pintlala Water System are: Wayne Hatcher, Stan Cook, Tim Wilsford and Thomas Ellis.

Anyone wishing to attend a Pintlala Water System Board meeting must contact the office to be put on the agenda of the next board meeting. Dates and times of the monthly meetings vary. Although the meetings are not public, members are encouraged to contact the office if they have questions or want to attend or make a statement in person or in writing for the next board meeting.

The Pintlala Water System Annual Meeting is in September each year. Notification as to the date, time and location of the meeting will be sent to members of the system in accordance with our bylaws and other applicable laws. Proxies are sent to all members with this notification.

Wayne Hatcher is President of the Pintlala Water System. His cell phone number is 334-850-5046.

Pintlala Water System monitors for contaminants in your water according to federal and state laws. All water including bottled water may be expected to contain small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

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 ground or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radioactive materials, and it can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or the activities of humans.

In this report you may see terms and abbreviations that are unfamiliar to you. We are providing the following list of definitions.

- ***Non-Detects (ND)*** - Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.
- ***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 one 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 a single 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.
- ***Million Fibers per Liter (MFL)*** - Million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.
- ***Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)*** - Iephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 ITU is just noticeable to the average person.
- ***Action Level*** - The concentrations of a contaminant which, if exceeding, 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. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- ***Maximum Contaminant Level Goal*** - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

The following tables show the results of our latest monitoring.

Test Results

Radioactive Contaminants

	Results pCi/L	Date Analyzed	MDL,pCi/L	MCL,pCi/L
ALPHA, Gross, pCi/L	-0.249±1.00	12/2022	2.73	15
Radium-228, pCi/L	0.144±.0382	12/2022	0.637	
Radium-226, pCi/L	0.310±.0382	12/2022	0.582	

Contaminant	Violation YES/NO	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiologial Contaminants - TESTED MONTHLY						
Total Coliform Bacteria		ND		0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and *E.coli*		ND		0	A routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or E.coli positive.	Human and animal fecal waste
Turbidity	NO	0.18		n/a	TT	Soil Runoff
Inorganic Contaminants - TESTED 2019						
Antimony	NO	ND	ppb	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	NO	ND	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion from natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	NO	ND	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Berylium	NO	ND	ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace and defense industries
Cadmium	NO	ND	ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries, runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium	NO	ND	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	NO	ND	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching of wood preservatives
Cyanide	NO	ND	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	NO	0-2.6	ppm	4	4	Water additive that promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	NO	<0.050	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury	NO	ND	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nitrate	NO	0.19-0.27	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite	NO	ND	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	NO	ND	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium	NO	ND	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass and drug factories

Contaminant	RANGE	MDL	MCL
Total Alkalinity, mg CaCo3/L	103-241		
Aluminum, mg/L as Al	0.011-0.019	0.010	0.2
Calcium, mg/L as Ca	.89-1.0	0.500	
Carbon Dioxide, mg/L as CO_2	<1.0	1.0	
Chloride, mg/L as Cl	3.2-34.8		250
Color, units	5	5	15
Copper, mg/L as Cu	0-0.0034	0.05	1
Foaming Agents (Surfactants), mg/L	ND	0.05	0.5
Total Hardness (calc), equivalent CaCO3/L	ND		
Iron, mg/L as Fe	<0.05	0.05	0.3
Magnesium, mg/L as Mg	<0.50		
Manganese, mg/L as Mn	<0.01	0.01	0.05
Odor, T.O.N.	<1	1	3
pH, units	8.9-9.3		
Silver, mg/L as Ag	<0.05	0.05	0.1
Sodium, mg/L as Na	54.9-131		
Specific Conductance, umhos/cm	197-502		
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), mg/L	111-313		500
Zinc, mg/L as Zn	<0.05	0.05	5
Corrosivity, Langliers Index	-0.21-0.09		
Turbidity, N.T.U.	0.16 - 0.2	0.01	

The samples were analyzed in accordance with methods outlined in Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA-600/4-79-020.

Test Results

Contaminant	Violation YES/NO	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Synthetic Organic Contaminants Including Pesticides and Herbicides - TESTED 2022						
2, 4-D	NO	ND	ppb	70	70	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
2, 4, 5-TP (Silvex)	NO	ND	ppb	50	50	Residue from banned herbicide
Acrylamide	NO	ND	ppb	0	TT	Added to water during sewage/wastewater treatment
Alachlor	NO	ND	ppb	0	2	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Atrazine	NO	ND	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH's)	NO	ND	nanograms/L	0	200	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines
Carbofuran	NO	ND	ppd	40	40	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa
Chlordane	NO	ND	ppd	0	2	Residue from banned termiticide
Dalapon	NO	ND	ppb	200	200	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
Di(2-ethylhexyl) Adipate	NO	ND	ppb	400	400	Leaching from PVC plumbing pipes; discharge from chemical factories
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalates	NO	ND	ppb	0	4	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Dibromochloro propane	NO	ND	nanograms/L	0	200	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples and orchards
Dinoseb	NO	ND	ppb	7	7	Runoff from herbicide used in soybean and vegetables
Diquat	NO	ND	ppb	20	20	Runoff from herbicide use
Endothall	NO	ND	ppb	100	100	Runoff from herbicide use
Endrin	NO	ND	ppb	2	2	Residue of banned insecticide
Epichlorohydrin	NO			0	TT	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; an impurity of some water treatment chemicals
Ethylene dibromide	NO	ND	nanograms/L	0	50	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Glyphosate	NO	ND	ppb	700	700	Runoff from herbicide use
Heprachlor	NO	ND	nanograms/L	0	400	Residue of banned termiticide
Heprachlor epoxide	NO	ND	nanograms/L	0	200	Breakdown of heptachlor
Hexachlorobenzene	NO	ND	ppb	0	1	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NO	ND	ppb	50	50	Discharge from chemical factories
Lindane	NO	ND	nanograms/L	200	200	Runoff/ leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, gardens
Methoxychlor	NO	ND	ppb	40	40	Runoff/ leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetable, alfalfa and livestock
PFAS	NO	ND	ppb			Nonstick Products; Water Repellants
Oxamyl (Vidate)	NO	<2	ppb	200	200	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes and tomatoes
PCB's (Polychloronated Biphenyls)	NO	<0.00025	nanograms/L	0	500	Runoff from landfills; discharge of waste chemicals
Pentachlorophenol	NO	<0.1	ppb	0	1	Discharge from wood preserving factories
Picloram	NO	<2	ppb	500	500	Herbicide runoff
Simazine	NO	<2	ppb	4	4	Herbicide runoff
Toxaphene	NO	<1	ppb	0	3	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle

Parameters	RESULTS	UNITS	REPORT LIMIT	REG. LIMIT	DF	CAS No.	QUAL
537.1 PFAS Compounds, Water - Prepared 12/07/22; Analyzed 12/09/22							
11Cl-PF3OUdS	ND	ug/L	0.0019		1	763051-92-9	P4
9Cl-PF3ONS	ND	ug/L	0.0019		1	756426-58-1	P4
ADONA	ND	ug/L	0.0019		1	919005-14-4	P4
HFPO-DA	ND	ug/L	0.0019		1	13252-13-6	P4
NEtFOSAA	ND	ug/L	0.0019		1	2991-50-6	P4
NMeFOSM	ND	ug/L	0.0019		1	2355-31-9	P4
Perfluorobutanesulfonlc acid	ND	ug/L	0.0019		1	375-73-5	P4
Perlluorodecanolc acid	ND	ug/L	0.0019		1	335-76-2	P4
Perfluorohexanolc acid	ND	ug/L	0.0019		1	307-24-4	P4
Perfluorododecanolc acid	ND	ug/L	0.0019		1	307-55-1	P4
Perfluoroheptanolc acid	ND	ug/L	0.0019		1	375-85-9	P4
Perfluorohexanesulfonlc acid	ND	ug/L	0.0019		1	355-46-4	P4
Perfluorononenolc acid	ND	ug/L	0.0019		1	375-95-1	P4
Perfluorooctanasulfonlc acid	ND	ug/L	0.0019		1	1763-23-1	P4
Perfluorooctanolc acid	ND	ug/L	0.0019		1	335-67-1	P4
Perfluorctetradecanolc acid	ND	ug/L	0.0019		1	376-06-7	P4
Perfluorcbidecanolc acid	ND	ug/L	0.0019		1	72629-94-8	P4
Pe,r11uoroundecanolc acid	ND	ug/L	0.0019		1	2058-94-8	P4
Total PFAs	ND	ug/L	0.0019		1		
Surrogates							
13C2-PFDA (S)	78	%	70-130		1		
13C2-PFHxA (S)	78	%	70-130		1		
NEtFOSAA-d5 (S)	72	%	70-130		1		
HFPO-DAS (S)	71	%	70-130		1		

Analytical Method: EPA537.1; Preparation Method: EPA537.1; Pace Analytical Services - Ormond Beach

Test Results

Contaminant	RESULTS	MDL	MCL
Volatile Organic Compounds - TESTED 2022			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 0.500	0.500	0.2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 0.500	0.500	0.005
1,1-Dichloroethene	< 0.500	0.500	0.007
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	< 0.500	0.500	0.07
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 0.500	0.500	0.005
1,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.500	0.500	0.005
Benzene	< 0.500	0.500	0.005
Carbon tetrachloride	< 0.500	0.500	0.005
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 0.500	0.500	0.07
Ethylbenzene	< 0.500	0.500	0.7
Methylene chloride	< 0.500	0.500	0.005
Chlorobenzene	< 0.500	0.500	0.1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.500	0.500	0.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.500	0.500	0.075
Styrene	< 0.500	0.500	0.1
Trichloroethene	< 0.500	0.500	0.005
Tetrachloroethene	< 0.500	0.500	0.005
Toluene	< 0.500	0.500	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 0.500	0.500	0.1
Vinyl chloride	< 0.500	0.500	0.002
Xylenes	< 0.500	0.500	10
1,1-Dichloropropene	< 0.500	0.500	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 0.500	0.500	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 0.500	0.500	
1,1-Dichloroethane	< 0.500	0.500	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	< 0.500	0.500	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	< 0.500	0.500	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	< 0.500	0.500	
1,3-Dichloropropane	< 0.500	0.500	
1,3-Dichloropropene	< 0.500	0.500	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	< 0.500	0.500	
2,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.500	0.500	
Bromobenzene	< 0.500	0.500	
Bromochloromethane	< 0.500	0.500	
Bromodichloromethane	< 0.500	0.500	
Bromoform	< 0.500	0.500	
Bromomethane	< 0.500	0.500	
Chloroethane	< 0.500	0.500	
Chloroform	<-0.500	0.500	
Chloromethane	< 0.500	0.500	
Dibromochloromethane	< 0.500	0.500	
Dibromomethane	< 0.500	0.500	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	< 0.500	0.500	
Hexachlorobutadiene	< 0.500	0.500	
Isopropylbenzene	< 0.500	0.500	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.500	0.500	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	< 2.00	2	
n-Butylbenzene	< 0.500	0.500	
Naphthalene	< 0.500	0.500	
n-Propylbenzene	< 0.500	0.500	
2-Chlorotoluene	< 0.500	0.500	
4-Chlorotoluene	< 0.500	0.500	
4-Isopropyltoluene	< 0.500	0.500	
sec-Butylbenzene	< 0.500	0.500	
tert-Butylbenzene	< 0.500	0.500	
Trichlorofluoromethane	< 0.500	0.500	