Sy	stem Name:							
Sy	stem PWSID:	AL000						
	stem Population: stem Sells Water to another (☐ (0 – 499) CWS: ☐ Yes ☐ No		0 – 9,99	99)		☐ (10,000 - Abov	/e)
Wa	ater System Information							
	Component			Yes	No	N/A	Regulation	Note
A.	System indicates data in the	report is for calendar year					335-7-1403	
В.	Name and Telephone Number	er of Designee of PWS					335-7-1404 (6) (b)	
C.	Names of Water Board Memb	pers (if applicable)					335-7-1404 (6) (b)	
D.	Time and Place of regularly s	 cheduled board meetings					335-7-1404 (6) (d)	
							, , , ,	
So	urce Water Information							
	Component			Yes	No	N/A	Regulation	Note
A.	Type of Source (□Surface wa	ater, \square Groundwater, or \square Com	nbination)				335-7-1404 (1)	
В.	General Location						335-7-1404 (1)	
C.	Brief Summary of Treatment U	 Jsed					335-7-1404 (1)	
D.	<u> </u>	a copy of Source Water Assess	sment				335-7-1404 (1)	
E.	Source Water Assessment Su						335-7-1404 (1)	
F.	Indicates if established Wellh	nead Protection Plan establish	ed (<u>Groundwater</u>				335-7-1404 (1)	
	systems only)							
W	ere the following REQUIRED [FFINITIONS included?						
	Component "Required Text"	9		Yes	No	N/A	Regulation	Note
Α	Component "Required Text" Maximum Contaminant Leve		l of a contaminant in	Yes	No	N/A	Regulation 335-7-14- 04 (2) (a)	Note
A.	Maximum Contaminant Level drinking water below which t	" el Goal or MCLG – "The level here is no known or expected		Yes	No	N/A	Regulation 335-7-1404 (2) (a)	Note
A. B.	Maximum Contaminant Leve drinking water below which t allow for a margin of safety."	el Goal or MCLG – "The level here is no known or expected	risk to health. MCLGs			N/A		Note
	Maximum Contaminant Leve drinking water below which t allow for a margin of safety." Maximum Contaminant Leve	el Goal or MCLG – "The leve	risk to health. MCLGs			N/A	335-7-1404 (2) (a)	Note
В.	Maximum Contaminant Leve drinking water below which t allow for a margin of safety." Maximum Contaminant Leve allowed in drinking water. Mo the best available treatment	el Goal or MCLG – "The level here is no known or expected lor MCL – "The highest level of CLs are set as close to the MC technology."	risk to health. MCLGs f a contaminant that is CLGs as feasible using			N/A	335-7-1404 (2) (a) 335-7-1404 (2) (b)	Note
	Maximum Contaminant Leve drinking water below which t allow for a margin of safety." Maximum Contaminant Leve allowed in drinking water. MC the best available treatment of Maximum Residual Disinfect	el Goal or MCLG – "The level here is no known or expected Lor MCL – "The highest level of CLs are set as close to the MC technology." cant Level Goal or MRDLG – "T	risk to health. MCLGs f a contaminant that is CLGs as feasible using The level of a drinking			N/A	335-7-1404 (2) (a)	Note
В.	Maximum Contaminant Leve drinking water below which t allow for a margin of safety." Maximum Contaminant Leve allowed in drinking water. MC the best available treatment to Maximum Residual Disinfect water disinfectant below who	el Goal or MCLG – "The level here is no known or expected lor MCL – "The highest level of CLs are set as close to the MC technology." ant Level Goal or MRDLG – "Thick there is no known or expected here."	risk to health. MCLGs f a contaminant that is CLGs as feasible using The level of a drinking pected risk to health.			N/A	335-7-1404 (2) (a) 335-7-1404 (2) (b)	Note
В.	Maximum Contaminant Leve drinking water below which t allow for a margin of safety." Maximum Contaminant Leve allowed in drinking water. MC the best available treatment to Maximum Residual Disinfect water disinfectant below who	el Goal or MCLG – "The level here is no known or expected Lor MCL – "The highest level of CLs are set as close to the MC technology." cant Level Goal or MRDLG – "T	risk to health. MCLGs f a contaminant that is CLGs as feasible using The level of a drinking pected risk to health.			N/A	335-7-1404 (2) (a) 335-7-1404 (2) (b)	Note
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В.	Maximum Contaminant Leve drinking water below which t allow for a margin of safety." Maximum Contaminant Leve allowed in drinking water. Mothe best available treatment to the best available treatment to water disinfectant below who MRDLGs do not reflect the becontaminants." Maximum Residual Disinfect disinfectant allowed in drinking water disinfectant allowed in drinking water disinfectant allowed in drinking water below who water disinfectant allowed in drinking drinking water below who water disinfectant allowed in drinking water below which the water below who water distributions with the water below who water below who water distributions with the water below who w	el Goal or MCLG – "The level here is no known or expected Lor MCL – "The highest level of CLs are set as close to the MC technology." Cant Level Goal or MRDLG – "Thich there is no known or expensits of the use of disinfectan ctant Level or MRDL – "Thing water. There is convincing expensions of the convincing expensions."	risk to health. MCLGs f a contaminant that is CLGs as feasible using The level of a drinking bected risk to health. ts to control microbial e highest level of a evidence that addition			N/A	335-7-1404 (2) (a) 335-7-1404 (2) (b) 335-7-1404 (2) (c)	Note
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B. C.	Maximum Contaminant Leve drinking water below which t allow for a margin of safety." Maximum Contaminant Leve allowed in drinking water. Mothe best available treatment to the best available treatment to water disinfectant below who MRDLGs do not reflect the becontaminants." Maximum Residual Disinfect disinfectant allowed in drinking water disinfectant allowed in drinking water disinfectant allowed in drinking water below who water disinfectant allowed in drinking drinking water below who water disinfectant allowed in drinking water below which the water below who water distributions with the water below who water below who water distributions with the water below who w	el Goal or MCLG – "The level here is no known or expected lor MCL – "The highest level of CLs are set as close to the MC technology." ant Level Goal or MRDLG – "Thich there is no known or expected the use of disinfectan ctant Level or MRDL – "Thing water. There is convincing or for control of microbial contains."	risk to health. MCLGs f a contaminant that is CLGs as feasible using The level of a drinking pected risk to health. ts to control microbial e highest level of a evidence that addition minants."			N/A	335-7-1404 (2) (a) 335-7-1404 (2) (b) 335-7-1404 (2) (c)	Note
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B. C.	Maximum Contaminant Leve drinking water below which t allow for a margin of safety." Maximum Contaminant Leve allowed in drinking water. Mothe best available treatment of the best available of the best available treatment of the best available treatment of the best available t	el Goal or MCLG – "The level here is no known or expected Lor MCL – "The highest level of CLs are set as close to the MC technology." Eant Level Goal or MRDLG – "Thich there is no known or expensits of the use of disinfectan ctant Level or MRDL – "Thing water. There is convincing or for control of microbial contains wing definitions should be incovered."	risk to health. MCLGs f a contaminant that is CLGs as feasible using The level of a drinking pected risk to health. ts to control microbial e highest level of a evidence that addition minants."				335-7-1404 (2) (a) 335-7-1404 (2) (b) 335-7-1404 (2) (c) 335-7-1404 (2) (d)	
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B. C. D.	Maximum Contaminant Leve drinking water below which tallow for a margin of safety." Maximum Contaminant Leve allowed in drinking water. Mothe best available treatment of the best available treatment below work MRDLGs do not reflect the best contaminants." Maximum Residual Disinfert disinfectant allowed in drinking of a disinfectant is necessary applicable, some of the follow Component "Required Text" Variances and Exemptions – MCL or a treatment technique — "A restriction of the total of	el Goal or MCLG – "The level here is no known or expected Lor MCL – "The highest level of CLs are set as close to the MC technology." Cant Level Goal or MRDLG – "Thich there is no known or expected the use of disinfectan contact the control of microbial contact t	risk to health. MCLGs f a contaminant that is CLGs as feasible using The level of a drinking bected risk to health. Its to control microbial e highest level of a evidence that addition minants." cluded	Yes	No	N/A	335-7-1404 (2) (a) 335-7-1404 (2) (b) 335-7-1404 (2) (c) 335-7-1404 (2) (d) Regulation	
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B. C. D.	Maximum Contaminant Leve drinking water below which tallow for a margin of safety." Maximum Contaminant Leve allowed in drinking water. Mothe best available treatment Maximum Residual Disinfect water disinfectant below who MRDLGs do not reflect the becontaminants." Maximum Residual Disinfect disinfectant allowed in drinking of a disinfectant is necessary applicable, some of the follow Component "Required Text" Variances and Exemptions—MCL or a treatment technique—"A recontaminant in drinking water Action Level—"The concentral	l Goal or MCLG – "The level here is no known or expected lor MCL – "The highest level of CLs are set as close to the MC technology." International or MRDLG – "The highest level of technology." International or MRDLG – "The highest level Goal or MRDLG – "The highest level or MRDL – "The magnetis of the use of disinfectan control of microbial contains of the definitions should be incoming definitions should be incoming definitions should be incoming the definition of a contaminant that trigger the control of a contaminant that t	risk to health. MCLGs f a contaminant that is CLGs as feasible using The level of a drinking pected risk to health. Its to control microbial e highest level of a evidence that addition minants." cluded nission not to meet an reduce the level of a	Yes		N/A	335-7-1404 (2) (a) 335-7-1404 (2) (b) 335-7-1404 (2) (c) 335-7-1404 (2) (d) Regulation 335-7-1404 (3)(a)	
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B. C. D. F. G. H.	Maximum Contaminant Leve drinking water below which tallow for a margin of safety." Maximum Contaminant Leve allowed in drinking water. Mothe best available treatment of the best available treatment is necessary of the follow the component "Required Text" of the follow the component "Required Text" of the contaminant in drinking water available to the contaminant of	el Goal or MCLG – "The level here is no known or expected Lor MCL – "The highest level of CLs are set as close to the MC technology." Eant Level Goal or MRDLG – "The highest level of technology." Eant Level Goal or MRDLG – "The highest softhe use of disinfectan extent Level or MRDL – "The highest softhe use of disinfectan extent Level or MRDL – "The highest softhe use of disinfectan extent Level or MRDL – "The highest softhe use of disinfectan extent Level or MRDL – "The highest softhe use of disinfectan extent Level or MRDL – "The highest softhe control of microbial contains" extent to the process intended to r." "The Department or EPA permeter under certain conditions." equired process intended to r." et al assessment is a study of and determine (if possible) why system."	risk to health. MCLGs f a contaminant that is CLGs as feasible using The level of a drinking pected risk to health. Its to control microbial e highest level of a evidence that addition minants." Cluded mission not to meet an reduce the level of a gers treatment or other f the water system to total coliform bacteria led study of the water possible) why an E. coli	Yes		N/A	335-7-1404 (2) (a) 335-7-1404 (2) (b) 335-7-1404 (2) (c) 335-7-1404 (2) (d) Regulation 335-7-1404 (3)(a) 335-7-1404 (3)(b) 335-7-1404 (3)(d)	

Di	Did the report include a Table of Primary Drinking Water Contaminants containing:					
	Component	Yes	No	N/A	Regulation	Note
A.	MCL for <u>each</u> contaminant (Refer to ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-7-14 Appendix A list)				335-7-1404 (4) (a)	
В.	Highest detection level used to determine compliance				335-7-1404 (4) (a)	
Di	d the report include a discrete Table of Detected Contaminants containing:*		1		T	
	Component	Yes	No	N/A	Regulation	Note
A.	Detected contaminant name				335-7-1404 (4) (d)	
В.	MCL, Treatment Technique (TT), or Action Level (AL), as expressed in Appendix B				335-7-1404 (4) (d)	
C.	MCLG of the contaminant expressed in the same units as the MCL				335-7-1404 (4) (d)	
D.	Highest detected level at any sample point				335-7-1404 (4) (e) 1.	
E.	Range of detected levels (if applicable)				335-7-1404 (4) (d)	
F.	Likely source of contamination				335-7-1404 (4) (d)	
Di	d the report include Other Tables of Detected Contaminants?		,			
G.	Unregulated contaminants monitored as required by the Department including monitoring required under the Information Collection Rule (ICR)				335-7-1404 (4) (b) (2)	
Н.	Disinfection by-products detected in finished water.				335-7-1404 (4) (b) (3)	
I.	Microbiological contaminants detected in finished water.				335-7-1404 (4) (b) (3)	
J.	Turbidity shall be reported pursuant to rule 335-7-206 (turbidity as an MCL), the				335-7-1404 (4) (f) 1.	
	highest average monthly value. the highest single measurement and the lowest				and 2.	
	monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits. In addition, an explanation of the reasons for measuring turbidity.					
K.	For lead and copper, include 90th percentile of the most recent round of				335-7-1404 (4) (g)	
	sampling, the number of sampling sites exceeding the action level, <u>and the range</u>				(7 (8)	
	of tap sampling results.				Note: the underlined	
					portion of the text was retained LCRR	
					elements effective Oct	
					<u>16, 2024.</u>	
L.	Total number of positive E. coli samples.				335-7-1404 (4) (h)	
Di	d the report include Cryptosporidium, Radon, and Health Advisory Componen	ts?				
М.	Cryptosporidium results of monitoring, information on how it was performed, explain results.				335-7-1404 (5) (a)	
N.	Detected radon in finished water results of monitoring, information on how it				335-7-1404 (5) (b)	
	was performed, explain results. EPA Health Advisory contaminant present in finished water results of monitoring				335-7-1404 (5) (c)	
0.	and explanation of significance noting the existence of a health advisory.				333-7-1404 (3) (0)	
* If a	a water system monitors certain contaminants less frequently than annually, the C	CR sha	ıll inclu	de the	most recent sample resul	ts, the
date	e samples were collected, and a brief statement indicating that the data presented	is from	the m	ost rec	ent testing done in accord	ance
with	applicable regulations. A water system may exclude data more than five (5) years	old.				
Di	d the report include all violations?					
	Brief explanation the violation that was incurred, potential health effects,	Yes	No	N/A	Regulation	Note
	steps taken to address violation and date system returned to compliance	103	140	17/4	nogutation	1406
Α.	required for each of these. Monitoring				335-7-1404 (5) (d) (1)	
В.	Reporting				335-7-1404 (5) (d) (1)	
В. С.	Treatment Technique				335-7-1404 (5) (d) (1)	
D.	Record Keeping					
					335-7-1404 (5) (d) (3)	
E.	Special monitoring requirements for organics and inorganics				335-7-1404 (5) (d) (4)	
F.	Violation of a variance, exemption, admin. or judicial order				335-7-1404 (5) (d) (5)	

Did the report include Variances or Exemptions?						
	Component	Yes	No	N/A	Regulation	Note
A.	Explained variance, date issued, status, and any public input opportunity.				335-7-1404 (5) (e)	
В.	Required Language:				335-7-1406 (5)	
	"Based on a study conducted by the Department with the approval of the EPA a					
	statewide waiver for the monitoring of asbestos and dioxin was issued. Thus,					
	monitoring for any of these contaminants was not required."					

Di	Did the report include the following Required Language						
	Component	Yes	No	N/A	Regulation	Note	
A.	"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 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 (800-426-4791)."				335-7-1404 (6) (a) 1.		
B.	"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."				335-7-1404 (6) (a) 2.		
C.	"Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. People who are immuno-compromised such as cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy, organ transplant recipients, HIV/AIDS positive 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. 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) or on EPA's website <i>epa.gov/safewater</i> ."				335-7-1406 (1) OR Revised 40 CFR 141.154 (d) 1.		
D.	"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. [NAME OF 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 ." OR				335-7-1406 (4) OR Revised 40 CFR 141.154 (d) 1.		
	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. [NAME OF UTILITY] is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in						

		drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have					
		your water tested, contact [NAME OF UTILITY and CONTACT INFORMATION]. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take					
		to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead .					
L		, , ,					
	Die	d the Systems use any portion the language of the following:					
	E.	Contaminants that may be present in source water include the following:				335-7-1404 (6) (a) 3.	
		(i) Microbiological contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may					
		come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.					
		(ii) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-					
		occurring or result from urban storm run-off, industrial or domestic					
		wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.					
		(iii) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, storm water runoff, and residential uses.					
		(iv) 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. (v) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the					
		result of oil and gas production and mining activities.					
L							
	F.	To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit				335-7-1404 (6) (a) 4.	
		the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water.					
		1 Di 10 galationo cottabilion il milito in contra il marchio il ma					
L	Die	d the system use the Required Language when above detection?				I 	
		Component	Yes	No	N/A	Regulation	Note
r							
	A.	Did the system detect arsenic > 5 μg/l, and up to and including 10 μg/l?				335-7-1406 (2)	
	A.	If yes, was the following statement included:				335-7-1406 (2) 335-7-1406 (2)	
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	 If the fecal contamination in the ground water source has been addressed under subparagraph 335-7-522(6)(a) and the date of such action. For each significant deficiency or fecal contamination in the ground water source that has not been addressed under subparagraph 335-7-522(6)(a), the Department-approved plan and schedule for correction, including interim measures, progress to date, and any interim measures completed. If the system receives notice of a fecal indicator-positive ground water source sample that is not invalidated by the Department under subparagraph 335-7-522(5)(d), the potential health effects using the health effects language of Appendix C of Division 7. 			
В.	Was the system required to perform a Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment <u>not</u> due to an E. Coli MCL?		335-7-1405 (2)	
	 (a) Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments. (b) During the past year we were required to conduct [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENTS] Level 1 assessment(s). [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENTS] Level 1 assessment(s) were completed. In addition, we were required to take [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] corrective actions and we completed [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] of these actions. (c) During the past year [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENTS] Level 2 assessments were required to be completed for our water system. [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENTS] Level 2 assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to take [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] corrective actions and we completed [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] corrective actions and we completed [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] corrective actions and we completed [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] of these actions. 		335-7-1405 (2) (a) – (c)	
C.	Did the system fail to complete all required assessments or correct sanitary defects?		335-7-1405 (2) (d)	
	If yes, was the following required content included? Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement and must also include one or both of the following statements, as appropriate: 1. During the past year we failed to conduct all of the required assessment(s). 2. During the past year we failed to correct all identified defects that were found during the assessment.		335-7-1405 (2) (d) 1. and/or 2.	
D.	Was the system required to perform a Level 2 Assessment <u>due</u> to an E. Coli MCL?		335-7-1405 (3)	

	If yes, was the required content included?		335-7-1405 (3) (a) - (c)	
	Must include in the report the text found in subparagraph (a), subparagraph (b)			
	of this paragraph, filling in the blanks accordingly; and the text found in			
	paragraphs (c)1. and (c)2., as appropriate.			
	(a) E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be			
	contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in			
	these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea,			
	cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a			
	greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people			
	with severely compromised immune systems. We found E. coli			
	bacteria, indicating the need to look for potential problems in water			
	treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to			
	conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any			
	problems that were found during these assessments.			
	(b) We were required to complete a Level 2 assessment because we			
	found E. coli in our water system. In addition, we were required to take			
	[INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] corrective actions and			
	we completed [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] of these			
	actions.			
	(c) Any system that has failed to complete the required assessment or			
	correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment			
	technique requirement and must also include one or both of the			
	following statements, as appropriate:			
	 We failed to conduct the required assessment. 			
	2. We failed to correct all sanitary defects that were identified			
	during the assessment that we conducted.			
E.	Did the system detect E. coli and violated the E. coli MCL?		335-7-1405 (4)	
	If yes, was the required content included?		335-7-1405 (4) (a) – (d)	
	The system must include one or more of the following statements to describe			
	any noncompliance, as applicable:			
	(a) We had an E. coli-positive repeat sample following a total coliform			
	positive routine sample.			
	(b) We had a total coliform-positive repeat sample following an E. coli			
	positive routine sample.			
	(c) We failed to take all required repeat samples following an E. coli			
	positive routine sample.			
	(d) We failed to test for E. coli when any repeat sample tests positive for			
	total coliform.			

Le	ad and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR)					
	Components	Yes	No	N/A	Regulation	Note
	The Federal Register notice published on January 15, 2021, included the LCF minor revisions to other existing drinking water regulations. For the retained LC					
	Subpart O – Consumer Confidence Reports (CCR)					
	Content of the reports [40 CFR 141.153]:					
	Added CCR requirements for including, the range of tap sample results, as inventory and where to access it Revised the lead educational statement in					
	appendix A of subpart O.	i 4 0 Oi ⁻ F	. 141.1	o 4 (u)(1)	and the heatth effects tall	5uago III
	https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-04/revised-508_lcrr-com	pliance-	fact-sl	neet_4.1	7.24.pdf	
	For lead and copper:				40 CFR 141.153 (d) (4)	
	the 90 th percentile concentration of the most recent round(s) compling	f			(iv)	
	 sampling, the number of sampling sites exceeding the action level, and 					
	the range of tap sampling results.					
	Systems required to comply with subpart I – Control of Lead and Copper				40 CFR 141.153 (h) (8)	1
	(i) The report must notify consumers that complete lead to					
	sampling data are available for review and must includ information on how to access the data.	2				
	(ii) The report must include a statement that a service line inventor	y				
	(including inventories where the publicly accessible inventor					
	consists of a written statement that there are no lead, galvanize	l l				
	requiring replacement, or lead status unknown service lines	l l				
	known lead connectors or connectors of unknown material) ha					
	been prepared and include instructions to access the publicl accessible service line inventory. If the service line inventory i					
	available online, the report must include the direct link to th					
	inventory.					
	(iii) For systems with lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or lea					
	status unknown service lines in the system's inventory pursuar					
	to <u>§ 141.84(a)</u> and <u>(b)</u> , the report must include information on how to obtain a copy of the service line replacement plan or a direc	l l				
	link to the plan if the system is required to make the service lin	l l				
	replacement plan available online.					
	(iv) The report must contain a plainly worded explanation of th					
	corrosion control efforts the system is taking in accordance wit	_				
	subpart I of this part. Corrosion control efforts consist of treatment (e.g., pH, adjustment, alkalinity, adjustment, control efforts consist of the subpart					
	treatment (e.g., pH adjustment, alkalinity adjustment, of corrosion inhibitor addition) and other efforts contributing to the	l l				
	control of the corrosivity of water (e.g., monitoring to assess th					
	corrosivity of water). The system may use one of the followin	g				
	templates or use their own explanation that includes equivaler	t				
	information. (A) For systems with State or ERA designated Optimal Correction					
	(A) For systems with State or EPA-designated Optimal Corrosio Control Treatment:	1				
	(1) Corrosion of pipes, plumbing fittings, and fixtures ma	y				
	cause lead and copper to enter drinking water. To asses	S				
	corrosion of lead and copper, [name of system] conduct					
	tap sampling for lead and copper at selected sites [inse					
	frequency at which system conducts tap sampling]. [Nam	l l				
	of system] treats water using [identify treatment method to control corrosion, which was designated as the optima	-				
	corrosion control treatment by [the State or EPA, a					
	applicable]. To ensure the treatment is operatin					
	effectively, [name of system] monitors water qualit	У				
	parameters set by the [the State or EPA, as applicable]				

	[insert frequency at which system conducts water quality parameter monitoring]. (2) If applicable add: [Name of system] is currently conducting a study of corrosion control to determine if any changes to treatment methods are needed to minimize the corrosivity of the water. (B) For systems without State or EPA designated Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment: (1) Corrosion of pipes, plumbing fittings and fixtures may cause metals, including lead and copper, to enter drinking water. To assess corrosion of lead and copper, [name of system] conducts tap sampling for lead and copper at selected sites [insert frequency at which system conducts tap sampling]. (2) If applicable, add: [Name of system] treats water using [identify treatment method] to control corrosion. (3) If applicable add: [Name of system] is currently conducting a study of corrosion control to determine if any changes to treatment methods are needed to minimize the corrosivity of the water. (v) The report must include a statement that the water system is required to sample for lead in schools and licensed child care facilities as requested by the facility and that directs the public to contact their school or child care facility for further information about potential sampling results.			
grou exis expo adve	osure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age ups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead osure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate sting learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are osed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these erse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high or pressure, kidney, or nervous system problems.		40 CFR 141.85(a)(1)(ii): Health effects of lead.	

#	Notes

[Extra Notes Page May Be Added or Deleted]

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