

## The Perdido Bay Water, Sewer & Fire Protection District

strives to provide a dependable and safe supply of  
water to all consumers.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations of allowable limits of contaminants in your drinking water. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these 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).

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of 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.

MCL's 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.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk

from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/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 (1-800-426-4791).

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 is not required.

Perdido Bay Water System is pleased to sponsor a Groundwater Festival for Elberta Elementary School. Elberta's Groundwater Festival is a one day event that educates third grade students about our water resources. This festival teaches children the importance of their water resource from the actual source, to protecting it from possible contamination, simple filtration methods and constructing an aquifer for consumption.

Perdido Bay Water System strives to provide a dependable and safe supply of water to all consumers. We ask that you be considerate when accidents or Mother Nature hinder our efforts to supply your water. Regardless of the time, or weather, water works personnel are on call and working to keep your water flowing. Please remember to practice water conservation and help us preserve our water sources, which are a vital part of our lives, and our children's future.

### Board of Directors

Mr. Bill Waller, Chairman  
Mr. William Mathis, Adm. (Ret), Vice Chairman  
Mrs. Jean Ray  
Mr. Larry Chason  
Mr. Rucker Staggers



PERDIDO BAY WATER,  
SEWER & FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT  
28171 Freshwater Lane  
Elberta, Alabama 36530

*Perdido Bay Water, Sewer & Fire  
Protection District*

# 2006 water report

Annual Drinking Water  
Quality Report



PRSRT STD  
U.S. POSTAGE  
**PAID**  
ELBERTA, AL  
36530-9998  
PERMIT #2

# 2006 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

## Perdido Bay Water, Sewer & Fire Protection District

Perdido Bay Water, Sewer and Fire Protection District is very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Quality Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to maintain and continually improve the water you receive and to protect our water supply.

Our water source is groundwater drawn from three (3) wells. All three (3) wells draw from the Miocene aquifer. Chlorine is added as a disinfectant. Each water system must complete a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP). The SWAP is comprised of four distinct activities: delineation of the source water assessment area, contaminant inventory, susceptibility analysis and public awareness. Perdido Bay has completed each required component of the source water assessment. A copy of Perdido Bay's source water assessment is available for your review at the office in Elberta. To

provide safe drinking water chlorine is used as a disinfectant.

Perdido Bay Water is pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Manager Mark Bohlin at 987-5816. Perdido Bay Water can also be reached by e-mail at pbwater@gulfel.com.

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled board meetings. They are held on the fourth Monday of each month at 4:00 p.m. in Perdido Bay Water System's office in Elberta.

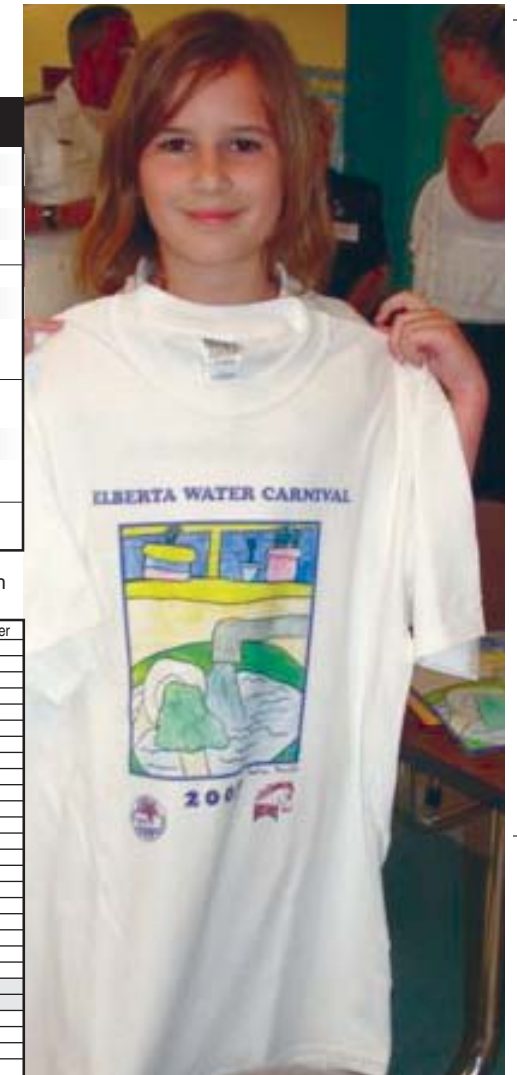
This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2006. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. This table has many abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these abbreviations we've provided the following definitions:

### Table of Detected Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS</b>						
Turbidity	No	2.14	NTU	n/a	TT	Soil runoff
<b>RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS</b>						
alpha emitters	No	2.9+/-5	pCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
combined radium	No	1.4+/-8	pCi/l	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>						
Fluoride	No	.81	ppm	4	4	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	No	2.92	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
<b>VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>						
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	No	14	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	No	12.2	ppb	0	60	By-product of water chlorination

### Table of Primary Contaminants - At high levels some primary contaminants are known to pose a health risk to humans. This table provides a quick glance of any primary contaminant detections.

Contaminant	MCL	Perdido Water	Contaminant	MCL	Perdido Water	Contaminant	MCL	Perdido Water
<b>Bacteriological</b>			Acrylamide	TT	ND	Toxaphene	3	ND
Total Coliform Bacteria	<5%	ND	Alachlor	2	ND	Benzene	5	ND
Turbidity	5	2.14	Atrazine	3	ND	Carbon Tetrachloride	5	ND
<b>Radiological</b>			Benzo(a)pyrene (PHAs)	200	ND	Chlorobenzene	100	ND
Beta/Photon Emitters	4	ND	Carbofuran	40	ND	Dibromochloropropane	200	ND
Alpha Emitters	15	2.9+/-5	Chlordane	2	ND	O-Dichlorobenzene	600	ND
Combined Radium	5	1.4+/-8	Dalapon	200	ND	p-Dichlorobenzene	75	ND
<b>Inorganic</b>			Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	400	ND	1,2-Dichloroethane	5	ND
Antimony	6	ND	Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalates	6	ND	1,1-Dichloroethylene	7	ND
Arsenic	50	ND	Dinoseb	7	ND	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70	ND
Asbestos	7	ND	Diquat	20	ND	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100	ND
Barium	2	ND	Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]	30	ND	Dichloromethane	5	ND
Beryllium	4	ND	Endothal	100	ND	1,2-Dichloropropane	5	ND
Cadmium	5	ND	Endrin	2	ND	Ethylbenzene	700	ND
Chromium	100	ND	Epichlorohydrin	TT	ND	Ethylene dibromide	50	ND
Copper	AL=1.3	ND	Glyphosate	700	ND	Styrene	100	ND
Cyanide	200	ND	Heptachlor	400	ND	Tetrachloroethylene	5	ND
Fluoride	4	.81	Heptachlor epoxide	200	ND	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70	ND
Lead	AL=15	ND	Hexachlorobenzene	2	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	ND
Mercury	2	ND	Hexachloropentadiene	1	ND	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	ND
Nitrate	10	2.92	Lindane	200	ND	Trichloroethylene	5	ND
Nitrite	1	ND	Methoxychlor	40	ND	TTHM	80	14
Selenium	50	ND	Oxamyl [Vydate]	200	ND	Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	60	12.2
Thallium	2	ND	PCBs	500	ND	Toluene	1	ND
<b>Organic Chemicals</b>			Pentachlorophenol	1	ND	Vinyl Chloride	2	ND
2,4-D	70	ND	Picloram	500	ND	Xylenes	100	ND
2,4,5-TB (Silvex)	50	ND	Simazine	4	ND			



### 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 ug/l – micrograms per liter – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.
- Picouries per liter (pCi/l) – picocuries per liter is a measure of radioactivity in water.
- Millirems per years (mrem/yr) – measure of radiation absorbed by the body.
- Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) – a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
- Maximum Contaminant Level – The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal – The "Goal" (MCLG) is 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.
- AL – Action Level – the concentrations of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers, treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.
- TT – Treatment Technique – A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Unregulated contaminants have no MCL set by the EPA or ADEM but are tested for in your drinking water. These contaminants pose many of the same health risk as the regulated contaminants but their presence in most drinking water is not frequent enough to warrant regulation. Unregulated contaminants are tested for to provide historical data on components presence in drinking water over time.

### Table of Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring results in ppm

CONTAMINANT	Low Result	High Result	CONTAMINANT	Low Result	High Result
1,1 – Dichloropropene	ND	ND	Chloroform	<.50	8.08
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	Chloromethane	<.50	.53
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	Dibromochloromethane	<.50	.76
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	Dibromomethane	ND	ND
1,2,3 – Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	Dicamba	ND	ND
1,2,3 – Trichloropropane	ND	ND	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	ND
1,2,4 – Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	Dieldrin	ND	ND
1,3 – Dichloropropane	ND	ND	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	ND
1,3 – Dichloropropene	ND	ND	Isopropylbenzene	ND	ND
1,3,5 – Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	M-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND
2,2 – Dichloropropane	ND	ND	Methomyl	ND	ND
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	ND	ND	MTBE	ND	ND
Aldicarb	ND	ND	Metolachlor	ND	ND
Aldicarb Sulfone	ND	ND	Metribuzin	ND	ND
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	ND	ND	N – Butylbenzene	ND	ND
Aldrin	ND	ND	Naphthalene	ND	ND
Bromobenzene	ND	ND	N-Propylbenzene	ND	ND
Bromochloromethane	ND	ND	O-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND
Bromodichloromethane	<.50	5.87	P-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND
Bromoform	ND	ND	P-Isopropyltoluene	ND	ND
Bromomethane	ND	ND	Propachlor	ND	ND
Butachlor	ND	ND	Sec – Butylbenzene	ND	ND
Carbaryl	ND	ND	Tert – Butylbenzene	ND	ND
Chloroethane	ND	ND	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND