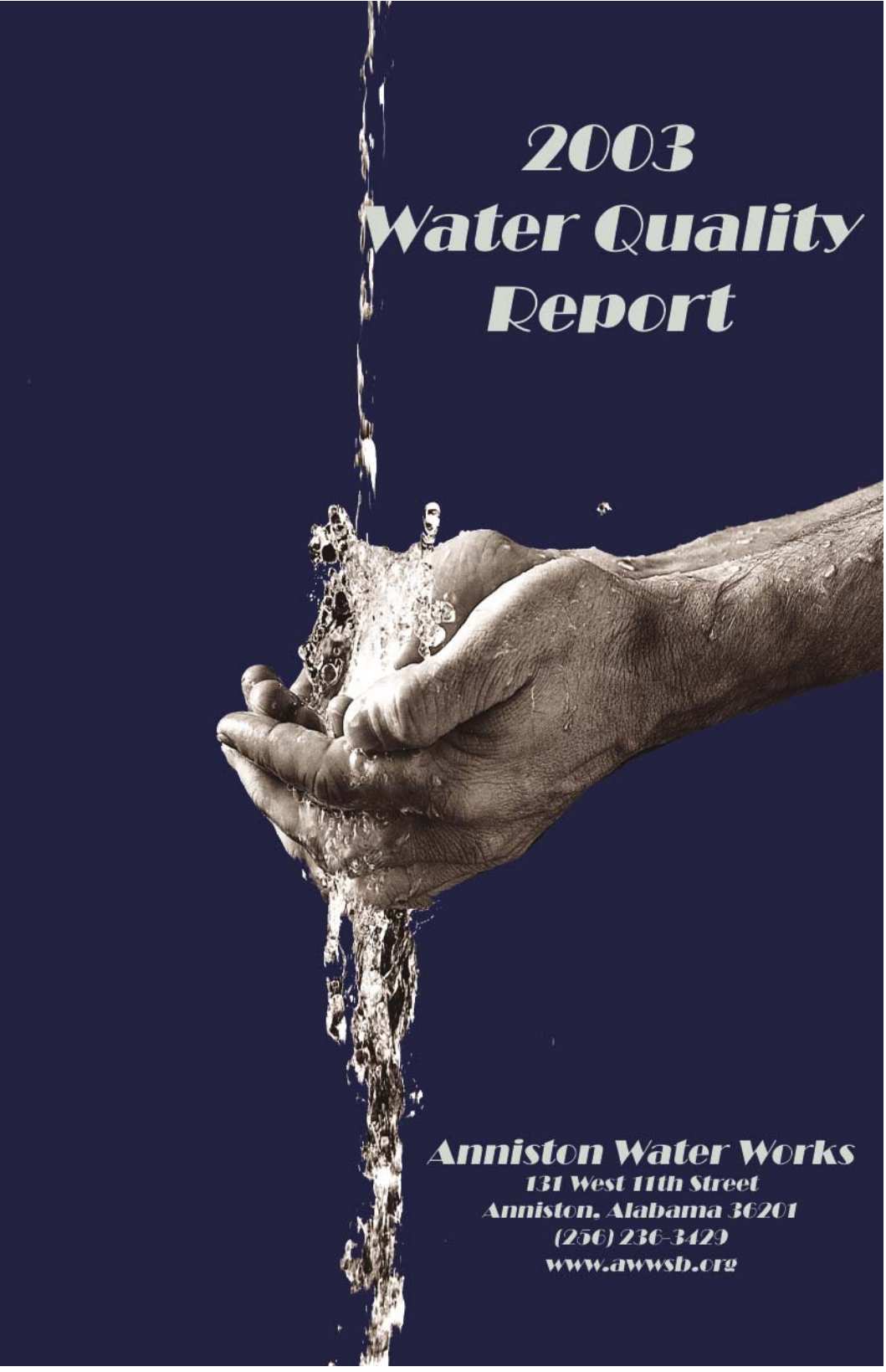
2003 Water Quality Report



Anniston Water Works
131 West 11th Street
Anniston, Alabama 36201
(256) 236-3429
www.awwsb.org

The Water Works and Sewer Board of the City of Anniston

(256) 236-3429

www.awwsb.org

Office Hours: 7:30 AM - 4:30 PM

Monday through Friday

This is your annual Water Quality Report as required by state and federal law. This year's report contains all of the chemicals and substances that we test for in your water supply. If you study it closely you will find that almost all have quantities of zero. But we thought it might be interesting for you to see everything that we test for. Our testing regimen goes over and above the legal requirements as an added precaution in protecting the quality and security of your water. And this report contains lots of extra information that we hope you find helpful.

You will see that the only significant chemicals found are Trichloroethylene (TCE) and Dichloroethylene (DCE). The latter is a decay by-product of the former. Neither of these has exceeded the federal or state standard for drinking water. But because TCE's are ubiquitous in the environment, being one of the most common degreasers used for many years, we are testing for that compound more frequently and more carefully to detect any increase in its occurrence. If the amount of TCE in our water increases significantly or exceeds the drinking water standard we are prepared to move quickly to install treatment systems necessary to completely remove them. It is our hope that federal funding will soon be available to remove even the traces of this chemical from our water sources. The current Maximum Contaminant Level for TCE is 5 parts per billion (ppb) although the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) reports that the presence of TCE's up to 80ppb are not harmful when consumed over short periods of time.

REGULATED VOLATILE CHEMICALS PERIOD COVERED: JANUARY - DECEMBER 2002	UNITS	MCL	MCLG	HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS: PAUL B. KREBS PLANT	HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS: EARL C. KNOWLTON PLANT	VIOLATIONS (YES/NO)	SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
TCE(Trichloroethylene)	ppb	5	0	4.1	< 0.5	NO	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ppb	70	70	0.6	< 0.5	NO	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

DEALING WITH THE "CHEMICAL REVOLUTION"

We live in a society that has made good use of chemicals and they have improved our quality of life significantly. Chlorine for instance, is used

continued on page 5

FIGHTING FIRE WITH...WATER... LOTS OF WATER!

In 2002 the City of Anniston Fire Department received a new "Class Two" rating from the Insurance Service Office (ISO). In receiving the Class Two rating, it put the AFD among some very elite company. Only two percent of fire departments rated nationwide obtain this rating.

In order to obtain this outstanding milestone, Anniston Fire was rated in several categories. Those categories included such items as fire station locations, equipment, training, number of fire hydrants and hydrant locations to name just a few. In addition to the fire hydrants and their locations, the ISO rated the fire flows at each location along with the static and residual pressures of each hydrant location. Because of the outstanding hydraulic grid system of the Anniston Water Works our fire fighters received another high mark. Also taken into consideration was water storage capacity and water resources available. With over 19 million gallons of storage online and a daily pumping capacity of 29.5 million gallons, Anniston Fire again received the highest possible rating. In fact, water resources and facilities accounted for approximately forty percent of the possible rating.

The citizens of the Anniston Fire jurisdiction are indeed fortunate to achieve this new rating. Because of this high rating, every property owner within the jurisdiction could benefit by saving hundreds of dollars each year in reduced insurance premiums.

The Anniston Water Works is proud of its contribution to this outstanding rating and of the work done by the men and women who put theirs lives on the line everyday looking after the public safety of our community. We are also proud to continue our tradition of savings to our ratepayers through low water and sewer rates AND through lower property insurance premiums for you!

ANNISTON WATER WORKS AND SEWER BOARD WINS PLANT AWARDS

In 2002 Anniston Water Works and Sewer Board received two plant awards given annually by the Alabama Water and Pollution Control Association (AWPCA).


Paul B. Krebs Water Treatment Plant

AWPCA is a statewide organization of water and wastewater utilities and recognizes outstanding plant operations each year. The rewards were received at the Association's annual conference held August 11-13, 2002, in Florence, Alabama.

The Board's Paul B. Krebs Water Treatment Plant at Coldwater Spring received the "Best Operated Plant" award for all plants in the state serving more than 25,000 population. The McClellan Wastewater Treatment Plant received the "Best Operated Plant" honors in the under four million-gallon per day capacity category.


McClellan Waste Water Treatment Plant

The Krebs Plant was renovated in 1999 at a cost of more than ten million dollars. The McClellan Plant became part of the Anniston System in 1999 after the closure of Fort McClellan.

continued from page 2

as a disinfectant in treating your water. Its use has virtually eliminated water borne diseases such as cholera and typhoid that at one time killed thousands. We have developed literally thousands of chemical compounds that have not only made life easier but have also extended our lives for years beyond what they would have been before the industrial revolution. In fact the last fifty years might justifiably be called the "chemical revolution."

*L*ike most everything in life that has a downside as well. The common use of thousands of chemicals in a modern society has inevitably led to their introduction into the environment; in some cases to the extent that they are harmful to life and health. For that reason the federal and state governments continue to add chemicals and substances to the list for which we must test and quantify in water. That will continue to add expense to that portion of our business. *B*ut that part of our job is increasingly important as these chemicals are found in the environment and as their effects and health implications are more thoroughly understood. The good news is that your water is safe and still ranked among the best in quality and price. We take a lot of pride in that fact and continue to work hard to find ways to serve you better while containing costs.

ANNISTON WATER RATES REMAIN A BARGAIN

*V*irtually everything we purchase for the treatment and delivery of water has increased in price. Gasoline to fuel vehicles, power to run pumps, treatment chemicals to purify water and pipe to distribute it all cost more. In spite of that fact, by reducing staff and reducing other expenses we have been able to hold water prices steady. Our water rates have not increased significantly since 1991! And your Water Board is self sufficient. It does not receive tax dollars from federal, state or local governments!

continued on page 7

YOU CAN'T JUDGE A HYDRANT BY THE.....COLOR ?

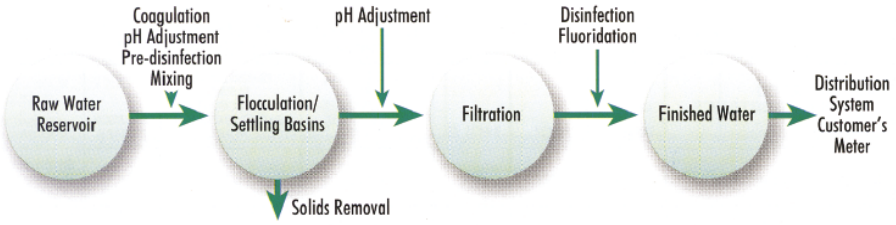
*E*ver noticed the multi-colored fire hydrants in the greater Anniston area? If so, you may have wondered who came up with the color schemes for them. The colors currently used within the Anniston Fire jurisdiction come from the Insurance Service Office's (ISO) color coded recognition format. The colors that may not seem to match to you, and in many cases don't, match very well to firefighters of the Anniston Fire Department. Each color tells firefighters something that could be important to quickly extinguishing a blaze.

*E*ach hydrant has a color format that tells a firefighter the size of the water main and the gallons per minute flow (gpm) available at the hydrant.

*E*very year the Anniston Water Works Maintenance Department paints and performs repairs to hundreds of fire hydrants. The Anniston Fire Department flow tests every hydrant in the system, or jurisdiction, every year and the Anniston Water Works Engineering Department monitors the flow test results to make sure that adequate pressures are maintained throughout the system. This is a great partnership between two organizations that creates a cost saving benefit to all the ratepayers of the system.

*S*o, unlike a book, you can judge a hydrant by its cover!

WATER TREATMENT PROCESS



continued from page 5

The mission to keep water prices low in every water system is severely challenged by additional security requirements imposed by the threat of terrorism and the resulting federal legislation requiring that certain national security standards are met in every water system. While these requirements help to ensure a safer water supply, they are very expensive. For the first time since World War II we have employed armed guards to safeguard our water system. Oddly enough, water systems that are larger than ours and some that are smaller received federal assistance in meeting these requirements. In a twist of legislative fate, systems serving between 3,300 and 100,000 persons do not receive any assistance in meeting these new federal requirements.

QUALITY SERVICE AT A BARGAIN PRICE

Even with the loss of Fort McClellan, our largest single customer, coupled with upward trends in costs we are optimistic that we can continue to serve you at lower than average costs. In the following report we compare our water and sewer rates to those of other cities. We thought you might find this interesting.

Location	Water	Sewer	Total
Birmingham, AL	$18.31	$32.73	$51.04
Florence, AL	$15.90	$23.71	$39.61
Rome GA	$13.32	$17.13	$30.45
Gadsden, AL	$11.30	$10.63	$21.93
Anniston, AL	$11.11	$9.81	$20.92
The above list compares the the residential consumption of 5,000 gallons of water throught a 3/4"" meter and appropriate wastewater charges for the same consumption.			

Finally, one of our greatest strengths is the men and women who serve you as water works professionals. They are highly trained and dedicated and at work 24 hours a day ensuring the reliability and safety of your water supply and improving the environment and public health by treating wastewater. Next to clean water, we believe they are our best natural resource! As always, if you have questions, need information, or have a comment (good or bad) about the job we do, please feel free to call us or come by. We are always here to serve you.

With best regards,

James D. Miller, General Manager

HELP!....WE NEED YOU....

NOT JUST ANYONE CAN HELP US...HELP

As you know, the Anniston Water Works continuously strives to keep rates for water and sewer as low as possible. One of the recent improvements that aids in keeping our water rates among the lowest in the country is the installation of remote reading devices on all water meters within the system.

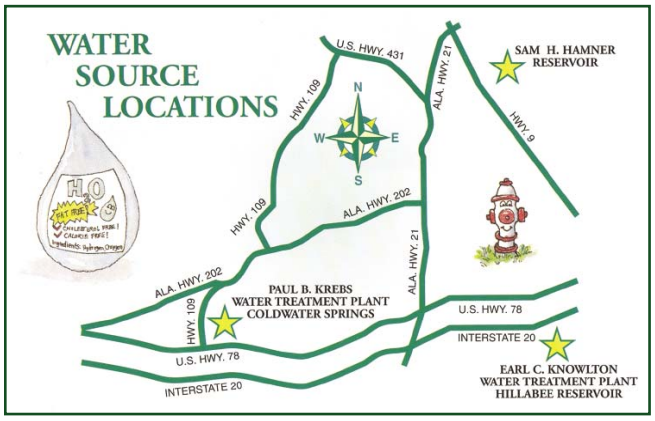
Installation of these devices began in 2001 and completion of the project throughout the system is scheduled to take several years. The installation of these devices will improve productivity and accuracy resulting in a direct cost saving to all the ratepayers.

However, your help with this is important. These devices and their installation are not without cost. Although the significant front-end cost will be recaptured over time, damage to one these electronic devices can be costly to you. Tampering with the water meter, service box or the electronic device serving your property is not permitted. Damage to the electronic radio device may result in a charge of $150.00 to you.

WATER SOURCES

Drinking water supplied to customers of the Anniston System comes from two sources. Our primary water source is the Coldwater Spring located 7 miles west of Anniston on Calhoun County Highway 109. The Alabama Department of Environmental Management classifies Coldwater Spring as groundwater under the influence of surface water. Water from the spring is treated at the Paul B. Krebs Water Treatment Plant. The statement "under the influence," in this case, refers to the uncovered spring pool, which is almost two acres in size.

Our secondary source of water is the Hillabee Creek Reservoir located 7 miles southeast of Anniston on the Abel Gap Road. Hillabee Reservoir is classified as a surface water source. Water from the reservoir is treated at the Earl C. Knowlton Water Treatment Plant located just to the west of the reservoir.



The Sam H. Hamner Reservoir is located 7 miles east of Anniston near the White Plains Community. Although no water is currently taken from Hamner it will be available for future expansion and included in our watershed protection plan.

In late 2002 Anniston Water Works completed Source Water Assessments for the Coldwater Spring and the Hillabee Reservoir. These assessments, a requirement of the United States Safe Drinking Water Act, are important to the water system because they define the watershed for each water source. They also assess the susceptibility of the water in each location to become contaminated by elements within, or close to, the watershed.

As determined by the results of a susceptibility analysis, performed by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management, the source waters of the Anniston Water Works have been determined to have a susceptibility ranking of LOW. LOW SUSCEPTIBILITY is the best rating possible in source water assessments. This means our sources are well protected and are not threatened by elements likely to cause contamination.

ANNISTON WATER BEGINS GIS/GPS!

Everyone, at some time, has asked the question, "where on Earth is it?" Even those of us in the utility industry who rely, and have so for many years, on extensive mapping, fine ourselves asking that very question. In the water and sewer business, mapping is critical. Or perhaps we should say, accurate mapping is critical.

As we enter the 21st Century, we fine ourselves dealing with components of the public water and sewer system that are well over 100 years old. Or, more precisely, system components that have been in a certain general location for that length of time. Over the years, to say those things above the ground have changed is, of course, an understatement. Over the 130 years that the Anniston System has existed, we, as all utilities, have experienced those changes. Sometimes to our misfortune. Like a manhole under a building or an important valve under a newly paved road or parking lot.

To our good fortune, and particularly to the good fortune of those that will deal with the system in the next century, the Anniston Water Works has begun to install a Geographical Information System(GIS) which is based on, or driven by, Global Positioning Satellite(GPS) technology. This new system will allow us to "map" all components of the system with their precise"Geospatial Alignment" or their actual physical location on earth relative to global longitude and latitude. This new technology will aid us and generations of utility workers to come in locating critical system components that are spread out over 750 miles of water and sewer mains.

So, when you see our survey crews in your neighborhood with some strange-looking equipment, don't worry, their looking for that valve installed decades ago to give it its new "global" address.

WATER QUALITY REPORT

Detected Substances Table

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 the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

WATER SOURCE				COLDWATER SPRING	HILLABEE RESERVOIR		
PRIMARY INORGANIC SUBSTANCES PERIOD COVERED: JANUARY - DECEMBER 2002	**UNITS**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS PAUL B. KREBS PLANT**	**HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS EARL C. KNOWLTON PLANT**	**VIOLATION (YES/NO)**	**SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION**
Barium	ppb	2000	2000	23	8.0	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metals refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	ppb	4000	4000	1100.0	700.0	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	0.20	< 0.2	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	ppm	500	NS	< 2	16.8	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
SECONDARY INORGANIC CHEMICALS				< Less Than	> Greater Than		
Alkalinity, Total	ppm	NS	NS	83.2	15.8	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Calcium	ppm	NS	NS	21.2	10.7	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Carbon Dioxide	ppm	NS	NS	0.60	< 0.25	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride	ppm	250	NS	2.60	3.60	NO	
Copper	ppb	1300	1300	46	3	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposts
Hardness, Total (As CaCO3)	ppm	NS	NS	101	33.2	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Magnesium	ppm	NS	NS	11.7	1.57	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese	ppb	50	NS	< 3	16	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
pH	SU	NS	NS	7.08	8.57	NO	
Sodium	ppm	NS	NS	1.31	1.96	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Dissolved Solids	ppm	500	NS	119	44	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc	ppb	5000	NS	4	< 2	NO	Erosion of natural deposits

Lab results by ENERSOLV Labs, Decatur, Alabama

WATER QUALITY REPORT

Detected Substances Table

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.

WATER SOURCE				COLDWATER SPRING	HILLABEE RESERVIOR		
REGULATED VOLATILE CHEMICALS PERIOD COVERED: JANUARY - DECEMBER 2002	**UNITS**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS: PAUL B. KREBS PLANT**	**HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS: EARL C. KNOWLTON PLANT**	**VIOLATIONS (YES/NO)**	**SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION**
TCE(Trichloroethylene)	ppb	5	0	4.1	< 0.5	NO	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ppb	70	70	0.6	< 0.5	NO	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS PERIOD COVERED: JANUARY - DECEMBER 2002	**UNITS**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS: PAUL B. KREBS PLANT**	**HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS: EARL C. KNOWLTON PLANT**	**VIOLATIONS (YES/NO)**	**SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION**
TOTAL TRIHALOMETH-ANES (TTHM'S)	ppb	80	0	16.0	76.7	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5'S)	ppb	60	0	7.9	27.1	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination

WATER SOURCE				COLDWATER SPRING	HILLABEE RESERVIOR		
SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS PERIOD COVERED: JANUARY - DECEMBER 2002	**UNITS**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS: PAUL B. KREBS PLANT**	**HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS: EARL C. KNOWLTON PLANT**	**VIOLATIONS (YES/NO)**	**SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION**
ANALYSIS FOR PCB'S ARE INCLUDED IN THE SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL CONTAMI-NATES.. PCB'S WERE BELOW THE DETECTION LIMIT.	ppb	0.5	0	Not Detected	Not Detected	NO	Man-made

WATER SOURCE: COLDWATER SPRING AND HILLABEE RESERVIOR

LEAD AND COPPER MONITORING PERIOD COVERED: JANUARY - DECEMBER 2002	**UNITS**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM VIOLATIONS**	**VIOLATIONS (YES/NO)**	**SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION**
Lead	ppb	15	0	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	ppb	1300	1300	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Federal and State regulations require that 90% of the distribution samples be below the MCL. During the last 12 month period 100% of Anniston's distribution samples were below the MCL.

TOTAL COLIFORMS PERIOD COVERED: JANUARY - DECEMBER 2002	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**HIGHEST LEVEL IN THE SYSTEM DURING LAST 12 MONTHS**	**VIOLATIONS (YES/NO)**	**SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION**
Not more than 5 percent of the 70 monthly bacteriological samples taken during the month can test positive for total coliform. No sample can test positive for fecal coliform or E. Coli.	< 5%	0	Not Detected	NO	Human and animal fecal waste

Lab results by ENERSOLV Labs, Decatur, Alabama

WATER SOURCE				COLDWATER SPRING	HILLABEE RESERVIOR		
UNREGULATED VOLATILE CHEMICALS PERIOD COVERED: JANUARY - DECEMBER 2002)	**UNITS**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS: PAUL B. KREBS PLANT**	**HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS: EARL C. KNOWLTON PLANT**	**VIOLATIONS (YES/NO)**	**SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION**
Bromodichloromethane	ppb	NS	NS	< 0.5	7.3	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chloroform	ppb	NS	NS	< 0.5	58.0	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Dibromochloromethane	ppb	NS	NS	< 0.5	1.5	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination

WATER SOURCE				COLDWATER SPRINGS	HILLABEE RESERVIOR		
TRIHALOMETHANES (THM'S) PERIOD COVERED: JANUARY - DECEMBER 2002	**UNITS**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS: PAUL B. KREBS PLANT**	**HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS: EARL C. KNOWLTON PLANT**	**VIOLATIONS (YES/NO)**	**SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION**
	ppb	80	0	< 0.5	66.8	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination

The sum of the concentrations of bromoform, bromodichloromethane, chlorodibromomethane, and chloroform annual average MCL equal to or less than 80 ppb.

WATER SOURCE				COLDWATER SPRING	HILLABEE RESERVIOR		
RADIONUCLIDES PERIOD COVERED: JANUARY - DECEMBER 2002	**UNITS**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS: PAUL B. KREBS PLANT**	**HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS: EARL C. KNOWLTON PLANT**	**VIOLATIONS (YES/NO)**	**SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION**
Gross Alpha	pCi/l	15	0	1.9	0.9	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
When the gross alpha particle activity exceeds five pCi/l the remaining listed radionuclides would be analyzed.							
TURBIDITY PERIOD COVERD: JANUARY - DECEMBER 2002	**UNITS**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS: PAUL B. KREBS PLANT	HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS: EARL C. KNOWLTON PLANT	VIOLATIONS (YES/NO)	SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Turbidity	NTU	0.5		0.13	0.20	NO	Soil runoff.
				100% of samples were below the turbidity limits.			

WATER SOURCE				COLDWATER SPRING	HILLABEE RESERVIOR		
NON-REGULATED SUBSTANCES PERIOD COVERED: JANUARY - DECEMBER 2002	**UNITS**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS: PAUL B. KREBS PLANT**	**HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS: EARL C. KNOWLTON PLANT**	**VIOLATIONS (YES/NO)**	**SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION**
MTBE (METHYL tertiary-BUTYL ETHER)	ppb	Not Regulated		Not Detected	Not Detected	NO	Petroleum Products
Total Organic Carbon	ppm	Not Regulated		1.2	2.4	NO	Natural Sources

Lab results by ENERSOLV Labs, Decatur, Alabama

All of the many contaminants listed below are periodically tested for at both water treatment plants, but remain undetected.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS		ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	
"1,1 - Dichloropropene"	Chloromethane	"2,4-D"	Pentachlorophenol
"1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane"	Dibromomethane	"2,4,5-TP (Silvex)"	Picloram
"1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane"	Dicamba	Acrylamide	Simazine
"1,1-Dichloroethane"	Dichlorodifluoromethane	Alachlor	Toxaphene
"1,2,3 - Trichlorobenzene"	Dieldrin	Atrazine	Benzene
"1,2,3 - Trichloropropane"	Hexachlorobutadiene	Benzo(a)pyrene[PHAs]	Carbon Tetrachloride
"1,2,4 - Trimethylbenzene"	Isoprpylbenzene	Carbofuran	Chlorobenzene
"1,3 - Dichloropropane"	M-Dichlorobenzene	Chlordane	Dibromochloropropane
"1,3 - Dichloropropene"	Methomyl	Dalapon	O-Dichlorobenzene
"1,3,5 - Trimethylbenzene"	MTBE	Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	p-Dichlorobenzene
"2,2 - Dichloropropane"	Metolachlor	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthlates	"1,2-Dichloroethane"
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	Metribuzin	Dinoseb	"1,1-Dichloroethylene"
Aldicarb	N - Butylbenzene	Diquat	"trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene"
Aldicarb Sulfone	Naphthalene	"Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD]"	Dichloromethane
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	N-Propylbenzene	Endothall	"1,2-Dichloropropane"
Aldrin	O-Chlorotoluene	Endrin	Ethylbenzene
Bromobenzene	P-Chlorotoluene	Epichlorohydrin	Ethylene dibromide
Bromochloromethane	P-Isopropyltoluene	Glyphosate	Styrene
Bromoform	Propachlor	Heptachlor	Tetrachloroethylene
Bromomethane	Sec - Butylbenzene	Heptachlor epoxide	"1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene"
Butachlor	Tert - Butylbenzene	Hexachlorobenzene	"1,1,1-Trichloroethane"
Carbaryl	Trichlorfluoromethane	Hexachloropentadiene	"1,1,2-Trichloroethane"
Chloroethane		Lindane	Toluene
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS		Methoxychlor	Vinyl Chloride
Antimony (ppb)	Cyanide (ppb)	Oxamyl [Vydate]	Xylenes
Arsenic (ppb)	Lead (ppb)		
Asbestos (MFL)	Mercury (ppb)		
Beryllium (ppb)	Nitrite (ppm)	**RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS**	
Cadmium (ppb)	Selenium	Beta/photon emitters (mrem/yr)	Combined radium (pci/l)
Chromium (ppb)	Thallium		

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. Those 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). The following information is being provided in addition to other information or notices that may be required by law.

WATER SOURCE				COLDWATER SPRING	HILLABEE RESERVOIR		
PRIMARY INORGANIC SUBSTANCES PERIOD COVERED: JANUARY - DECEMBER 2002	UNITS	MCL	MCLG	HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS PAUL B. KREBS PLANT	HIGHEST LEVEL DURING LAST 12 MONTHS EARL C. KNOWLTON PLANT	VIOLATION (YES/NO)	SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Arsenic	ppb	50	0	Not Detected	Not Detected	No	Geological, pesticide residue, and industrial waste

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is finalizing a regulation to reduce the public health risks from arsenic in drinking water. The Agency is revising the current drinking water standard for arsenic from 50 parts per billion (ppb) to 10 ppb. This revision will provide additional protection for 13 million Americans against cancer and other health problems, including cardiovascular disease and diabetes, as well as neurological effects. EPA will work with the National Academy of Sciences and the National Drinking Water Advisory Council to reassess the scientific and cost issues associated with the rule. For general information about contaminants and potential health effect and/or arsenic in drinking water, contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791, or see arsenic information on EPA's Safewater website at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/arsenic.html on the Internet.

DEFINITIONS/ABBREVIATIONS

AL	Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which triggers treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk.
NS	None Set	
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units	
PCI/L	Picocuries Per Liter	A measure of radioactivity.
PPM	Parts Per Million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)	**What is a PPM?** Compares to 8 hours & 45 seconds out of a millennium (1000 yrs.)
PPB	Parts Per Billion or micrograms per liter (mg/L)	**What is a PPB?** Compares to 31 seconds out of a millennium (1000 yrs.)
SU	Standard Unit	
TT	Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

We are proud to report that the Anniston Water Works and Sewer Board met or exceeded all federal or state standards for drinking water during the reporting period.

Anniston Water Works Board of Directors and Management Personnel	
James Miller *General Manager*	*Rodney Owens* *Assistant General Manager*
Thomas Burkhart, Chairman	*Charles Freeman, Director*
Jimmy O'Dell, Vice-Chairman	*James Carlisle, Director*
Arise Scott, Secretary-Treasurer	*William Robison, Director*
James Lloyd, Director	*Robert Dillon, Counsel*

The Board of Directors of the Anniston Water Works consists of four directors appointed by the City of Anniston and three directors appointed by the Calhoun County legislative delegation. The Directors serve for a period of six years with reappoints being made on a staggered basis so all of the members are not replaced during the same year. Board meetings are held on the third Thursday of each month at four o'clock in the afternoon at the Main Office located at 131 West 11th Street, Anniston, Alabama. Questions concerning meeting or requests for additional information should be directed to the General Manager and/or Assistant General Manager during normal business hours (Monday-Friday, 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.) by calling 256-236-3429.

Lab results by ENERSOLV Labs, Decatur, Alabama

Anniston Water Works and Sewer Board
131 West 11th Street, P. O. Box 2268
Anniston, Alabama 36202-2268

Important Information
2003 Water Quality Report

OUR MISSION . . .

SERVICE—by providing high quality drinking water to our customers on demand while maintaining our plants and equipment to facilitate economic growth and development.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH—through responsible wastewater treatment and source water protection.

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT—of our processes and personnel to achieve the highest standards of customer satisfaction and to meet or exceed all water and wastewater quality standards.

Este informe contiene la información. Si usted no entiende este informe, pida que alguien lo traduzca usted.