



Summerdale Water Works

PWSID AL0000073

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Summerdale Water Works has approximately 30 miles of water lines in its distribution system serving approximately 385 customers. Of those 30 miles, approximately 4 miles are Cast/Ductile Iron, while the remaining 26 miles are PVC (manufactured after 1977 and free of lead plasticizers). Contained within this system's distribution system are items that contain the following:

Lead

- Home Plumbing With Lead Components

Copper

- Copper Alloys
- Copper Service Lines
- Home Plumbing with Copper Components

Locations of these items are as follows::

- Copper tubing could exist on Streets in the Old part of the Town including E and W Broadway, Jackson, Jefferson, Hamm, Washington, N and S 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th
- Baldwin County Highway Department requires all service lines that cross County Roads be made of type K copper. There are 12 customers that fall in to this category. We use brass and compression fittings rather than lead solder to join together copper with other implements.
- Of the approximately 385 brass water meters we use, 361 of them do not meet the low lead standards introduced in the “Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act” enacted on January 4th, 2014. Each new meter we install and each meter we replace conforms to the “Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act” and carries the NSF/ANSI 61-G low lead certification
- We estimate that 45% of the homes and other structures on our system contain lead and copper plumbing Of that 45%, we estimate 90% were built on or before 1983.

For more information about how Summerdale Water Works conducted its Lead and Copper Materials Inventory, please contact:

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Lead and Copper Rule (LCR)

EPA promulgated the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) in 1991, and ADEM adopted the rule in 1992. Implementation of this rule is a critical component of ADEM's efforts to protect public health and ensure the safety of our state's drinking water. The following information outlines how the LCR is implemented and identifies ways for the public to find information about the quality of its drinking water.

- The LCR has four basic requirements:
 1. Require water systems to optimize their treatment system to control corrosion in the distribution system and the customer's plumbing;
 2. Determine tap water levels of lead and copper for customers who have lead service lines or lead-based solder in their plumbing system;
 3. Rule out the source water as a source of significant lead levels; and
 4. If lead action levels are exceeded, the water system is required to take additional actions, which may include:
 - a. Developing and implementing a plan to optimize corrosion control in the finished drinking water;

- b. Educating their customers about lead and suggesting actions they can take to reduce their exposure to lead through public notices and public education programs;
 - c. Replacing the portions of level service lines under the system's control; and
 - d. Offering to replace lead service lines under their customers' control at an equitable cost to the customer.
- The LCR requires water systems to monitor at least every 3 years. Some water systems monitor more frequently. The water system selects the sites based on criteria set out in the rule. The criteria for the lead and copper sampling sites are:
 1. Tier 1 sites--These sites include single family structures containing lead pipe or plumbing, are served by a lead service line, or contain copper pipes with lead solder and were constructed after 1982.
 2. Tier 2 sites--These sites include buildings and multiple family residences containing lead pipe or plumbing, are served by a lead service line, or contain copper pipes with lead solder and were constructed after 1982.
 3. Tier 3 sites--These sites include single family structures containing copper pipes with lead solder which were constructed prior to 1983.
- The LCR prescribes a specific sampling protocol for water systems to utilize for collecting lead and copper samples at a residence or business (see below).
 1. Tap monitoring (collecting a water sample from a faucet) for lead and copper shall be the first draw and one liter in volume.
 2. The water shall stand motionless in the plumbing system for at least six hours prior to collection. Pre-stagnation flushing shall not be performed.
 3. Collection shall be from the cold water kitchen tap or bathroom sink tap from tier 1 sites or from an interior tap typically used for obtaining water for consumption from tier 2 and tier 3 sites.
 4. Aerators shall not be removed from taps or cleaned prior to or during the collection of samples.
 5. Wide-mouth bottles shall be used to collect samples to allow for a higher flow rate during sample collection which is more representative of the flow that a consumer may use to fill a glass of water.
 6. Monitoring may be conducted by the resident after proper instructions and procedures have been provided by the water system.
 7. Follow up tap monitoring shall be conducted from the same sites.
 8. Should a site no longer be available, an alternate acceptable site may be selected which is in reasonable proximity of the original site.
 9. Taps used for monitoring may not include faucets that have point of use or treatment devices installed.
- EPA published a [memo clarifying recommended tap sampling procedure for the LCR](#) on February 29, 2016, to provide recommendations on how public water systems should address the removal of cleaning aerators, pre-stagnation flushing, and bottle configuration for the purpose of the LCR.
- More information on the LCR can be found on EPA's website at: <http://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/lead-and-copper-rule>.
- EPA's LCR Quick Reference Guide can be found at: [LCR Quick Reference Guide](#)

- EPA's [Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment Evaluation Technical Recommendations](#) webpage provides information to help primacy agencies and systems comply with corrosion control treatment (CCT) requirements of the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR), including designation of Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment (OCCT).
- More information specifically about your drinking water system can be found in your water system's Annual Consumer Confidence Report (Water Quality Report) available at your water system or on its website. These reports are also submitted to ADEM, so they are available in ADEM's [eFile](#) system. You can also find information at EPA's Enforcement and Compliance History Online (ECHO) web site at: <https://echo.epa.gov/>

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Lead Monitoring Results
Lead and Copper Monitoring Data Report

System Name and PWSID # Summerdale Water Works 0000073

Monitoring Period _____

Name and Address of Customer	Tier 1, 2, or 3	Lead Service Line Sample (Yes or No)	Date of Collection	Date of Analysis	Lead Results (mg/l)	Year of Plumbing
<u>402 W. Jackson</u>	2					1986
<u>111 E Hamm</u>	1					1983
<u>204 E 3rd</u>	1					1983
<u>207 E 3rd</u>	1					1983
<u>105 W Broadway</u>	2					1985
<u>206 W jackson</u>	1					1986
<u>309 E 4th</u>	1					1987
<u>205 E 5th</u>	1					1983
<u>211 W 1st</u>	1					1983
<u>208 W Jefferson</u>	1					1983

Copper Monitoring Results
Lead and Copper Monitoring Data Report

System Name and PWSID # _____
 Monitoring Period _____

Name and Address of Customer	Tier 1, 2, or 3	Lead Service Line Sample (Yes or No)	Date of Collection	Date of Analysis	Copper Results (mg/l)	Year of Plumbing
_____	2	_____	_____	_____	_____	1986
_____	1	_____	_____	_____	_____	1983
_____	1	_____	_____	_____	_____	1983
_____	1	_____	_____	_____	_____	1983
_____	2	_____	_____	_____	_____	1985
_____	1	_____	_____	_____	_____	1986
_____	1	_____	_____	_____	_____	1987
_____	1	_____	_____	_____	_____	1983
_____	1	_____	_____	_____	_____	1983
_____	1	_____	_____	_____	_____	1983