Addison Water Works
2024 Annual Water Quality Report

To better communicate with you -our customer- we have prepared our annual Consumer Confidence Report as authorized by the Environmental Protection Agency through amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act This report is designed to inform you of the good quality water and system services provided to you from January 1, 2024 thru December 31, 2024 Addison Water Works had **NO VIOLATIONS** of the Alabama Safe Drinking Water Law during 2024, and we expect to have no violations in the upcoming year We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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 the 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 at 1-800-426-4791 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 the land or through the ground it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, in some cases radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity Contaminants that may be present in source water include

A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife

B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or the result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic waste water discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming

C) Pesticides and herbicides, which come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses

D) 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 runoff and septic systems

E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities

In order to insure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water

HEALTH INFORMATION

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 individuals with other immune system disorders Particularly the elderly as well as infants can be at risk from infection People at risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care provider EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 1-800-426-4791.

LEAD STATEMENT

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula fed and breastfeed), and young children Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing Addison Water Works is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Insititute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly Use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula Boiling water does not remove lead from water Before using tap water for drinking, cooking or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Addison Water at 256-747-2971 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 Addison Water 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

LEAD AND COPPER STATEMENT

The following requirements by EPA that a complete service line inventory was conducted by the the water system There is no lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or lead status unknown service lines, known lead connectors or connectors of unknown materials The service line inventory is available online at our website www.town-of-addison.com

DIOXIN & ASBESTOS MONITORING STATEMENT

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

WATER SOURCE

Addison Water Works purchases water from V A W Water System V A W currently has two water sources 1) Water purchased from the City of Cullman, who own and operate a Water Treatment Plant which is governed by the City of Cullman Utilities board The water supply is drawn from Lake Catoma which is owned by the City The City of Cullman Treatment Plant has a total treatment capacity of 24 MGD and is the conventional surface treatment process 2) Water purchased from the West Morgan East Lawrence Water and Sewer Authority (WM-EL) This source is surface water from the Wheeler Lake Reservoir on the Tennessee River, which is processed at Robert Milton Hames Water Treatment Plant, located at Lock A, near Hillsboro in Lawrence County WM-EL, also has connections with Decatur Utilities for an emergency supply if needed **Treatment Techniques** - At times it is necessary for Addison Water Works and V A W Certified Operators to add additional chlorine to the water purchased from WM-EL and City of Cullman This is done to stay within ADEM guidelines Both of V A W 's water sources have completed a "source water protection plan" as required by EPA This plan provides information about potential sources of contamination in our source water area and is available at their respective offices We also have a back-up connection with Arley

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

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 meetings They are held on either the first or third Monday night of each month at 6 30 p m at the Addison Municipal Building located at 31485 Hwy 278 in Addison For information concerning this report or water quality, please contact Charles Moore at 205-272-9130 or Katrina Lake at 256-747-2971 or email us at addisonw@hiwaay net Business hours are Mon - Fri 8 a m - 4 p m Addison Water Works incurred no bacteriological monitoring violations during the calendar year ending Dec 31, 2024 This monitoring is done once a month from designated and alternate sample sites throughout the system We tested for lead and copper at ten residences during 2023 and all samples were below action level Lead and Copper will be monitored for every three years We are now required to take DBP (Disinfectants & Disinfection Byproducts Rule) samples The results provided are in this report, and are within the appropriate ranges

LEGEND AND DEFINITIONS

90th *Percentile* - *90%* - or less than chart

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to th MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology

MFL - million fibers per liter

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

TT(Treatment Technique) - a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water

AL(Action Level) - The concentration of a contaminant that triggers treatment or other requirements a water system shall follow

ND-not detected **ppt**-parts per trillion **ppm**-parts per million **ppq**-parts per quadrillion **Umhos**-expressed microminos per centimeter

NR- not required **ppb**-parts per billion **pCi/l**-picocuries per liter **mrem/yr**-millirems per year **NTU**-nephelometric turbidity unit

Table of Detected Contaminants - Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2024

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Cullman Range	Cullman Detected	WM-EL Range	WM-EL Detected	Likely Source
Bacteriological	(Turbidity is a measure of cloudiness of water, it is good indicator of the effectiveness of filtration systems.						
Turbidity (2022)	0	TT	-	0.10 NTU	.011 - .046	.030 NTU	Soil runoff
Radiological				2024		2024	
Combined Radium 226 & 228 (2020)	0	5		0.246 pCi/l	-	-	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta in Liquids	0	15	-	-	-	-	Naturally occurring radioactive elements
Beta/photon emitters	0	4	-	-	-	-	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Inorganic Chemicals				2024		2024	
Barium	2	2	0.033	0.033 ppm	0.005	0.005 ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Flouride	1	4	-	0.63 ppm	-	-	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Total Nitrate & Nitrite	1	10	-	1.53 ppm	-	-	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of
Nitrate, As N	1.45	10	-	1.53 ppm	.647 ppm	.647 ppm	natural deposits
Organic Chemicals				2024		2024	
Total Organic Carbon	0	TT		2.02 ppm	-	-	Naturally present in the environment
Chlorine	MRDLG=4	MRDLG=4		2.10 ppm	1.20 - 3.23	1.74 ppm	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorite	-	1	-	0.73	0 - 0.48	0.27 ppm	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine Dioxide	-	0.8	-	0.24 ppb	0 - 0.30	0.04 ppm	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHM (ppb)	0	80		20 ppb	0 - 9.9	3.7 ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids HAA5 (ppb)	0	60		22 ppb	0 - 2.8	0.2 ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Non-Compliance			Microbiological (LT2ESWTR)				
Cryptosporidium	0	TT	-	-	-	-	Wildlife and / or human activity
E. coli	0	TT	-	ND	-	-	Wildlife and / or human activity
Giardia	0	TT	-	-	-	-	Wildlife and / or human activity
Inorganic Chemicals			**Cullman 2024**		**WM-EL 2024**		
Copper (Tested for every 3 years) (2022)	1.3	AL = 1.3 ppm	30 samples taken, 0 above action level	0.0268 Within 90th Percentile	No. of sites above action level - 0 -	.041 ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives (test every 3 yrs.)
Lead (Tested for every three years) (2022)	0	AL = 15 ppb	30 samples taken, 0 above action level	ND Within 90th Percentile	No. of sites above action level - 0 -	ND ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits (test every 3 yrs.)
V.A.W. Results	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**V.A.W. 30 Sites**		**V.A.W. Detected**		**Last tested in 2022 by V.A.W. Certified Operators (Test every 3 yrs.)**
Copper	1.3	AL = 1.3 ppm	Sites above action level, 0		0.014793 Within 90th Percentile		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	0	AL = 15 ppb	Sites above action level, 0		ND Within 90th Percentile		
Organic Chemicals			**Cullman 2024**		**WM-EL 2023**		
HAA5s	0	60		22.0 ppb	-	ND ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	0	80		20.0 ppb	0 - 9.9	3.7 ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination
V.A.W. Results			**V.A.W. Range 2024**		**V.A.W. Detected 2024**		
HAA5s	0	60	0.00 - 38.3		17.15 ppb		2007 IDSE Range 9.2 - 56.0 By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	0	80	0.00 - 52.5		10.1 ppb		2007 IDSE Range 59.2 - 120.0 By-product of drinking water chlorination
Addison Results			**Addison Range**		**Addison Detected**		**Last tested in 2023 by Addison Certified Operator (Test every 3 yrs.)**
Copper	1.3	AL = 1.3 ppm	10 samples taken, 0 above action level		ND		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	0	AL = 15 ppb	10 samples taken, 0 above action level		ND		
TTHM	0	80	2.0 - 13.6		6.5		By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids HAA5	0	60	2.0 - 10.0		6.1		By-product of drinking water chlorination

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects 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. Total Coliform: The total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found special follow-up test are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, televison or radio.

Primary Contaminants 2024

Contaminant	MCL	Cullman	WM-EL	Contaminant	MCL	Cullman	WM-EL
Bacteriological				Flouride	4 ppm	0.63	ND
Tlt Coliform Bacteria*	<5%	ND	ND	Lead (ppb) 2022	AL = 15	ND	ND
Turbitity	TT	0.10	ND	Mercury	2 ppb	ND	ND
Fecal Coliform & *E.Coli*	0	ND	ND	Nitrate	10 ppm	1.53	ND
Fecal Indicators	NONE	ND	-	Nitrite	1 ppm	ND	ND
Radiological				Total Nitrate & Nitrite	10 ppm	1.53	ND
Beta/photon emitters (mrem/yr)	4	ND	-	Selenium	50 ppb	ND	ND
Alpha emitters (pc/l)	15	ND	ND	Thallium	2 ppb	ND	ND
Gross Beta in Liq. (pci/L)	15	-	-				
Combined raduim (pci/l)	5	0.246	-				
Uranium (pci/l)	30	ND	-				
Inorganic				**Organic Chemicals**			
Antimony	6 ppb	ND	ND	Acrylamide	TT	ND	ND
Arsenic	10 ppb	ND	ND	Alachlor	2 ppb	ND	ND
Asbestos (MFL)	7	ND	Waived	Atrazine	3 ppb	ND	ND
Barium	2 ppm	0.033	ND	Benzene	5 ppb	ND	ND
Beryllium	4 ppb	ND	ND	Benzo(a)pyrene[PHAs]	200 ppt	ND	ND
Bromate (ppb)	10 ppb	ND	-	Carbofuran	40 ppb	ND	ND
Cadmium	5 ppb	ND	ND	Carbon Tetrachloride	5 ppb	ND	ND
Chromium	100 ppb	ND	ND	Chlordane	2 ppb	ND	ND
Chloramines	4 ppm	ND	ND	Chlorobenzene	100 ppb	ND	-
Chlorine	4 ppm	2.1	1.74	2, 4-D	70	ND	ND
Chlorine dioxide	800 ppb	0.24	0.04	Dalapon	200 ppb	ND	ND
Chlorite	1 ppm	0.73	0.27	Dibromochloropropane	200 ppt	ND	ND
Copper (ppb) (2022)	AL = 1.3	0.0268	0.041	0-Dichlorobenzene	600 ppb	ND	ND
Cyanide	200 ppb	ND	ND	p-Dichlorobenzene	75 ppb	ND	ND
Endothall	100 ppb	ND	ND	1,2-Dichloroethane	5 ppb	ND	ND
Endrin	2 ppb	ND	ND	1,1-Dichloroethylene	7 ppb	ND	ND
Epichlorohydrin	TT	ND	ND	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70 ppb	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene	700 ppb	ND	ND	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100 ppb	ND	ND
Ethylene dibromide	50 ppt	ND	ND	Dichloromethane	5 ppb	ND	ND
Glyphosate	700 ppb	ND	ND	1,2-Dichloropropane	5 ppb	ND	ND
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	60 ppb	22.0	0.4	Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	400 ppb	ND	ND
Heptachlor	400 ppt	ND	ND	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthlates	6 ppb	ND	ND
Heptachlor epoxide	200 ppt	ND	ND	Dinoseb	7 ppb	ND	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	1 ppb	ND	ND	Dioxin[2,3,7,8- TCDD]	30 ppq	ND	ND
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50 ppm	ND	ND	Diquat	20 ppb	ND	ND
Lindane	200 ppt	ND	ND	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70 ppb	ND	ND
Methoxychlor	40 ppb	ND	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200 ppb	ND	ND
Oxamyl [Vydate]	200 ppb	ND	ND	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5 ppb	ND	ND
Pentachlorophenol	1 ppb	ND	ND	Trichloroethylene	5 ppb	ND	ND
Picloram	500 ppb	ND	ND	Vinyl Chloride	2 ppb	ND	ND
PCB's	500 ppt	ND	ND	Xylenes	10 ppm	ND	ND
Simazine	4 ppb	ND	ND	Uranium	30 pCi/L	ND	ND
Styrene	100 ppb	ND	ND	Legionella	TT	-	ND
Tetrachloroethylene	5 ppb	ND	ND	Giardia Lamblia	TT	-	ND
Toluene	1 ppm	ND	ND	Viruses (enteric)	TT	-	ND
TOC	TT	2.02	ND	Heterotrophic plate count	TT	-	ND
TTHM (ppb)*	80 ppb	20.0	3.0				
Toxaphene	3 ppb	ND	ND				
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	50 ppb	ND	ND				

Secondary Contaminants 2024

Contaminant	MCL	Cullman	WM-EL
Aluminum	0.2 ppm	0.011	0.014
Chloride	250 ppm	13.5	5.76
Iron	0.3 ppm	ND	0.01
Manganese	0.05 ppm	0.000627	0.005
Odor	3 T.O.N.	1	1
Sulfate	250 ppm	6.00	1.41
Total Dissolved Solids	500 ppm	95.0	140.0
Zinc	5 ppm	0.00401	-

Special Contaminants 2024

Calcium (ppm)	N/A ppm	10.8	8.21
Carbon Dioxide	N/A ppm	1.76	-
Magnesium (ppm)	N/A ppm	1.7	1.02
pH (ppm)	N/A SU	7.2	7.50
Sodium (ppm)	N/A ppm	7.9	6.03
Specific Conductance	<500 uhmos	233	80.7
Total Alkalinity (ppm)	N/A ppm	25	28.0
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	N/A ppm	33.7	24.7
Langelier Index	N/A	-	-1.66
Color	15 Color Units	-	-

Copper	N/A	-	-
Corrosivity	N/A	-	-
Nickel	N/A	-	-
Foaming Agents	N/A	-	-
MBAS	N/A	-	-
Silver	N/A	-	-

Non-Compliance Long Term2 Enhanced Surface Water Rule

Cryptosporidium	TT	-	-
Giardia (Cysts/L)	TT	-	-

DEFINITIONS

Primary Standards- Used as guides to protect public health. Primary standards include maximum contaminant levels, maximum contaminant level goals, action levels, and treatment techniques.

Secondary Standards - Guidelines to assure good aesthetic quality of water. Secondary standards apply to contaminants that affect the taste, odor or color of water, stain sinks or bathtubs, or interfere with treatment processes.

Unregulated Contaminants 2024

Contaminant	Cullman Range	Cullman Detected	WM-EL Range	WM-EL Detected
1,1-Dichloropropene	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Dibromochloromethane	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Trichlorfluoromethane	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Bromochloromethane	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Bromodichloromethane	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Tert-Butylbenzene	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Bromobenzene	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Aldicarb Sulfone	0.0 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Dibromomethane	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Isopropylbenzene	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Sec-Butylbenzene	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Bromomethane	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
P-Chlorotoluene	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
O-Chlorotoluene	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
N-Butylbenzene	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
N-Propylbenzene	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Chloromethane	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
M-Dichlorobenzene	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
P-Isopropyltoluene	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Aldicarb	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Aldrin	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Bromoform	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0 0	ND
Butachlor	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Carbaryl	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Chloroform	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Dieldrin	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Dicamba	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Methomyl	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
MTBE	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Metribuzin	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Propachlor	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Metolachlor	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND
Naphthalene	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	ND

Contaminant	Cullman Range	Cullman Detected	WM-EL Range	WM-EL Detected
Chloroethane	0.0 - 0.0	-	0.0 - 0.0	-
Bromodichloromethane(ppb)	2.4 - 4.9	3.7	0 - 3.07	1.3
Dibromochloromethane(ppb)	0 - 0.7	0.3	0 - 1.70	0.8
Chloroform (ppb)	11.5 - 21	15.7	0 - 5.40	2.3
Dichloroacetic Acid	-	-	0 - 3.34	0.5
PFOA (ppt)	-	-	-	-
Total Organic Carbons	-	-	-	-
Per -and poly fluoroalky substances	ND - 3.5	3.5		
Trichloroacetic acid (ppb)	-	-	-	-

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 4)

The fourth unregulated contaminant monitoring rule requires some systems to monitor for 30 unregulated contaminants during 2018 - 2020. The table below shows the results of the detected contaminants.

Contaminant	Range	Detected
V.A.W. Results		**ppb**
Bromochloroacetic acid	2.21 - 3.39	2.7875
Bromodichloroacetic acid	0.748 - 2.16	1.540875
Chlorodibromoacetic acid	0.433 - 2.65	1.149
Dibromoacetic acid	0.982 - 2.40	1.38025
Dichloroacetic acid	2.21 - 4.69	3.58125
Monobromoacetic acid	0.394 - 0.552	0.335875
Monochloroacetic acid	-	-
Tribromoacetic acid	0.0 - 2.17	0.27125
Trichloroacetic acid	0.917 - 2.79	1.582125
Manganese	0.696 - 37.5	9.33875

Unegulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5)

Contaminant	Range	Detected
Addison Results		**ppb**
Lithium	9 ug/l ppb	ND

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurance of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and wheter future regulation is warranted.