



**CITY OF TROY UTILITIES  
DEPARTMENT**

**LEAD AND COPPER  
SAMPLING PLAN**

***PWSID # 0001124***  
**MAY 2016**

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**TROY UTILITIES DEPARTMENT  
SYSTEM PERSONNEL AND COUNCIL MEMBERS**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Phone</b>
<u>Brian Chandler</u> Manager	<u>P.O. Box 549</u> <u>Troy, Alabama 36081</u>	<u>(334)670-6031</u>
<u>Jeremy Hagler</u> Operator*	<u>P.O. Box 549</u> <u>Troy, Alabama 36081</u>	<u>(334) 344-8963 Cell #</u> <u>(334)372-7614 Cell #</u>
<u>Mike Davis</u> Assistant Manager**	<u>P.O. Box 549</u> <u>Troy, Alabama 36081</u>	<u>(334)670-6031 Work</u> <u>(334)697-0062 Cell #</u>
<u>Jason A. Reeves</u> Mayor	<u>P. O. Box 548</u> <u>Troy, Alabama 36081</u>	<u>(334)566-1276 Home</u> <u>(334)566-0177 Work</u>
<u>Charlie "Sarge" Dunn, Sr</u> Council District 1	<u>101 Arrowhead Drive</u> <u>Troy, Alabama 36081</u>	<u>(334)566-1310 Home</u> <u>(334)672-0682 Cell #</u>
<u>Greg Meeks</u> Council District 2	<u>203 Old Cabin Road Road</u> <u>Troy, Alabama 36081</u>	<u>(334)566-5539 Home</u> <u>(334)566-1222 Work</u>
<u>Marcus Paramore</u> Council District 3	<u>105 Jo Street</u> <u>Troy, Alabama 36081</u>	<u>(334)566-0946 Home</u>
<u>Johnny Witherington</u> Council District 4	<u>P. O. Box 448</u> <u>Troy, Alabama 36081</u>	<u>(334)566-5815 Home</u> <u>(334)566-1477 Work</u>
<u>Dejerilyn King Henderson</u> Council District 5	<u>245 Montgomery Street</u> <u>Troy, Alabama 36081</u>	<u>(334)566-6069 Home</u>

**Note:** Place an (\*) by the person's name responsible for collecting samples.  
Place an (\*\*) by the person's name to be contacted should a sample be coliform **positive**

**LABORATORY INFORMATION**

*Primary Laboratory Performing Sample Analysis*

Contact Person Joe Freda  
 Laboratory ERA Environmental Resource Analysis Inc.  
 Address 2975 Brown Court  
 City, State, Zip Auburn, Alabama 36830  
 Telephone Number (334)502-3444

*Alternate Laboratory Performing Sample Analysis*

Contact Person LaDonna Cranidiotis  
 Laboratory State Lab Montgomery  
 Address P.O. Box 2440188140 AUM Drive  
 City, State, Zip Montgomery, AL 36124-4018  
 Telephone Number (334)260-3400

# Troy Utilities Department Information

PWS ID Number: AL0001124  
 Permit Number: 2015-579  
 Expiration Date: August 31, 2021

Number of Customers: 7038  
 Effective Date: September 1, 2015  
 Population: 18,919

**Sources:**

Six (6) deep wells. Our wells draw from the Tuscaloosa and Ripley Aquifers. The water we provide to our customers requires a treatment of chlorine for disinfection purposes and fluoride to assist in preventing dental diseases

## WELL LOCATIONS

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	CAPACITY	AQUIFER	WELL DEPTH
WELL #3	INTERSECTION OF PARK ST. & SECOND AVE.	484 GPM	RIPLEY	598'
WELL # 4	NEXT TO HEALTH DEPT. FRANKLIN DR	1,090 GPM	TUSCALOOSA	1.998'
WELL #6	INDUSTRIAL PARK FARMER STREET	987 GPM	TUSCALOOSA	1,800'
WELL #7	BRASWELL STREET	720 GPM	TUSCALOOSA	1,982'
WELL #8	BARRON	1,500 GPM	TUSCALOOSA	2505'
WELL #9	SPORTSPLEX ENZOR ROAD	600 GPM	RIPLEY	801'

## Troy Utilities Department Material List

Water Line Size											
Material	1"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"	10"	12"	16"
Cast Iron					1,266	44,552	337,579	124,578	11,126	24,918	1,035
Ductile Iron							37,421	22,866	6,968	53,198	244
HDPE										253	
PVC	6,725	2,599	475	12,194	1,463		44,486	3,887		8,533	
Galvanized	49,096	4,375	6,452	31,315							
Copper	251			81							
<b>Size Totals</b>	<b>56,073</b>	<b>6,975</b>	<b>6,927</b>	<b>43,590</b>	<b>2,729</b>	<b>44,552</b>	<b>419,485</b>	<b>151,330</b>	<b>18,094</b>	<b>86,901</b>	<b>1,279</b>
<b>Material</b>	<b>Material Totals</b>										
Cast Iron	545,053										
Ductile Iron	120,696										
HDPE	253										
PVC	80,362										
Galvanized	91,238										
Copper	332										
<b>Totals Material</b>	<b>837,935</b>										

TO THE BEST OF THE TROY UTILITIES DEPARTMENT KNOWLEDGE, THERE IS NO LEAD SERVICES IN THE TROY UTILITIES'S DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.

## 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.

D 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.

D 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.

D 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.

D 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.

D More information on the LCR can be found on EPA's website at: <http://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/lead-and-copper-rule>.

D EPA's LCR Quick Reference Guide can be found at: [LCR Quick Reference Guide](#)

D 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/>

## Selecting Sample Sites

The Troy Utilities Water Department must conduct lead and copper testing every 3 years in accordance with ADEM. The monitoring must be taken from previous sites and be taken during the months of: June, July, August, and September. The Utilities may not vary from these months unless it receives written approval from ADEM for an alternative monitoring period. The water department will base the number of samples off the following chart.

Lead/Copper Monitoring Sites		
Population:	Initial Sites:	Reduced Sites:
<100,000	100	50
10,001-100,000	60	30
3,301-10,000	40	20
501-3,300	20	10
101-500	10	5
<100	5	5

Monitoring sites for community water systems must conduct all lead and copper monitoring utilizing tier one (1) sites or document the lack of sufficient sites and conduct the remaining monitoring from tier two (2) sites. If insufficient tier one (1) and tier two (2) sites may utilized tier three (3) sites.

**If at any point the Troy Utilities Department changes monitoring sites, ADEM must be notified in writing what sites need to be changed and await ADEM approval.**

Tier one (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.

Tier two (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.

Tier three (3) sites: Includes single family structures containing copper pipes with lead solder and were constructed prior to 1983.

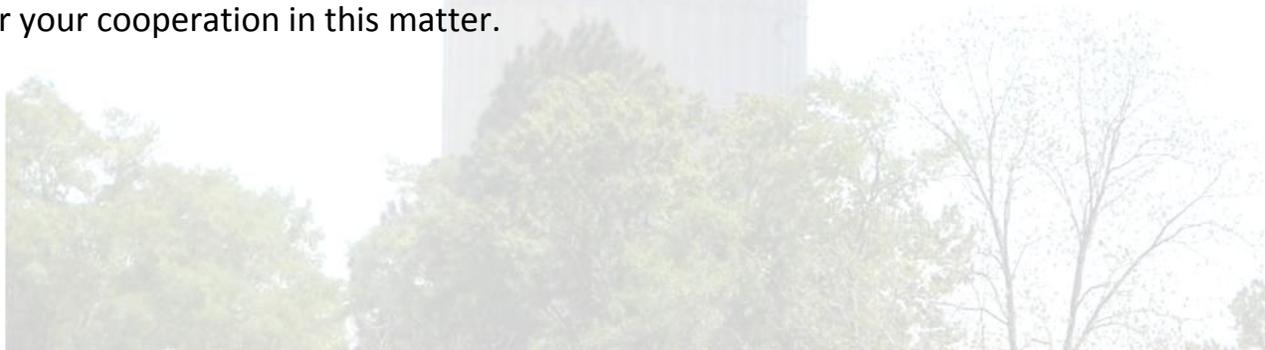
After confirmation of the existing sites do not have updated plumbing and the customer is willing to take part in the testing. A letter will be mailed out via certified mail to all water customers. Below is an example letter that will sent out to customers.

Dear Customer:

Your home was chosen in (year) to be tested for lead/copper in its drinking water because your home has copper water pipes with lead solder. The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) requires the Troy Utilities Department to monitor your water every three years. We have set (Date of Samples) to be the next date to pull a sample from your home. This is where we need your help. On (Date before samples are collected) someone from the Troy Utilities Water Department will bring a sample bottle to your home. You should place the bottle by the kitchen sink. Before a sample is taken, the water needs to be in the pipes for six hours or more. The first thing on (Date of Samples) please follow these steps.

1. With the first draw, fill the bottle (to the top) using cold water from the kitchen faucet- avoid using a faucet with a filtering system- bathroom faucets are acceptable. Avoid using other faucets in the home before filling sample bottle.
2. Sign the paperwork left with the sample bottles.
3. Place paperwork and sample bottle back into bag.
4. Place the bag on the doorsteps to be picked up by the Troy Utilities Water system.

Samples will be picked up between 7:00 a.m. and 11:00 a.m. on (Date of Samples). If you should not be able to help on this date or have any questions, please call The Troy Utilities Water Department, certified operator, Jeremy Hagler (334)344-8963. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.



## Troy Utilities Department Collecting Lead and Copper Samples

Lead and copper monitoring shall be first draw and one liter in volume. The water shall stand motionless in the plumbing system for at least six hours prior to collection. Collection shall be from the cold water kitchen tap or bathroom sink from tier 1 sites or from an interior tap typically used for obtaining water for consumption from tier 2 and tier 3 sites.

When giving the customer the sample bottle on the day before the following instructions will be left with the customer and picked up when receiving samples the next.

### **Lead-Copper Customer Sampling Instructions**

Sample Site Plan #: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Sample should be collected from the kitchen faucet from homes or from the primary source used for drinking water in businesses.
2. Sample should be from the cold water side.
3. Sample should be collected after water has remained undisturbed in the line for six (6) hours and no longer than eighteen (18) hours.
4. Sample should be stored in a cool place until it is picked up
5. By signing below you are verifying that you have read and followed the instructions given above.

**Please sign this form and return with sample!**

\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_  
Customer Signature (Required)                      Date                      Time

Date Collected \_\_\_\_\_ Last Used \_\_\_\_\_

Your scheduled pick-up date: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Sites and Situations to Avoid**

#### **Do not use**

- A mop sink, outside faucet or a tap that is not generally used or intended for human consumption
- A site which is vacant (*don't make special arrangements to get access to site*)
- A site which has undergone recent (within the last 6 months) plumbing improvements or changes including faucets at the specific sample location
- A tap that has any type of treatment
- A site where the owner or resident is uncooperative

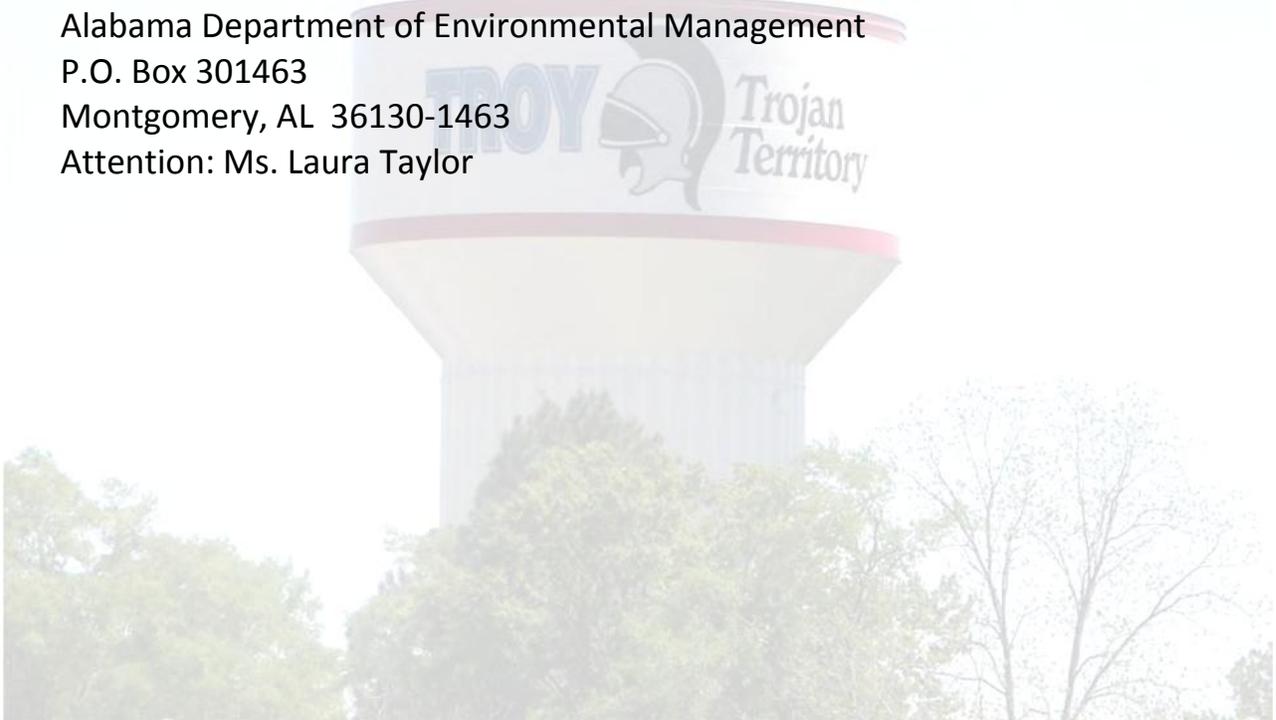
## **Alabama Department of Environmental Management** **Notification**

After the lead and copper samples have been collected and sent to the Lab and the results have been received by the Troy Utilities Water Department, the following forms will need to be sent to ADEM within 30 days upon receiver of the monitoring results.

- Lead and Copper Results Delivery Certification
- Consumer Notification of Lead/ Copper Tap Monitoring Results
- ADEM Form 405
- Lead/Copper results from lab

These forms will be sent via certified mail to ADEM:

Alabama Department of Environmental Management  
P.O. Box 301463  
Montgomery, AL 36130-1463  
Attention: Ms. Laura Taylor



# Lead and Copper Results Delivery Certification Consumer Notification Completion Report

PWS Name: Troy Utilities Department  
Population: 18,919

PWSID: AL0001124

## DELIVERY METHOD

Waterworks serving a population greater than 3,300 people:

The occupants of each lead and copper sampling location were notified by U.S. Mail on \_\_\_\_\_(date).

Waterworks serving a population of 3,300 or fewer people (choose either delivery method):

The occupants of each lead sampling location were notified by U.S. Mail on \_\_\_\_\_(date).

The occupants of each lead sampling location were notified by hand/direct delivery on \_\_\_\_\_(date).

I certify that each residence from where lead and copper tap water samples were collected has been informed of their lead and copper monitoring results along with the following information. MCLGs, ALs and their definitions, a fact sheet on the health effects of lead which includes steps to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water, and contact information for the water utility. I further certify that notification was completed within 30 days after our system learned of the results from the Office of Drinking Water, and that if the residence is a rental property, both the occupant(s) and rental property owner were notified.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Job Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Complete this form.
2. Include with this form a completed copy of the following documents:
  - The "Consumer Notification of Lead/Copper Tap Monitoring Results"
  - The "ADEM Form 405"
  - Your Lead/Copper monitoring results from your lab
3. Within three months from the end of the monitoring period, mail this form with attachments to:

Alabama Department of Environmental Management  
P.O. Box 301463  
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463

Attention: Ms. Laura Taylor

## **Making Changes to Sampling Site Locations**

Make an assessment of your ability to sample a sufficient number of appropriate sites from your lead and copper plan well in advance of the monitoring period. Making contact with the resident early and determining whether their home still meets the selection criteria as a sample location will eliminate this variable. Furthermore, lead and copper samples should be collected early in the monitoring period to ensure samples arrive at the lab in a timely fashion and are analyzed well before the end of the monitoring period.

Changes to sampling sites are allowed when water systems can no longer gain access to the site or if the original site location no longer meets the Tier selection criteria. For example, if a home is vacant or demolished, if a softener is added or plumbing upgrades have been made - the structure no longer meets the Tier criteria.

Changes in locations must be submitted to the Department prior to sampling. Your lead and copper plan must be updated whenever there is an addition or deletion of a site and you are also encouraged to update the plan to identify sites that meet the requirements of proper sampling locations that can be readily substituted if needed during future monitoring events.



# Lead & Copper Rule

## Reduced Monitoring Site Selection

### **Reduced sampling sites shall be selected using the following procedure:**

1. From the two most recent six-month rounds of testing, select the round of testing that had the OVERALL HIGHEST lead result.
2. Using the selected round, arrange the sampling sites in order, based on the lead test result, from highest to lowest.
3. Beginning with and including the site with the highest lead result, select and include every other site for reduced monitoring (i.e. highest result, 3<sup>rd</sup> highest, 5<sup>th</sup> highest, 7<sup>th</sup> highest, etc.).
4. After selecting every other site (see #3 above), if it is determined that a specific selected site can no longer be included in the sampling pool, replace the site with the next site on the original list (i.e. replace the 7<sup>th</sup> highest site with the 6<sup>th</sup> highest site).
5. This reduced sampling plan must be kept in your file for future reference. You must return to these same sites for each reduced sampling period.

If either the lead or copper action level IS EXCEEDED at the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile during any reduced monitoring period, you are required to conduct water quality parameter monitoring in accordance with ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-7-11-.11 during the monitoring period in which the action level was exceeded, and resume standard or base monitoring for at least two consecutive six-month monitoring periods.

# Lead and Copper Consumer Notice and Certification Forms

PWS Name: **Troy Utilities Department** PWSID#: **AL0001124** Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## LEAD & COPPER CONSUMER NOTICE

### ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR LEAD & COPPER TAP WATER MONITORING

Our public water supply system is required to periodically collect tap water samples to determine the lead and copper levels in our system. Your residence was selected for this monitoring as part of our system's sampling plan. This notice is provided to you with the analytical results of the tap water sample collected at your home.

Sample address: \_\_\_\_\_ Sample collection date: \_\_\_\_\_

Analytical Lead result, in mg/L (milligrams per liter): \_\_\_\_\_

Analytical Copper result, in mg/L (milligrams per liter): \_\_\_\_\_

### Definitions

*Action Level (AL):* The action level is a concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a public water supply system must follow. The lead action level is 0.015 mg/L. The copper action level is 1.3 mg/L.

*Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):* The maximum contaminant level goal is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. The MCLG allows for a margin of safety. The lead MCLG is zero. The copper MCLG is 1.3 mg/L.

### **What are the health effects of lead and how can I reduce my exposure?**

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 SYSTEM] is responsible for providing drinking water that meets all federal and state standards, 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 the water and using only cold water for drinking or cooking. Information on lead in drinking water and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

When replacing your bathroom or kitchen faucet, consider a "lead-free" faucet that meets NSF/ANSI Standard 61 Annex G (California), which is less than 0.25% lead by weight.

### **What are the health effects of copper and how can I reduce my exposure?**

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short period of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor. Flushing your tap before using the water as previously described will also reduce copper levels.

## **Who can I contact at my water system for more information?**

Phone number at our public water supply system: [\(334\) 344-8963](tel:3343448963)

E-mail address at our public water supply system: [jeremy.hagler@troyal.gov.com](mailto:jeremy.hagler@troyal.gov.com)

## **Consumer Notice Instructions: Community PWS**

Per the Lead & Copper Rule consumer notice requirements, you must complete the lead consumer notice, distribute the notice to each home or building that was tested with its specific lead result, and submit a certification of your activities and a copy of the notice to ADEM.

### **Consumer Notice Content**

You are required to provide the consumer notice to consumers who occupy homes or buildings that are part of your system's lead & copper monitoring program with the analytical results when their drinking water is tested for lead, including those who do not receive water bills. The Consumer Notice must include the mandatory language in the example provided with these instructions. It must be multilingual, where appropriate.

### **Distribution of the Consumer Notice**

Within 30 days of receiving the analytical results from the laboratory, you must provide the required notice to the people served at each residence or building that was a part of the sampling plan. This can be accomplished through direct mail, including it with the water utility bill, or by hand delivery.

Multi-family dwellings: Where testing occurs in buildings with many units, such as an apartment building, the notice must be provided to each individual unit that was tested. The notice does not have to extend to the entire building.

If you wish to use an alternate method that would still meet the requirements, contact the ADEM to discuss the method, prior to conducting the notice.

Date completed: \_\_\_\_\_ *(enclose a copy of notice)*

### **Delivery Certification**

I certify under penalty of law that I am familiar with the information submitted in this document and that it is true, accurate, and complete.

**Name (print or type)** \_\_\_\_\_ **Title** \_\_\_\_\_

**Signature** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_

Date	
From	(water system)
To	(customer)

**Consumer Notification of Lead/Copper Tap Monitoring Results**

We appreciate your participation in the lead and copper tap monitoring program. This letter is to report the lead and copper results from the sample collected at your residence (address), \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ (date).

Contaminant	Action Level	Unit of Measurement	Results at your home	90 <sup>th</sup> percentile*	Compliance Violation? (YES or NO)
Lead	0.015	mg/l			
Copper	1.3	mg/l			

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) set the Action Level for lead in drinking water at 0.015 mg/l (milligrams per liter) and the Action Level for Copper at 1.3 mg/l. The Action Level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Important Health Information about Lead**

\* Utilities must ensure that water from the customer's tap does not exceed the Action Level for lead in at least 90 percent of the homes sampled (90<sup>th</sup> percentile value). Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA also set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) for lead of zero. The 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.

Some individual homes may have high lead concentrations while the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile value for the entire waterworks is below the Action Level. These individual site lead levels may be due to conditions unique to the individual home, such as the presence of lead solder or brass faucets, fittings and valves that may contain lead. Our waterworks strives to keep the corrosivity of our water as low as possible (corrosive water can cause lead to leach from plumbing materials that contain lead).

Additionally, there are actions you can take to reduce your exposure. We strongly urge you to review the enclosed Fact Sheet and take the steps listed to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

If you have any questions, contact \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ (phone).

Sincerely,

**Lead Monitoring Results**  
**Lead Copper Monitoring Data Report**

Name & Address of Customer	Tier 1,2,3	Lead Service Line Sample (Yes or No)	Date of Collection	Date of Analysis	Lead Results (ppb)	Year of Plumbing	Copper Results (ppb)
1 <u>Sherman Stafford</u> <u>606 Ray Ave</u> <u>Troy AL 36081</u>	1	no	0/15/2013	8/27/2013	2.7	1984	46.3
2 <u>Nolan Herring</u> <u>200 Rick St</u> <u>Troy AL 36081</u>	1	no	8/15/2013	8/27/2013	1.9	1987	74
3 <u>Mike Kreis</u> <u>200 Shadow Ln</u> <u>Troy AL 36081</u>	1	no	8/15/2013	8/27/2013	4.2	1984	239
4 <u>Michael Mullen</u> <u>207 Gail St</u> <u>Troy AL 36081</u>	1	no	8/15/2013	8/27/2013	1.9	1987	68.2
5 <u>Tanner Hensely</u> <u>209 Surry Ave</u> <u>Troy AL 36081</u>	1	no	8/15/2013	8/27/2013	1.9	1986	66.1
6 <u>Willie Faulkner</u> <u>208 Todd St</u> <u>Troy AL 36081</u>	1	no	8/15/2013	8/27/2013	4.9	1984	301
7 <u>Sean Boland</u> <u>202 Dendron Ave</u> <u>Troy AL 36081</u>	1	no	8/15/2013	8/27/2013	3.2	1987	54.2
8 <u>Doland Dunbar</u> <u>933 University Ave</u> <u>Troy AL 36081</u>	1	no	8/15/2013	8/27/2013	1.9	1987	54.6
9 <u>Keith Ellis</u> <u>206 Dendron Ave</u> <u>Troy AL 36081</u>	1	no	8/15/2013	8/27/2013	1.9	1987	79.4
10 <u>Jacob Dykes</u> <u>207 Todd St</u> <u>Troy AL 36081</u>	1	no	8/15/2013	8/27/2013	2.6	1984	298

## Lead Copper Monitoring Data Report

Name & Address of Customer	Tier 1,2,3	Lead Service Line Sample (Yes or No)	Date of Collection	Date of Analysis	Lead Results (ppb)	Year of Plumbing	Copper Results (ppb)
11 <u>Jeremiah Toney</u> <u>212 Emerald Dr</u> <u>Troy AL 36081</u>	1	no	8/16/2013	8/27/2013	3.9	1986	204
12 <u>Bethany Magee</u> <u>201 Shadow Ln</u> <u>Troy AL 36081</u>	1	no	8/16/2013	8/27/2013	3.1	1987	240
13 <u>Heather Betts</u> <u>205 Todd St</u> <u>Troy AL 36081</u>	1	no	8/16/2013	8/27/2013	2.1	1984	322
14 <u>AB Massey</u> <u>217 Crow Hill Rd</u> <u>Troy AL 36081</u>	1	no	8/16/2013	8/27/2013	1.9	1986	19.8
15 <u>Jimmy Lungsford</u> <u>112 Vincent Ave</u> <u>Troy AL 36081</u>	1	no	8/16/2013	8/27/2013	3.3	1987	83.3
16 <u>Danny Rav</u> <u>405 First Ave</u> <u>Troy AL 36081</u>	1	no	8/16/2013	8/27/2013	2.3	1987	56.3
17 <u>Sylvia Bogner</u> <u>106 Mobley Dr</u> <u>Troy AL 36081</u>	1	no	8/16/2013	8/27/2013	1.9	1985	40.8
18 <u>Jim Clower</u> <u>102 Botts Ave</u> <u>Troy AL 36081</u>	1	no	8/16/2013	8/27/2013	3.4	1986	173
19 <u>Jane Hamrick</u> <u>110 Botts Ave</u> <u>Troy AL 36081</u>	1	no	8/16/2013	8/27/2013	1.9	1986	61.3
20 <u>Charles Meek s</u> <u>203 Crow Hill Rd</u> <u>Troy AL 36081</u>	1	no	8/16/2013	8/27/2013	1.9	1987	22.2

Name & Address of Customer	Tier 1,2,3	Line Sample (Yes or No)	Date of Collection	Date of Analysis	Results (ppb)	Year of Plumbing	Results (ppb)
21 Dorothy Blair 102 Lightfoot Dr Troy AL 36081	1	no	8/16/2013	8/27/2013	1.9	1986	9.3
22 Glenda Gunter 113 Mobley Dr Troy AL 36081	1	no	8/16/2013	8/27/2013	4	1987	200
23 Gwyn Qualls 203 Rick St Troy AL 36081	1	no	08/16/2013	8/27/2013	1.9	1987	155
24 Skibba Thomas 102 Jo St Troy AL 36081	1	no	8/16/2013	8/27/2013	1.9	1985	74
25 Teresa Ross 211 Surry Ave Troy AL 36081	1	no	8/16/2013	8/27/2013	1.9	1986	33.6
26 Olin Laney 209 Sherwood Ave Troy AL 36081	1	no	8/16/2013	8/27/2013	1.9	1986	82.1
27 Jimmy Renfroe 304 Monroe St Troy AL 36081	1	no	8/16/2013	8/27/2013	1.9	1987	70.1
28 AR Sanders 1008 University Ave Troy AL 36081	1	no	8/16/2013	8/27/2013	1.9	1986	56.1
29 Amos Brown 100 Boxwood Dr Troy AL 36081	1	no	8/16/2013	8/27/2013	4.1	1987	55.2
30 Burt Mclendon 109 Mobley Dr Troy AL 36081	1	no	8/16/2013	8/27/2013	1.9	1986	56

**TROY UTILITIES ALTERNATE LEAD AND COPPER SITES**

	RESIDENT	ADDRESS	LEAD SERVICE	YEAR OF PLUMBLING
1	PAUL FLOYD	203 SURRY AVE	NO	1984
	334-566-3812	TROY AL 36081		
2	JOSEPH RAY	205 SURRY AVE	NO	1987
		TROY AL 36081		
3	MATT MEREDITH	803 SPRADLEY DR	NO	1985
		TROY AL 36081		
4	LARRY FOGELBERG	204 DENDRON AVE	NO	1986
		TROY AL 36081		
5	VICKIE OREM	605 RAY AVE	NO	1988
	334-566-6258	TROY AL 36081		
6	LEONILO CUENCO	109 BROOKWOOD DR	NO	1990
		TROY AL 36081		
7	EARLE WOODS	109 DENDRON AVE	NO	1989
		TROY AL 36081		
8	ROBERT LANKFORD	202 BRIARWOOD	NO	1987
		TROY AL 36081		
9	ALTON ADAMS	207 DENDRON	NO	1989
		TROY AL 36081		
10	TONY HUDSON	114 VINCENT AVE	NO	1989
		TROY AL 36081		
11	CAMERON ELLIOT	907 UNIV. AVE	NO	1989
		TROY AL 36081		
12	MORGAN PEEK	206 FIRST STREET	NO	1991
		TROY AL 36081		
13	WENDY HAYES	110 SURRY AVE	NO	1989
		TROY AL 36081		
14	BEVERLY HANYZEWSKI	108 SURRY AVE	NO	1990
		TROY AL 36081		

**TROY UTILITIES ALTERNATE LEAD AND COPPER SITES CONTINUE**

	RESIDENT	ADDRESS	LEAD SERVICE	YEAR OF PLUMBLING
15	LEROY STEPHENS	107 SURRY AVE TROY AL 36081	NO	1990
16	MATTHEW RAITI	104 SURRY AVE TROY AL 36081	NO	1986
17	CONNIE HAUGHT	110 DENDRON AVE TROY AL 36079	NO	1990
18	BRIAN HOPPER	114 DENDRON AVE TROY AL 36081	NO	1989
19	LANA JOHNSON	115 DENDRON AVE TROY AL 36081	NO	1990
20	REBECCA WHEELER	346 ASTER AVE TROY AL 36081	NO	1991
21	WESLEY DUNN	349 ASTER AVE TROY AL 36081	NO	1990
22	LETASHA DIX	420N. KNOX ST TROY AL 36081	NO	1992
23	ALICIA ANDERSON	132 WOODLAND DR TROY AL 36081	NO	1991
24	ROBERT TEMPLIN	505 FIRST AVE TROY AL 36081	NO	1991
25	JOYCE COOPER	414 FIRST AVE TROY AL 36081	NO	1991
26	JERRY MCLENDON	1006 UNIV. AVE TROY AL 36081	NO	1990
27	BEN FRALEY	208 SURRY AVE TROY AL 36081	NO	1986
28	JESSICA LUNSFORD	113 SURRY AVE TROY AL 36079	NO	1990

**TROY UTILITIES ALTERNATE LEAD AND COPPER SITES CONTINUE**

	RESIDENT	ADDRESS	LEAD SERVICE	YEAR OF PLUMBING
29	TOMMY YOUNGBLOOD	110 MONTICELLO DR TROY AL 36081	NO	1991
30	CAROL SIMMONS	109 SURRY AVE TROY AL 36081	NO	1990
31	RIC UPHAUS	103 DENDRON TROY AL 36081	NO	1991
32	LISA VARDAMAN	106 DENDRON AVE TROY AL 36081	NO	1991
33	ROBERT MOSLEY	210 MONTICELLO DR TROY AL 36079	NO	1990
34	TINA POUNCEY	208 MONTICELLO DR TROY AL 36081	NO	1991
35	LINDA RAILEY	206 MONTICELLO DR TROY AL 36081	NO	1991
36	CHERYL WILLIAMS	353 ASTER AVE TROY AL 36081	NO	1992
37	RONALD ALDRIDGE	721 ORION ST TROY AL 36081	NO	1991
38	LINDA RAILEY	206 MONTICELLO DR TROY AL 36081	NO	1991



**Fact Sheet: LEAD IN DRINKING WATER**  
**Important Information on How to Protect Your Health**

Lead is a common metal that has been in many consumer products but is now known to be harmful to human health if ingested or inhaled. It can be found in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, food, some types of pottery, and drinking water. Lead is rarely found in natural sources of water such as rivers, lakes, wells or springs.

**What Are The Health Effects of Lead?**

When people come in contact with lead, it may enter their bodies and accumulate over time, resulting in damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Lead in water can be a special problem for infants, whose diets may be mostly liquids, such as baby formulas or concentrated juices mixed with water. Smaller bodies can absorb lead more rapidly than bigger ones, so amounts of lead that won't hurt an adult can be very harmful to a child and scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

**What Are The Sources of Lead?**

The primary sources of lead exposure for most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated residential soil. Exposure to lead is a significant health concern, especially for young children and infants whose growing bodies tend to absorb more lead than the average adult. If you are concerned about lead exposure, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children for high levels of lead in the blood.

**What Can I Do To Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?**

Lead may work its way into drinking water after the water entered the distribution system and is on its way to consumers taps. This usually happens through the corrosion of materials containing lead in household plumbing. These materials include brass faucets, lead solder on copper pipes, lead pipes, or lead service lines connecting the water main to the inside plumbing. Lead pipes are no longer installed for service lines or in household plumbing and lead solder has been outlawed in Virginia since 1985.

There are several steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water. These include:

1. **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, allow the water to run at the tap for 15-30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking. This flushes lead-containing water from the pipes. The water you run from drinking water taps does not have to be wasted. You can use this water for cleaning purposes or for watering plants. You may want to keep a container of drinking water in your refrigerator, so you don't have to run water every time you need it.
2. **Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.** Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap as lead dissolves more easily into hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.
3. **Do not boil water to remove lead.** Boiling water will not reduce lead.
4. **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water.** You may want to consider purchasing bottled water or a water filter. Read the package to be sure the filter is approved to reduce lead or contact the National Sanitation Foundation at 800-NSF-8010 or [www.nsf.org](http://www.nsf.org) for information on performance standards for water filters. If you choose to install a lead removal filter, be sure to maintain and replace a filter device in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to protect water quality.
5. **Get your child tested.** Contact your local health department or healthcare provider to find out how you can get your child tested for lead if you are concerned about exposure.
6. **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.** New brass faucets, fittings, and valves, including those advertised as "lead-free," may contribute lead to drinking water. The law currently allows end-use brass fixtures, such as faucets, with up to 8% lead to be labeled as "lead free." Visit the National Sanitation Foundation Web site at [www.nsf.org](http://www.nsf.org) to learn more about lead-containing plumbing fixtures.

**For More Information**

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's web site at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, call your water system, or contact your health care provider.