

Secondary Contaminants Table

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL
Aluminum	N	All The Values Were BMDL	ppm	0.2 ppm	0.2 ppm
Chloride	N	Values Ranged 3.4 to 7 ppm	ppm	250 ppm	250 ppm
Color	N	All The Values Were 0 Units	Units	15 Units	15 Units
Copper	N	Values Ranged BMDL to 0.007 ppm	ppm	1 ppm	1 ppm
Foaming Agents	N	The Single Value Was 0	ppm	0.5 ppm	0.5 ppm
Iron	N	All The Values Were BMDL	ppm	0.3 ppm	0.3 ppm
Manganese	N	Values Ranged BMDL to 0.03 ppm	ppm	0.05 ppm	0.05 ppm
Silver	N	The Single Value Was 0	ppm	0.1 ppm	0.1 ppm
Zinc	N	Values Ranged 0.0011 to 0.0029 ppm	ppm	5 ppm	5 ppm
Sulfate	N	Values Ranged BMDL to 3.29 ppm	ppm	250 ppm	250 ppm
Total Dissolved Solids	N	Values Ranged 44 to 129 ppm	ppm	500 ppm	500 ppm

Report Summary

As you can see by the enclosed tables, our system had no MCL violations. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected at levels that are deemed safe by the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Waiver

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 was not required.

Additional Monitoring

As required by EPA's Long Term 2 Surface Water Treatment Rule, The Utilities Board starts a new sampling cycle every 7 years for Cryptosporidium. We started our sampling period in October 2016, and we pulled a raw sample every month for two years. The sampling period ended in September 2018, and we had no detects. We also completed our sampling for the EPA's fourth unregulated contaminants rule in 2019. This sampling helps the EPA determine if an MCL will be set for a specific contaminant. The detected values are listed under the unregulated detected contaminants table. During the 2022 year, the EPA released new interim health advisories for per—and polyfluoro-alkyl substances. Although these are not compliance containment levels our system took action with taking park well offline since it was our only source that had any detects at the current minimum detection limits.

Educational Information

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

infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)/CDC (Center of Disease Control) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

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 water 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 radioactive material, and it can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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. The Sylacauga Utilities Board 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. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Source Water Assessment

The Sylacauga Utilities Board in association with the Alabama Geological Survey has completed an extensive source water assessment to identify potential contaminants sites that could pose a risk to the water supply. With the aid of the Alabama Department Of Environmental Management and The Geological Survey Of Alabama, a susceptibility analysis has been performed. The study concluded that the water supply has a low susceptibility to contamination. The public may review the report during normal business hours at the Utilities Board Operations Center located at 1414 Edwards Street. Copies are available upon request for a fee. To purchase a copy call 256-249-0372.

Water Treatment Process

Lake Howard surface water is coagulated, flocculated and settled to remove microbial and suspended solids. It is filtered by sand filtration. Fluoride is added for dental health. The PH is adjusted to prevent plumbing corrosion and chlorine is added to prevent microbial contamination.

Annual Water Quality Report

January 1, 2023— December 31, 2023



SYLACAUGA UTILITIES BOARD



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Detected Contaminates Table

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Measurement Unit	MCLG	MCL	Possible Source Of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants						
Turbidity *	N	Values ranged from 0.01 To 0.13 NTU 100 % Of All Samples Met Turbidity Requirements	NTU	N/A	TT Less Than 5% Of All Filter Samples May Exceed 3 NTU	Soil runoff
Total Coliform Bacteria (including fecal coliform and E. coli)	N	382 samples were collected with 2 detects. (All repeat samples had no detects)	Colonies	MCLG = 0	MCL - presence of coliform bacteria in < 5% of monthly samples or if a positive sample and a follow up repeat sample are total coliform positive and one is also fecal coliform or e-coli positive	Human and animal fecal waste
* Turbidity is the measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality. High turbidity can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants.						
Inorganic Contaminants						
Arsenic	N	Values ranged from BMDL to 0.42 ppb	ppb	10 ppb	10 ppb	Discharge from petroleum refiners; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Barium	N	Values ranged from 0.009 to 0.0122 ppm	ppm	2 ppm	2 ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	Values ranged from 0.38 to 1.9 ppb	ppb	100 ppb	100 ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine	N	Values ranged from 1.6 to 2.4 ppm Highest Running Annual Average is 2.1 ppm	ppm	MRDLG 4 ppm	MRDL 4 ppm	Water Additive To Control Microbes
Fluoride	N	Values ranged from 0.60 to 0.70 ppm	ppm	4 ppm	4 ppm	Erosion Of Natural Deposits; Water Additive Which Promotes Strong Teeth; Discharge From Fertilizer And Aluminum Factories
Nitrates	N	Values ranged from BMDL to 0.65 ppm	ppm	10 ppm	10 ppm	Runoff From fertilizer Use; Leaching From Septic Tanks, Sewage; Erosion Of Natural Deposits
Nitrite and total Nitrates	N	Values ranged from BMDL to 0.65 ppm	ppm	10 ppm	10 ppm	Runoff From fertilizer Use; Leaching From Septic Tanks, Sewage; Erosion Of Natural Deposits
Synthetic Organic Compounds (No Detects)						
Radiological						
Gross Alpha	N	Values ranged from 1.8 to 2.9 Pci/l	Pci/l	0	15 Pci/l	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium-228	N	Values ranged from 0.67 to 0.69 Pci/l	Pci/l	0	5 Pci/l	Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants						
HAA5	N	Values ranged from 0 to 37.20 ppb Running averages ranged from 0 to 30.58 ppb	ppb	0	60 ppb Running Annual Average	By Product Of Drinking Water Chlorination
Tetrachloroethylene	N	Values ranged from BMDL to 2 ppb with The Highest Running Average Of 1.9 ppb	ppb	0	5 ppb Running Annual Average	Leaching From PVC Pipes; Discharge From Factories And Dry Cleaners
Total Organic Carbons	N	Values ranged from 0.54 to 1.63 ppm and Treatment 35% removal was obtained	ppm	N/A	TT	Naturally Present In The Environment
Total Trihalomethanes TTHMs	N	Values ranged from 0 to 37.20 ppb Running averages ranged from 0 to 32.75 ppb	ppb	0	80 ppb Running Annual Average	By Product Of Drinking Water Chlorination
Unregulated Contaminants - MCLs and MCLGs have not been established for these Contaminants						
Bromodichloromethane	N	Values ranged from BMDL to 2.70 ppb	ppb	N/A	N/A	Byproduct of chlorination
HAA5 groups	N	Values ranged from 0 to 20.31 ppb	ppb	N/A	N/A	Byproduct of chlorination
HAA6 groups	N	Values ranged from 0 to 31.1 ppb	ppb	N/A	N/A	Byproduct of chlorination
HAA9 groups	N	Values ranged from 0 to 32.44 ppb	ppb	N/A	N/A	Byproduct of chlorination
Chloroform	N	Values ranged from BMDL to 0.046 ppm	ppm	N/A	N/A	Byproduct of chlorination
Manganese	N	Values ranged from BMDL to 5 ppb	ppb	N/A	N/A	Naturally-occurring element; commercially available in combination with other elements and minerals; used in steel production, fertilizer, batteries and fireworks; drinking water and wastewater treatment chemical; essential nutrient
Lead and Copper Monitoring Table						
The most recent sampling for lead and copper was July 2023						
Lead	N	Values ranged from Below Detection Limits To 2.1 ppb The 90th Percentile Was 0.70 ppb	ppb	0	AL = 15 ppb	Corrosion Of Household Plumbing Systems; Erosion Of Natural Deposits
Copper	N	Values ranged from From 0.0022 to 0.281 ppm The 90th Percentile Was 0.175 ppm	ppm	1.3 ppm	AL = 1.3 ppm	Corrosion Of Household Plumbing Systems; Erosion Of Natural Deposits; Leaching From Wood Preservatives

Detected Contaminates Table

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Measurement Unit	MCLG	MCL	Possible Source Of Contamination
Unregulated Contaminants Continued						
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	N	11 ppt	ppt	0	N/A	Manufactured chemical and associated products
Perfluorohexanoic acid	N	2.1 ppt	ppt	0	N/A	Manufactured chemical and associated products
Perfluorooctanoic acid	N	3.4 ppt	ppt	0	N/A	Manufactured chemical and associated products
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	N	2.3 ppt	ppt	0	N/A	Manufactured chemical and associated products
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	N	2.9 ppt	ppt	0	N/A	Manufactured chemical and associated products

Important Notice:

We now have a phone app. Please visit your app store and search for Sylacauga Utilities Board. You can view your usage as well as pay your bill with the app.

The Utilities Board of the City of Sylacauga (“the Board”) owns, maintains and operates a water system consisting of two wells, two water supply reservoirs (Lake Howard and Lake Virginia), a conventional surface water treatment plant, water transmission and distribution mains, six (6) water booster pumping stations and ten (10) water storage tanks.

The Board currently supplies an average of 3.56 million gallons of potable water per day to 8,494 residential, commercial and industrial customers in and contiguous to the City of Sylacauga. The maximum peak demand for potable water during 2023 was 5.02 million gallons per day.

The primary source of potable water is the Pine Grove Well. This well was constructed in 2009 and placed in service on January 12, 2010. The Pine Grove Well has a capacity of 2.16 million gallons per day or 1500 gallons per minute. Park Well (Inactive as of 6/15/22) is located behind the Chamber of Commerce near the tennis courts has a capacity of .5 million gallons per day or 300 gallons per minute.

The Lake Howard Water Treatment Plant is now operated as a peaking plant and is used when the water demand exceeds the capacity of Pine Grove well.

Lake Howard has a water storage capacity of 1,075 million gallons while Lake Virginia has a storage capacity of 552 million gallons. The “safe” combined yield of Lake Howard and Lake Virginia is approximately 9.944 million gallons per day during extreme 120-days drought conditions.

The ten storage tanks in the system have a combined storage capacity of 7.68 million gallons. The distribution system consists of approximately 258 miles of pipe ranging in size from 2 inch to 24 inch in diameter. There are 763 fire hydrants located within the system.