

This is your Annual Report on Drinking Water Quality

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Eufaula Water Works & Sewer Board
“Working to Serve the Public and Save the Environment”



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What are Drinking Water Standards?

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), EPA sets standards for approximately 150 contaminants in drinking water. For 90 of these contaminants, EPA sets a limit, called a maximum contaminant level, or requires a certain treatment. Water suppliers may not provide water that doesn't meet these standards. Water that meets EPA standards is safe to drink. The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), which celebrated its 47th anniversary in 2021, is the main federal law that ensures the quality of Americans' drinking water. Under SDWA, EPA sets standards for drinking water quality and oversees the states, localities, and water suppliers who implement those standards. 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 simply calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Important information

Some individuals may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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/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 at 1-800-426-4791 or online at <https://www.epa.gov/>.

Nationally, most water systems use a ground water source (80%),but most people (66%) are served by a water system that uses surface water. This is because large metropolitan areas tend to rely on surface water, whereas small and rural areas tend to rely on groundwater / wells. In addition, 10-20% of people have their own private well for drinking water.

Where can I get more information?

Information on water quality in your area is available from several sources, including your local public health department and your water supplier. You can determine whom to contact by checking your water bill or by calling your local City Hall. You can also contact your state drinking water program or call EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. EPA has also prepared a citizen's guide to drinking water called Water on Tap: A Consumer's Guide to the Nation's Drinking Water.

Terminology: Contaminants that may be present in source water include: Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming. Pesticides and herbicides may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, storm water run-off, and residential uses. Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems. Radioactive contaminants can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Eufaula has a total of eight deep groundwater wells. Presently, seven wells are operating and draw water from the Gordo Formation of the Tuscaloosa Group Aquifer. We currently treat our water by adding Chlorine for disinfection. The Water Works and Sewer Board of the City of Eufaula has completed and adopted a Source Water Assessment Plan to help protect your public health and safety by minimizing contamination of the aquifers from which our wells draw water. Copies of our Protection Plan may be obtained by contacting Michael Taylor at 334-687-1225. This program along with our Groundwater Guardian and Wellhead Protection Plan help educate the public about groundwater protection.

En Español:

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su aguabeber. Tradúzcalo ó hablecon alguien que loentienda bien.

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, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

10 Year Capital Improvements Plan

We updated our 10 year Capital Improvements Plan in 2017. We identified over \$35 million of needs through 2027. We secured funding for \$8 million of the higher priority needs through the issuance of Bonds in 2017. We issued \$12.75 million in Bonds in 2020 to fund additional projects identified in the 10 year plan update.

We began Well and Booster Station site upgrades in 2021 that should be complete in summer of 2022. We will also begin a water meter replacement project in 2022. We will continue to work to improve our systems for our customers.

2021 Eufaula Water Works Eufaula, Alabama Water Report

Additional Monitoring				
As part of an ongoing evaluation program the EPA has required us to monitor some additional contaminants/chemicals. Information collected through the monitoring of these contaminants/chemicals will help to ensure that future decisions on drinking water standards are based on sound science.				
Name	Reported Level	Range		Sample Date
		Low	High	
Ethoprop	0.011 u	0.0096	0.011	2019
Merphos-Oxone	0.025 u	0.022	0.025	2019
Oxyfluorfen	0.018 u	0.016	0.018	2019
Permethrin	0.014 u	0.013	0.014	2019
Profenofos	0.11 u	0.096	0.11	2019
Tebuconazole	0.072 u	0.065	0.072	2019
Butylated Hydroxyanisole	0.010 u	0.0096	0.010	2019
Quinoline	0.0069 u	0.0064	0.0069	2019
O-Toluidine	0.0024 u	0.0022	0.0024	2019
n-Butanol	0.86 J	0.67	0.86	2019
2-Methoxy ethanol	0.13 u	0.13	0.13	2019
2-Propen-1-01 (Allyl alcohol)	0.17 u	0.17	0.17	2019
Germanium	1.2 u	0.34	1.2	2019
Manganese	2.6 u	0.19	2.6	2019
Bromide	60.0 J	3.6	60.0	2019
Total Organic Carbon	1200 u	500	1200	2019
Bromochloroacetic	1.2	0.8	1.2	2019
Bromodichloroacetic	0.65	0.17	0.65	2019
Chlorodibromoacetic	0.36	0.10	0.36	2019
Dibromoacetic	1.1	0.66	1.1	2019
Dichloroacetic	1.1	0.59	1.1	2019
HAA9 Group	4.3	1.3	4.3	2019
Total Brominated HAA's	3.3	0.70	3.3	2019
Haloacetic Acids (Total)	2.2	1.3	2.2	2019
Monobromoacetic	0.10	0.10	0.10	2019
Monochloroacetic	0.67	0.67	0.67	2019
Tribromoacetic	0.67	0.67	0.67	2019
Trichloroacetic	0.18	0.17	0.18	2019

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2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

For Eufaula Water Works, Eufaula, Alabama January-December 2021

THE WATER WE DRINK: The Water Works and Sewer Board of the City of Eufaula is pleased to present to our customers the 2021 Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and service that we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment.

LEAD EDUCATION INFORMATION: 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. Eufaula Water Works 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>.

WATER TESTING
Eufaula Water Works can proudly say that for the past year all well test results have been below established Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) for all of the required chemicals, metals and other constituents. The following table will show our lab results from January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. We constantly monitor for various constituents in the water supply to meet all regulatory requirements. Our Disinfection By-Product tests for Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) were taken in Aug. and Nov. and the results were well below the MCL's. Eufaula Water Works is required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. Should you have any questions concerning water testing or monitoring requirements, please contact: Michael Taylor, Water Production and Wastewater Treatment Supervisor @ (334) 687-1225.

The below contaminants were not detected in your drinking water unless they are listed in the table of detected Drinking Water contaminants

Unregulated Contaminants

1,1-Dichloroethene	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethane	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	1,2,4-Trimehylbenzene	1,3-Dichloropropane	1,3-Dichloropropane	1,3,5-Trimehylbenzene
2,2-Dichloropropane	3-Hydroxybutanone	Aldicarb	Dibromochloromethane	Dibromomethane	Dicamba	Dichlorodifluoromethane	Dicamba	Dieldrin	Hexachlorobutadiene
Isopropylbenzene	M-Dichlorobenzene	Methomyl	MTBE	Metolachlor	Aldicarb Sulfone	Aldicarb Sulfoxide	Aldrin	Bromobenzene	Bromochloromethane
Bromodichloromethane	Bromoform	Bromomethane	Butachlor	Carbaryl	Chloroethane	Chloroform	Chloromethane	Metribuzin	N-Butylbenzene
Naphthalene	N-Propylbenzene	O-Chlorotoluene	P-Chlorotoluene	P-Isopropyltoluene	Propachlor	Sec-Butylbenzene	Tert-Butylbenzene	Trichlorofluoromethane	1,1-Dichloroethane
Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)	1,3-Butadiene	1,4-Dioxane	Molybdenum	Cobalt	Chromium	Chlorate	13Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)							

Standard List of Primary Drinking Water Contaminants									
contaminant	MCL	Unit	Contaminant	MCL	Unit	Contaminant	MCL	Unit	Contaminant
Bacteriological			Epichlorohydrin	TT		Di (2-ethylhexyl)adipate	400	ppb	
Total Coliform Bacteria	<5%	Present / Not Present	Glyphosate	700	Ppb	Di (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	6	ppb	
Fecal Coliform and E. Coli	0	Present / Not Present	Heptachlor	400	Nanograms/l	Dinoseb	7	ppb	
Turbidity	TT	NTU	Heptachlor epoxide	200	Nanograms/l	Diquat	20	Ppb	
Biological Contaminants			Hexachlorobenzene	1	Ppb	Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]	30	Pictograms/l	
Beta / photon emitters	4	Mrem/yr	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50	Ppb	Chloramines	4	ppm	
Alpha emitters	15	pCi/l	Lindane	200	Nanograms/l	Chlorite	1	ppm	
Combined radium	5	pCi/l	Methoxychlor	40	Ppb	Chlorine Dioxide	800	ppb	
Uranium	30	pCi/l	Oxamyl [Vydate]	200	Ppb	1,1-Dichloroethylene	7	ppb	
Inorganic chemicals			Polychlorinated biphenyls	500	Ppt	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70	ppb	
Antimony	6	Ppb	Pentachlorophenol	1	Ppb	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100	ppb	
Arsenic	10	Ppb	Picloram	500	Ppb	Dichloromethane	5	ppb	
Asbestos	2	MFL	Simazine	4	Ppb	1,2-Dichloropropane	5	ppb	
Atrazine	3	ppb	Toxaphene	3	Ppb	Ethylbenzene	700	ppb	
Beryllium	4	Ppb	Benzene	5	Ppb	Ethylene dibromide	50	ppb	
Cadmium	5	Ppb	Carbon tetrachloride	5	Ppb	Styrene	100	ppb	
Chromium	100	Ppb	Chlorobenzene	100	Ppb	Tetrachloroethylene	5	ppb	
Copper	AL=1.3	ppm	Dibromochloropropane	200	Ppt	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	ppb	
Cyanide	200	Ppb	Bromate	10	ppb	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	ppb	
Fluoride	4	Ppm	o-Dichlorobenzene	600	ppb	Trichloroethylene	5	ppb	
Lead	AL=15.0	Ppb	Thallium	2	ppb	TTHM [Total]	80	ppb	
Mercury	2	Ppb	Organic Contaminants			Toluene	1	ppm	
Nitrate	10	Ppm	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70	Ppb	Vinyl Chloride	2	ppb	
Endothal	100	Ppb	2,4,5-TP(Silvex)	50	Ppb	Xylenes	10	ppm	
Endrin	2	Ppb	Acrylamide	TT		Chlorine	4	ppm	
p-Dichlorobenzene	75	Ppb	Alachlor	2	ppb				
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	Ppb	Benzo(a)pyrene [PAHs]	200	Ppt				
Nitrite	1	Ppm	Carbofuran	40	ppb				
Total Nitrate and Nitrite	10	Ppm	Chlordane	2	Ppb				
Selenium	50	Ppb	Dalapon	200	ppb				

Table of Detected Contaminants												Test Results – Water Works and Sewer Board City of Eufaula											
Contaminant	Violation Yes/no	Level Detected in Well								Units	MCLG	MCL	Likely source										
		#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8														
Inorganic Contaminants																							
Chlorine	No	Off line	2.13	2.0	Off-Line	1.73	1.82	1.49	1.77	ppm			Water additives to control microbes										

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	43.15	7.91	43.15	2021	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	1.38	1.30	1.38	2021	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.55	1.15	1.55	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.0424 Well 7 Only	ND	0.0424	2021	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.0424 Well 7 Only	ND	0.0424	2021	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	ND	ND	.ND	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Lead (ppB)	0.0	15	ND	ND	ND	2019	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (optional) (ppm)		MPL	120,000	71,500	120,000	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching
Selenium (ppm)	0.00025	0.05	ND	ND	ND	2019	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate (ppm)	5	500	ND	ND	ND	2019	No	Naturally occurring in the environment
Hardness, Total (as CaCO3)	4.5		ND	ND	ND	2019	No	Naturally occurring in environment or as result of treatment with water additives
Microbiological Contaminants								
Fecal coliform/E. coli - in the distribution system (positive samples)	0	0	0	NA		2021	No	Human and animal fecal waste
A violation occurs when a routine sample and a repeat sample, in any given month, are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive.								
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	1	0	NA		2021	No	Naturally present in the environment

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	1300	1300	37.1	2020	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	.67	2020	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Additional Contaminants

In an effort to ensure the safest water possible the State has required us to monitor some contaminants not required by Federal regulations. Of those contaminants only the ones listed below were found in your water.

Contaminants	State MCL	Your Water	Violation	Explanation and Comment
Barium	0.7 mg/l	.0039 mg/l	No	Sampled 2019 (Well 8)
Chloride	250 mg/l	13.92 mg/l	No	Sampled 2019 (Well 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8)
Bromoform	NA	BMDL	No	Sampled 2019 (Well 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8)
Chloroform	NA	0.00046 ug/l	No	Sampled 2019 (Well 6, 7)
Aluminum	0.2 mg/l	.01732 mg/l	No	Sampled 2019 (Well 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8)
Magnesium	0.05 mg/l	.0474 mg/l	No	Sampled 2019 (Well 6)
Total Dissolved Solids	500 mg/l	177.67 mg/l	No	Sampled 2019 (Well 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8)
Carbon Dioxide	NA	112.68 mg/l	No	Sampled 2019 (Well 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8)
Calcium	NA	.758 mg/l	No	Sampled 2019 (Well 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8)
pH	NA	8.57 pH/Unit	No	Sampled 2019 (Well 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8)
Conductivity	NA	341.83 Uhms	No	Sampled 2019 (Well 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8)
Total Alkalinity	NA	128.25 mg/l	No	Sampled 2019 (Well 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8)
Bromodichloromethane	NA	.000435 mg/l	No	Sampled 2019 (Well 5, 6, 7, 8)
Dibromochloromethane	NA	.0005 mg/l	No	Sampled 2019 (Well 5, 6, 7, 8)

Undetected Contaminants

The following contaminants were monitored for, but not detected, in your water.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Your Water	Violation	Typical Source
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	ND	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics
Gross Alpha, pCi/L	2.5	NA	BMDL	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Additional Monitoring

As part of an on-going evaluation program the EPA has required us to monitor some additional contaminants/chemicals. Information collected through the monitoring of these contaminants/chemicals will help to ensure that future decisions on drinking water standards are based on sound science.

Name	Reported Level	Range		Sample Date
		Low	High	
Alpha-BHC	0.0034 u	0.0032	0.0034	2019
Chlorpyrifos	0.011 u	0.0096	0.011	2019
Dimethipin	0.069 u	0.065	0.069	2019

Based on a study conducted by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management with the approval of the EPA a statewide waiver for the monitoring of asbestos and dioxin was issued. Thus, monitoring for any of these contaminants was not required. Definitions:
MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
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. AL - Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant that triggers treatment or other requirement a water system shall follow. PPM - Parts per million PPB - Parts per billion PPT - Parts per trillion Ugl/L - Micrograms per liter (same as PPB) Mgl/L - Milligrams per liter (same as PPM)
ND - No Detects N/A - Not applicable