2025

East Alabama Water, Sewer, and Fire Protection District

2025 WATER QUALITY REPORT

East Alabama Water, Sewer and Fire Protection District

2025 Annual Water-Quality Report

We are pleased to present a summary of the quality of the water provided to you during the past year. The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires that utilities issue an annual "Consumer Confidence" report to customers in addition to other notices that may be required by law. This report details where our water comes from, what it contains, and the risks our water testing and treatment is designed to prevent. East Alabama Water, Sewer, and Fire Protection District is committed to providing you with the safest and most reliable water supply. Informed consumers are our best allies in maintaining safe drinking water.

Call us for information about the next opportunity for public participation in decisions about our drinking water. The Board of Directors meets every month on the third Thursday of the month at 5:30 PM EST at the District's offices at 150 Fob James Drive Valley, Alabama. The current Board of Directors consists of the following persons: Mr. Terrell Bishop, Mr. Andrew Leak, Mrs. Kim Smith, Mrs. Yvonne Stanford, Mr. Chuck Goodwin, Mr. Kim Williams, and Mr. Paul Meadows. For further information concerning this water quality report or any District business, feel free to call the District Manager, Tony Segrest, at (334) 756-7150. You can find us online at **www.eawsfd.com..**

Water Source:
East Alabama Water, Sewer, and Fire Protection District receives its drinking water from the Chattahoochee Valley Water Supply District (CVWSD), which draws the water from the Chattahoochee River in Lanett, Alabama. The District also purchases water from Randolph County Water Authority for use in the Northern section of the County. The CVWSD treatment plant is a surface water treatment plant, which uses oxidation, chemical coagulation, chlorination, fluoridation, pH adjustment and filtration to produce potable water for this area, and is in Lanett, Alabama. East Alabama also has as-needed connections with the following systems: Beulah Utilities District, City of West Point Georgia.

Source Water Assessment:
Goodwyn, Mills and Cawood, Inc. completed a Source Water Assessment update in 2021 in conjunction with the Alabama Department of Environmental Management and the District. The assessment found sixty-eight (68) potential sources of contamination; these sites were studied and rated by the three entities listed above with six (6) of the sites determined to have moderate risk and sixty-two (62) were determined to have a low risk of contamination to the Districts water source. A complete copy of the District's Source Water Assessment can be reviewed at the District's offices in Valley, Alabama or for a nominal copying fee; a copy can be obtained at the same location.

An Explanation of the Water-Quality Data Table:
The table shows the results of our water-quality analyses. Every regulated contaminant that we detected in the water, even in the minutest traces, is listed here. The table contains the name of each substance, the highest level allowed by regulation (MCL), the ideal goals for public health (MCLG), the amount detected, the usual sources of such contamination, footnotes explaining our findings, and a key to units of measurement.

Important Definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water; MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): 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.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant that triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

(ND) None Detected
Pci/l: Picocuries per Liter (A measure of radiation)
ppm: Parts per Million, or Milligrams per Liter; corresponds to one minute in 2 years or one penny in $10,000.
ppb: Parts per Billion, or Micrograms Per Liter; corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or one penny in $10,000,000
TT: Treatment Technique - A required process intended to reduce the level of contaminants in drinking water.
BMDL: Below minimum detection limit

East Alabama Water, Sewer and Fire Protection District's drinking water meets or surpasses all federal and state drinking-water standards

Table of Detected Contaminants

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	Range	Amount Detected		Likely Source of Contamination
Bacteriological	**Sampling Period- 01/01/2025 to 12/31/2025**					
Total Coliform Bacteria (including fecal coliform and E. coli)	0	< 5%	0 - 0	0	Present or Absent	Human and animal fecal waste
Turbidity	0	TT	100% < 0.30	0.12	NTU	Soil runoff
Radiological						
Alpha emitters (Sampling Period – 05/17/22)	0	15	0 - 0	0	PCI/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium (Sampling Period - 05/17/22)	0	5	0 - 0	0	PCI/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Chemicals						
Copper Sampling Period July 2025	1.3	AL=1.3	No. of Sites above action level=0	0.376	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead Sampling Period July 2025	0	AL=.015	No. of Sites above action level =0	0.0011	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride Sampling Period 01/01/2025 to 12/31/2025	4	4ppm	0.05 - 1.10	1.10	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium 02/18/2025	50	50	ND ND	ND	ppb	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries: Erosion of natural deposits: Discharge form mines.
Antimony 02/18/2025	6	6	ND 0.22	0.22	ppb	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire retardants, ceramics, electronics, and solder.
Nitrate Sampling Period 02/18/2025	10	10 ppm	ND 1.01	1.01	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Barium Sampling Period 02/18/2025	2	2	ND 0.016	0.016	ppm	Discharge of Drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese	NA	0.05	ND 0.04	0.04	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; mining and industrial discharges
Arsenic January 2025	0	10	ND ND	ND	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Disinfectants and Disinfectant By-Products	**Sampling Period- 01/01/2025 to 12/31/2025**					
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	80ppb	30.2 - 88.9	47.98	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids)	0	60ppb	18.1 - 64.8	33.32	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as CL2) Sampling period- 01/01/2025 — 12/31/2025	4	4ppm	1.4 - 2.2	2.2	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes

Total Organic Carbon	NA	TT	1.50 - 1.70	1.70 ppm	Naturally present in the environment

LEAD-COPPER SCHEDULED TO BE SAMPLED AGAIN FROM JUNE – SEPTEMBER 2028

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS TABLE (ppb)				
CONTAMINANT	**AVERAGE**	**RANGE**		
Chloroform	36.08	22.8	-	71.00
Bromodichloromethane	9.72	5.50	-	16.30
Dibromochloromethane	2.18	1.4	-	4.1

Table of Primary Contaminants

At high levels some primary contaminants are known to pose health risks to humans. This table provides a quick glance of any primary contaminant detections.

Contaminant	MCL	Amount Detected	Contaminant	MCL	Amount Detected
Bacteriological			Benzene (ppbv)	5	ND
Total Coliform Bacteria	<5%	ND	Benzo(a)pyrene (PHAs) (ppt)	200	ND
Turbidity	TT	0.12	Carbofuran (ppb)	40	ND
Fecal Coliform & E. Coli	0	ND	Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	5	ND
Radiological			Chlordane	2	ND
Beta/photo emitters (mrem/yr)	4	ND	Endothall (ppb)	100	3.3
Alpha Emitters (pci/l)	15	ND	Endrin (ppb)	2	0.005
Combined Radium (pci/l)	5	ND	Epichlorohydrin	TT	ND
Uranium (pci/l)	30	ND	Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	ND
Inorganic			Ethylene dibromide (ppt)	50	ND
Antimony (ppb)	6	0.22	Glyphosate (ppb)	700	4.2
Arsenic (ppb)	10	ND	Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	60	33.32
Asbestos (mfl)	7	ND	Heptachlor (ppt)	400	0.014
Barium (ppm)	2	0.016	Heptachlor epoxide (ppt)	200	0.0030
Beryllium (ppb)	4	ND	Hexachlorobenzene (ppb)	1	0.0014
Bromate (ppb)	10	ND	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (ppm)	50	0.024
Cadmium (ppm)	5	ND	Lindane (ppt)	200	ND
Chloramines (ppb)	4	ND	Methoxychlor (ppb)	40	0.054
Chlorine (ppm)	4	1.4-2.2	Oxamy (VydTE) (ppB)	200	0.046
Chlorine Dioxide (ppb)	800	ND	Pentachlorophenol (ppb)	1	0.014
Chlorite (ppm)	1	ND	Picloram (ppb)	500	0.040
Chromium (ppb)	100	0.64	PCBs (ppt)	500	0.045
Copper (ppm) 2025	AL=1.3	0.376	Simazine (ppb)	4	0.38
Cyanide (ppb)	200	ND	Styrene (ppb)	100	ND
Fluoride (ppm)	4	1.10	Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	5	ND
Lead (ppb) 2022	AL=15	0.0011	Toluene (ppm)	1	ND
Mercury (ppb)	2	ND	TOC (ppm)	TT	2.08
Nitrate (ppm)	10	1.01	TTHM (ppb)	80	47.98
Nitrite (ppm)	1	ND	Toxaphene (ppb)	3	0.27
Total Nitrate and Nitrite	10	0.615	2,4,5-TP (silvex) (ppb)	50	0.059
Selenium (ppb)	50	ND	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	ND
Thallium (ppb)	2	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	ND
Organic Chemicals			1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	5	ND
Acrylamide	TT	ND	Trichloroethylene (ppb)	5	ND
Alachlor (ppb)	2	0.029	Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	2	ND
Atrazine (ppb)	3	ND	Xylenes (ppm)	10	ND

PFAS Compounds 2025 Sample Results (ppb)					
Contaminant	Low Result	High Result	Contaminant	Low Result	High Result
11C1-PF3OUdS	ND	0.0017	Perfluoro decanoic Acid	ND	0.00091
9C1-PF3ONS	ND	0.0012	Perfluoro heptanoic Acid	ND	0.0014
ADONA	ND	0.00078	Perfluoro hexane sulfonic Acid	ND	0.0015
HFPO-DA	ND	0.0018	Perfluoro nonanoic Acid	ND	0.0021
NEtFOSAA	ND	0.00088	Perfluoro octane sulfonic Acid	0.0012	0.0028
NMeFOSAA	ND	0.0017	Perfluorooctanoic Acid	0.00094	0.0086
Perfluoro butane sulfonic Acid	0.00065	0.0045	Perfluoro tetra decanoic Acid	ND	0.0020
Perfluoro do decanoic Acid	ND	0.0016	Perfluoro tridecanoic Acid	ND	0.0019
Perfluoro hexanoic Acid	0.0012	0.0043	Perfluoro undecanoic Acid	ND	0.0021
Perfluoro butanoic Acid	ND	ND	Perfluoro-n-pentanoic	0.00698	0.00698

Waivers:
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.

There were NO (0) violations of State or Federal drinking water standards in 2025

VIOLATIONS: None

Water-Quality Table Footnotes:

- Although we ran many tests, only the listed regulated substances were found. They are all below the MCL required.
- Turbidity and coliform bacteria tests are an indicator of microbiological contamination.
- During 2025 all turbidity tests were below 0.3 NTU and all coliform bacteria tests were negative.

(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 result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

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

(D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organics, 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 be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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 (800-426-4791).

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. Lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community because of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

National Primary Drinking Water Regulation Compliance:
We comply with all Federal and State Drinking Water Regulations.

UCMR5 (Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Rule)

Compound		5/30/2023	11/7/2023	2/21/2024	4/23/2024
	Limits	Results	Results	Results	Results
Lithium	9	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Perfluorooctanessulfonic Acid	0.004	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Perfluorootanoic Acid	0.004	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid	0.003	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Perfluoroheptanolic Acid	0.003	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Perfluorononanoic Acid	0.004	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Perfluorobutanessulfonic Acic	0.003	0.0035	0.0039	BMDL	BMDL
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid	0.002	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Perfluorododecanoic Acid	0.003	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Perfluorodecanoic Acid	0.003	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Perfluorohexanoic Acid	0.003	BMDL	0.0043	BMDL	BMDL
HFPO-DA	0.005	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
ADONA	0.003	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
9C1-PF3ONS	0.002	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
11C1-PF3OUdS	0.005	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
NFDHA	0.02	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
PFBA	0.005	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
8:2FTS	0.005	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
PFEESA	0.003	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
PFHpS	0.003	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
4:2FTS	0.003	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
PFMPA	0.004	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
PFMBA	0.003	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
6:2FTS	0.005	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
PFPeA	0.003	BMDL	0.0053	BMDL	BMDL
PFPeS	0.004	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
NEtFOSAA	0.006	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
NMeFOSAA	0.006	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid	0.008	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Perfluororotridecanoic Acid	0.007	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL

Additional Information for Lead:

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. East Alabama Water Sewer and Fire Protection District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of material 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 two (2) minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. The Chattahoochee Valley Water Supply District uses a complex, long linear chain (Poly ortho Phosphate) to optimize corrosion control in the water system. This process produces an efficient barrier between the water and the system infrastructure piping, reducing the formation of corrosion scaling and leaching harmful metals from the piping. Both EPA and ADEM recognize this process in water treatment for meeting the standards required in the 1991 EPA Lead and Copper Rule. This treatment has been used since the implementation of the 1991 Rule with much success producing safe, high-quality water for its consumers. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking 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.

Lead & Copper Monitoring:

Corrosion of pipes, plumbing fittings and fixtures may cause metal, including lead and copper, to enter drinking water. The East Alabama Water, Sewer, and Fire Protection District conducts tap sampling for lead and copper at selected sites every three years. As required by ADEM, a Lead Service Line was conducted in 2024, a copy of the inventory can be found on our web site at www.eawsfd.com, or a copy requested by calling our office at 1-334-756-7150.

Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and home plumbing. It is the responsibility of East Alabama Water, Sewer, and Fire Protection District to provide high-quality drinking water and removal of leads piping in our system but cannot control the variety of material used in plumbing in your home and private service line. 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 home plumbing by taking these steps to reduce the risks:

- Using a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures.
- Clean your faucets' aerators. Sediment, debris, and lead particles can collect in your aerator.
- Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formulas. (Boiling water does not remove lead.)
- If you have a lead service or galvanized lines requiring replacement, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period.

If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested, if so please contact the East Alabama Water, Sewer, and Fire Protection District at 1-334-756-7150.

As required by ADEM, we conducted a Lead Service Line Inventory. Based on this Inventory our findings are below:

Service Line Inventory Summary			
Total Number of Services		6538	
Lead	Galvanized	Non-Lead	Status Unknown
0	497	5347	694

Definitions:

Galvanized requiring replacement (GRRs)-galvanized service line that is currently or previously been downstream of a lead service line or is currently downstream of a Lead Status unknown service line.

Lead Service Line (LSLs)- Service line made of lead.

Lead Status Unknown-Service line material is not known to be lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or a non-lead service line, such that there is no documented evidence supporting material classification.

Service Line-Pipe is used in a potable water distribution system that connects a water main to the user's premises. For this inventory, the service line is the pipe from the watermain to the home.

Field Verified- The East Alabama Water, Sewer, and Fire Protection District verified services by performing onsite field investigations.

This survey was conducted to meet the requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Lead and Copper Rule (LCRR), as directed by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM). The purpose of the EPA Lead and Copper Rule is to identify and eliminate sources of lead in drinking water service lines. This inventory was completed and submitted to ADEM in September 2024.

Cryptosporidium Monitoring:
Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen found in surface water throughout the United States. Although filtration removes cryptosporidium, the most used filtration methods cannot guarantee 100% removal. The monitoring at the Chattahoochee Valley Water Plant indicates the absence of these organisms in our source water and/or finished water.

The Chattahoochee Valley Water Supply District was required by EPA and State agencies to test for Cryptosporidium and E. coli. The test required the District to collect one sample per month for twenty-four (24) consecutive months. The results classify which treatment technique would be used to remove the contaminants. The testing was completed by Pace Analytical with a result of (ND) non-detected, which did not result in a change of treatment technique.

Other Monitoring:
In addition to testing that is required, the East Alabama Water, Sewer, and Fire Protection District in conjunction with the Chattahoochee Valley Water Supply District voluntarily tests for hundreds of additional substances and microscopic organisms to make certain our water is safe and of high quality. If you are interested in a more detailed report or for more information you may contact East Alabama Water, Sewer, and Fire Protection District at (334) 756-7150**, e-mail at customerservice@eawsfd.com, or write us at P.O. Box 37, Valley, AL 36854.**