



Graysville Water Board

2025 Annual Consumer Confidence Report Water Board Data for 2024 & State of the City

City of Graysville
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The Graysville Water Board is pleased to present this year's Annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), which is designed to inform you about the quality of your water. Our goal is to meet the regulatory requirements and provide safe, quality water, and reliable service to our customers. The Graysville Water Board have monthly board meetings held on the first Thursday of every month at 5:30 P.M. at City Hall located at 246 South Main Street.

Board Members

Mayor James Clark "Julio" Davis, Superintendent
Karen Lauderdale, Chairman
James Armstrong, Member
Faye Busby, Member
Ronnie Saint, Member
Jacob Stewart, Member

CCR: GOVERNMENT MANDATED

The Graysville Water Board, like all water utilities across the U.S., is required by the EPA to send its customers a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) each year. In 1996, Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) by adding a provision requiring all community water systems to deliver to their customers an annual water quality report, which contains information on the water system's source water, levels of any detected contaminants, compliance with drinking water rules and other educational information. The Graysville Water Board purchases our water from the Birmingham Water Works Board (BWWB). In 2024, as in years past, the Graysville Water Board along with BWWB met all state and federal regulations for water quality.

Important Information

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 City of Graysville Water System 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>.

Q & A

What is the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)?

The CCR is an annual report on the water quality of a particular water system such as the Graysville Water Board that is **required** by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The report details and outlines contaminants and their levels in drinking water.

Why am I getting this report?

The City of Graysville Water Board is federally mandated by the EPA to provide this information to you. The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) enforces these rules for the EPA. Regulated drinking water substances that were detected during the 2024 calendar year are provided in the report.

Where can I get additional copies of this report?

You may obtain additional copies of the CCR in person at Graysville Gas and Water, by mail (upon request) or online by visiting our website at www.graysvillecity.com.

Why authorities regulate contaminant levels?

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA and ADEM prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain substances in water provided by public water systems.

For whom is this report produced?

The CCR is produced for citizens of the Graysville Water Board Utilities. It provides water quality data that confirms regulatory compliance of our water and ensures that everyone is provided safe drinking water.

Graysville Water Board Annual Update

We are excited to tell you the Water Department produced an audited operating profit of over \$200,000.

We have installed new water lines on Kenworth Drive for new business development. We appreciate all the customers that use Graysville Gas & Water throughout Graysville, Adamsville, Forestdale and surrounding areas.



City of Graysville State of the City

I am pleased to announce several new business openings in our city in 2024 and so far in 2025. We have successfully established RPS Ambulance Service in Graysville to transport citizens to local hospitals for life-threatening emergencies. Additionally, The Laundry Room has been providing excellent service to those without personal appliances and is utilized by both our residents and those in neighboring cities. P&K Shaved Ice and Café has been an excellent addition to our community serving hot food and cold shaved ices.

Our Fire Department continues to excel in all aspects of home and resident safety. We have been working to ensure better police presence in all areas and to respond within a safe time frame. We are also looking into additional upgrades and improvements in this area as a high priority. In November 2024, we were able to reduce gas cost by 20% and approved a rate reduction in both gas and water for an additional \$8 a month beginning in 2025.

In the future, we will continue our gas line replacement project, transitioning 5 miles from cast iron to PE (plastic) using the \$5 million grant awarded to us by PHMSA. The groundbreaking for our Veteran's Memorial Park will begin soon to honor those within our city for their sacrifices. Our street department continues paving within city limits to ensure safe roadways for residents, visitors, and those passing through. We have worked with our neighboring cities and the county and anticipate that Glasgow Hollow Road will be repaved by the end of May 2025. Our gas and water department will receive a much-needed drive-through upgrade for those who prefer not to visit our lobby. Our city is growing with the development of new homes, and this will be a pivotal point for needed growth, potentially attracting chain businesses that many have requested!

Sincerely,

Mayor "Julio" Davis



For Your Health

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 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.

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 healthcare 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**. For further information, contact the **Jefferson County Health Department at 205-933-9110**.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

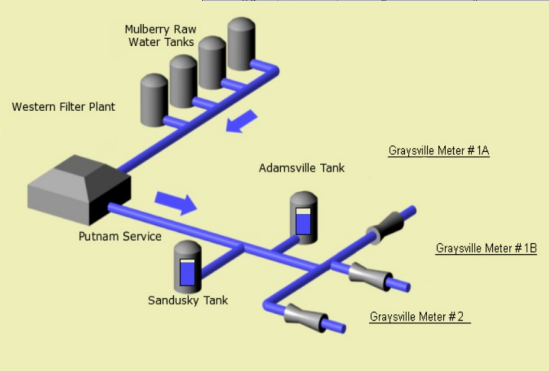
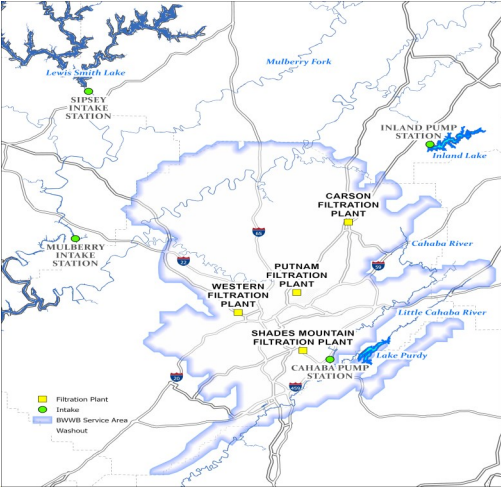
The Graysville Water Board receives our water from the Birmingham Water Works Board. BWWB has updated a source water assessment for the water system. It is available for review at the BWWB’s main office during normal business hours. The following is a list of the sources of raw water along with the susceptibility rating and the contaminant source:

- **Inland Lake** – low susceptibility (septic tanks); moderate susceptibility (boat launch)
- **Cahaba River** – moderate susceptibility (highways, secondary roads and railroad)
- **Mulberry Fork** – moderate susceptibility (septic tanks); high susceptibility (strip mining, bridges, industry and highways)
- **Sipsey Fork** – moderate susceptibility (storm water runoff, industry)

The Birmingham Water Works Board is making a maximum effort to physically protect all of the critical assets before they reach Graysville’s water tanks where our Certified Water Operator then takes over the distribution process.

Picture to the right:

Shows the water delivery system for the BWWB—Birmingham Water Works Board.



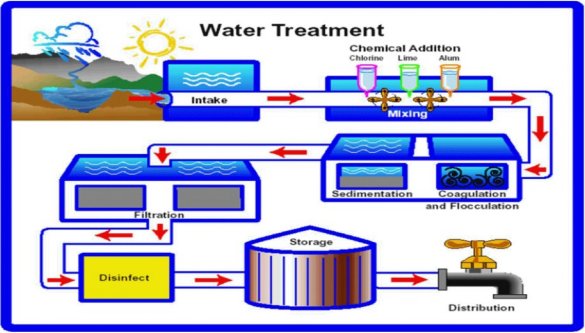
Picture to the left:

Shows the delivery system from the Birmingham Water Works Board to the Graysville Water Board.

After the water reaches Graysville Meters / Tanks, it then goes to each active Graysville Water Board customer.

WATER TREATMENT PROCESS

- 1) **Intake** – Water is taken from the source. Fish, plants and other debris are screened out and water is drawn into the treatment plant.
- 2) **Chemical Addition** – Chemicals are added to kill germs, remove odor and improve taste.
- 3) **Mixing** – Water and chemicals are rapidly mixed.
- 4) **Coagulation /Flocculation** – Chemicals are added to water to form tiny, sticky particles called “floc,” which attracts dirt and other particles suspended in the water.
- 5) **Sedimentation** – The water and floc particles flow into a sedimentation basin. The heavy floc particles settle to the bottom of the basin, allowing for their separation from the water.
- 6) **Filtration** – The water passes through filters of sand, gravel and anthracite to help remove even smaller particles.
- 7) **Disinfection** – A small amount of chlorine or other disinfection methods are used to kill any remaining bacteria or other microorganisms in the water to keep the water safe as it travels to your house.
- 8) **Storage** – Water is placed in a closed tank or reservoir to allow for disinfection. Water then flows through pipes to homes and businesses in the community before distribution.
- 9) **Distribution** – Water is transported to your home.



HELPFUL HINTS

Leaks are frequently the cause of excessive water bills. Toilet facilities are responsible for 75% of all leaks.

There are many common practices which also result in the waste of water in the home. These practices naturally add unnecessarily to the cost of water usages.

1. Running the water continuously while shaving, washing dishes or washing face and hands
2. Using the washing machine for light/small loads
3. Running the water until cold to fill a glass
4. Allowing a faucet to drip or a seemingly small leak to continue
5. Improperly watering lawns, shrubs or flowers

Avoiding these insignificant practices will help keep your water bill down and/or overtaking of water supply facilities in the hot days of summer.

Definitions and Abbreviations

- **Action Level (AL)** – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment of other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **Contaminant** – Any substance other than water. Note that contaminants, as defined, include dissolved minerals, purifying and dental health promotion additives.
- **Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA)** –The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – 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.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – 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.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** – 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.
- **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.
- **Running Annual Average (RAA)** – Compliance period where an average of four consecutive quarterly samples are used.
- **Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)** – By-product of drinking water chlorination.
- **Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)** – By-Product of drinking water chlorination.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)** – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Turbidity (NTU)** – Measure of the clarity of water as it relates to its particle content. Turbidity is measured to determine the amount of particulate matter present in water.
- **Variance and Exemptions** – ADEM or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or treatment technique under certain conditions.
- **ADEM** — Alabama Department of Environmental Management
- **BWWB** — Birmingham Water Works Board
- **CDC** — Centers for Disease Control
- **DBP** — Disinfection By-Product is a by-product of treatment
- **°F** — Degrees Fahrenheit
- **EPA** — Environmental Protection Agency
- **mg/L** — Milligrams per liter
- **NA** — Not Applicable
- **ND** — Not Detected
- **NTU** — Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
- **pCi/L**— Picocuries per liter
- **SU**—Standard Unit
- **TOC**—Total Organic Carbon
- **TON**—Threshold Odor Number
- **ug/L**—Micrograms per liter
- **uS/cm**—Microsiemens per centimeters

	Dibromoacetic Acid (µg/L)		Dichloroacetic Acid (µg/L)		Monobromoacetic Acid (µg/L)		Monochloroacetic Acid (µg/L)		Trichloroacetic Acid (µg/L)		Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA ₅) (µg/L)	
Graysville Sites	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	Range
2395 Forestdale Blvd	<1.00	<1.00 <1.00	16.3	10.6 16.3	<1.00	<1.00 <1.00	4.57	<1.00 4.57	9.26	5.65 9.26	26.6	16.3 26.6
4251 Flat Top Road	<1.00	<1.00 <1.00	15.1	11.2 15.1	<1.00	<1.00 <1.00	4.91	<1.00 4.91	11.2	6.55 11.2	27.5	17.7 27.5
1200 1st Avenue SE	<1.00	<1.00 <1.00	11.4	7.7 11.4	<1.00	<1.00 <1.00	4.82	<1.00 4.82	10.9	8.54 10.9	24.6	18.3 24.6
2519 Hillcrest Way	<1.00	<1.00 <1.00	19.6	14.4 19.6	<1.00	<1.00 <1.00	5.52	<1.00 5.52	10.8	6.84 10.8	36.5	16.6 36.5
	Chloroform (µg/L)		Bromodichloro-methane (µg/L)		Dibromochloro-methane (µg/L)		Bromoform (µg/L)		Total Trihalo-methane's (TTHM) (µg/L)			
Graysville Sites	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	Range		
2395 Forestdale Blvd	18.4	12.9 18.4	3.95	3.35 3.95	<1.00	<1.00 <1.00	<1.00	<1.00 <1.00	22.3	16.2 22.3		
4251 Flat Top Road	23.5	17 23.5	4.69	3.71 4.69	<1.00	<1.00 <1.00	<1.00	<1.00 <1.00	27.5	20.9 27.5		
1200 1st Avenue SE	55.2	35.4 55.2	6.43	5.33 6.43	<1.00	<1.00 <1.00	<1.00	<1.00 <1.00	61.3	40.7 61.3		
2519 Hillcrest Way	32.1	19.2 32.1	5.31	3.82 5.31	<1.00	<1.00 <1.00	<1.00	<1.00 <1.00	37.4	23.1 37.4		

2024 Chemical Analysis											
Standard List Of Primary Drinking Water Contaminants for CCR											
Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public health effects.											
Bacteriological											
Parameters		MCL				Distribution System Microbiological Substance (Regulated)					
Total Coliform Bacteria		TT				The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 0.74% (3 out of 405 samples).					
E. coli		Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is E. coli-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following E. coli-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for E. coli .				All locations that tested total coliform - positive were tested for E. coli . E. coli was not detected in any of these samples. All locations that tested total coliform - positive were resampled and all resamples were negative.					
Primary Contaminants											
Inorganic Chemicals and Radiologicals			Regulated Organic Chemicals			Regulated Organic Chemicals			Regulated Organic Chemicals		
Parameters (mg/L)	MCL	Highest	Parameters (µg/L)	MCL	Highest	Parameters (µg/L)	MCL	Highest	Parameters (µg/L)	MCL	Highest
Antimony	0.006	ND	1,1 Dichloroethylene	7	ND	Dichloromethane	5	ND	PCB, 1254	0.5	ND
Arsenic	0.01	ND	1,1,1 Trichloroethane	200	ND	Dinoseb	7	ND	PCB, 1260	0.5	ND
Barium	2	0.032	1,1,2 Trichloroethane	5	ND	Diquat	20	ND	p-Dichlorobenzene	75	ND
Beryllium	0.004	ND	1,2 Dichloroethane	5	ND	Endothall	100	ND	Pentachlorophenol	1	ND
Cadmium	0.005	ND	1,2 Dichloropropane	5	ND	Endrin	2	ND	Picloram	500	ND
Chlorine	MRDL = 4	2.97	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70	ND	Ethylbenzene	700	ND	Simazine	4	ND
Chromium	0.1	ND	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	50	ND	Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.05	ND	Styrene	100	ND
Copper	AL = 1.3	0.010	2,4-D	70	ND	Glyphosate	700	ND	Tetrachloroethylene	5	ND
Cyanide	0.2	ND	Alachlor	2	ND	Heptachlor	0.4	ND	Toluene	1000	ND
Fluoride	4	0.65	Atrazine	3	ND	Heptachlor Epoxide	0.2	ND	Total Haloacetics Acids	60	37.0
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15	1.1	Benzene	5	ND	Hexachlorobenzene	1	ND	Total Trihalomethanes	80	37.7
Lead	AL = 0.015	ND	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.2	ND	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50	ND	Toxaphene	3	ND
Mercury	0.002	ND	Carbofuran	40	ND	Lindane	0.2	ND	trans-1,2 Dichloroethylene	100	ND
Nitrate as N	10	0.50	Carbon Tetrachloride	5	ND	Methoxychlor	40	ND	Trichloroethylene	5	ND
Nitrite as N	1	ND	Chlordane	2	ND	o-Dichlorobenzene	600	ND	Vinyl Chloride	2	ND
Radium 226 (pCi/L)	5	0.4	Chlorobenzene	100	ND	Oxamyl (Vydate)	200	ND	Xylenes	10,000	ND
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	5	0.7	cis-1,2 Dichloroethylene	70	ND	PCB, 1016	0.5	ND	TOC Step Removal for Filter Plants		
Selenium	0.05	ND	Dalapon	200	ND	PCB, 1221	0.5	ND	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	TT	2
Thallium	0.002	ND	Di (2-Ethylhexyl)adipate	400	ND	PCB, 1232	0.5	ND	System Wide Stage 2 Sites		
Total Nitrate/Nitrite	10	0.50	Di (2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	6	ND	PCB, 1242	0.5	ND	Total Haloacetic Acids	60	35.2
Turbidity (NTU)	0.3 (TT)	0.19	Dibromochloropropane	0.2	ND	PCB, 1248	0.5	ND	Total Trihalomethanes	80	42.0

2024 Chemical Analysis					
Secondary Drinking Water Standards					
Limits are set based on cosmetic or aesthetic effects.					
Parameters (mg/L)	MCL	Highest	Range		Major Sources in Drinking Water
Aluminum	0.05 - 0.2	0.029	0.008	- 0.029	By-product of drinking water treatment
Carbon Dioxide	Monitored	1.8	ND	- 1.8	
Calcium	Monitored	40.5	11.8	- 40.5	
Chloride	250	11.3	3.61	- 11.3	
Copper	1	0.010	ND	- 0.010	
Foaming Agent	0.5	0.022	ND	- 0.022	
Langlier Saturation Index (LSI)	Non-corrosive	-1.28	-1.28	to -0.12	
Magnesium	Monitored	7.44	2.48	- 7.44	
Manganese	0.05	0.005	ND	- 0.005	
pH (SU)	6.5 - 8.5	8.55	7.76	- 8.55	
Potassium	Monitored	2.24	1.45	- 2.24	
Sodium	Monitored	12.3	1.19	- 12.3	
Specific Conductivity (µS/cm)	Monitored	370	108	- 370	
Sulfate	250	70.1	18.2	- 70.1	
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	500	388	27.5	- 388	
Temperature (°F)	Monitored	79	49	- 79	
Total Alkalinity	Monitored	98	24	- 98	
Total Hardness	Monitored	156	40	- 156	
Zinc	5	0.007	ND	- 0.007	
Monitoring					
Nickel	0.1	0.003	ND	- 0.003	Discharge from nickel smelting/refining and steelworks industries
Unregulated Organic Contaminants Detected					
Parameters (µg/L)	MCL	Highest	Range		MCLG
Bromodichloromethane	Monitored	8.17	2.38	- 8.17	0
Chloroform	Monitored	19.0	8.84	- 19.0	70
Dibromochloromethane	Monitored	2.00	ND	- 2.00	60
Dichloroacetic acid	Monitored	18.2	8.01	- 18.2	0
Monochloroacetic acid	Monitored	4.35	ND	- 4.35	70
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	N/A	0.0066	0.0036	- 0.0066	N/A
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	N/A	0.0044	0.0029	- 0.0044	N/A
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	0.004	0.0036	0.0025	- 0.0036	0
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	0.004	0.0025	0.0021	- 0.0025	0
Trichloroacetic acid	Monitored	9.2	2.40	- 9.16	20

2024 Chemical Analysis					
Not Detected Contaminants					
Unregulated Organic					
Parameters (µg/L)	MCLG	Parameters (µg/L)	MCLG	Parameters (µg/L)	MCLG
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0	Butachlor	0	N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)	N/A
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0	Carbaryl	0		
1,1-Dichloroethane	0	Chloroethane	0	o-Chlorotoluene	0
1,1-Dichloropropene	0	Chloromethane	0	p-Chlorotoluene	0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0	Dibromoacetic acid	N/A	perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	N/A
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0	Dibromomethane	0	perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	N/A
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0	Dicamba	0	perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	N/A
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0	Dichlorodifluoromethane	0	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	0.01
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	Dieldrin	0	perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	0.01
1,3-Dichloropropane	0	Fluorotrichloromethane	0	perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA)	N/A
1,3-Dichloropropene	0	Hexachlorobutadiene	0	perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	N/A
11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	N/A	Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)	0.01	perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	N/A
		Isopropylbenzene	0	p-Isopropyltoluene	0
2,2-Dichloropropane	0	Methiocarb	0	Propachlor	0
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	0	Methomyl	0	Propoxur	0
4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	N/A	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether	0	sec-Butylbenzene	0
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS)	N/A	Metolachlor	0	tert-Butylbenzene	0
		Metribuzin	0	Secondary Standards - Parameters (mg/L)	MCL
Aldicarb Sulfone	0	Monobromoacetic acid	N/A		
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	0	Naphthalene	0	Bromide	Monitored
Aldrin	0	n-Butylbenzene	0	Color, APHA (color units)	15
Bromobenzene	0	n-Propylbenzene	0	Iron	0.3
Bromoform	0	N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	N/A	Odor (TON)	3
Bromomethane	0			Silver	0.1

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Graysville Water Board has two (2) Water I Operators that takes great pride in their work to make certain our drinking water stays clean and is always properly tested and maintained. **Mr. Brad Alexander** has been with Graysville Gas and Water for eleven (11) years and is a Grade I Water Operator. **Mr. Joshua Mayfield** has been with Graysville Gas and Water for one (1) year and is also a Grade I Water Operator. ***Thank you both for keeping our water safe for drinking!***

Last reported year of Lead and Copper results was 2023.

2024 Chemical Analysis						
Consecutive System Meters						
Meters	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA ₅) (µg/L)		LRAA Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA ₅) (µg/L)	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (µg/L)		LRAA Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (µg/L)
	Highest	Range	Average Per Site	Highest	Range	Average Per Site
Brookside #1 - 1298 Brookside Coalburg Road, 35181	30.9	18.8 - 30.9	25.0	33.1	19.1 - 33.1	28.1
Brookside #2 - 2299 Roberta Road, 35214	28.4	18.6 - 28.4	24.5	43.0	28.3 - 43.0	37.7
Graysville #1 - 2395 Forestdale Blvd, 35214	26.6	16.3 - 26.6	23.6	22.3	16.2 - 22.3	19.1
Graysville #2 - 4251 Flattop Road, 35073	27.5	17.7 - 27.5	24.7	27.5	20.9 - 27.5	24.7
Mulga #1 - 316 Templeton Road, 35218	30.6	17.6 - 30.6	25.7	30.7	19.2 - 30.7	24.1
Mulga #2 - 601 Pleasant Grove Road, 35127	30.4	24.6 - 30.4	27.9	37.1	25.0 - 37.1	32.9
Pine Bluff #1 - 22495 State Highway 79, 35172	34.9	27.7 - 34.9	32.2	24.0	14.2 - 24.0	19.5
Pine Bluff #2 - 9 Good News Road, 35172	44.4	25.5 - 44.4	35.6	28.5	17.4 - 28.5	22.0
SCO - 3535 Colonnade Parkway, 35243	35.3	18.3 - 35.3	28.0	31.8	16.4 - 31.8	23.9
UAB/VA - 1813 6th Avenue South, 35233	37.2	18.2 - 37.2	30.3	39.3	15.9 - 39.3	26.6
West Jefferson - 4251 Flat Top Road, 35073	31.3	21.2 - 31.3	26.1	50.7	24.0 - 50.7	32.4
Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule Phase V (UCMR5)						
Detected Contaminants			Not Detected Contaminants			
Parameters (µg/L)	Average Detected	Range Detected	Parameters (µg/L)			
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (6:2FTS)	0.0058	ND - 0.0058	11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS) 1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (8:2FTS)	N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)	Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	
					Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	0.0067	ND - 0.0079	1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (4:2FTS) 4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxahexanoic acid (NFDHA)	Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	
					Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	0.0061	ND - 0.0061	9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS) Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)(GenX)	Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPA)	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	
					Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	0.0082	ND - 0.0085	Lithium N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA)	
					Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	0.0085	ND - 0.0113		Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBA)	Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	
					Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	
Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2) source water monitoring						
Parameters	Range Detected					
Turbidity (NTU)	0.34 - 98.7					
E. coli (MPN/100mL)	ND - 1414					
Cryptosporidium (oocytes/L)	ND - 0.1					