Secondary Contaminants Table						
Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL		
Aluminum N Values Ranged BMDL to 0.029 ppm		ppm	0.2 ppm	0.2 ppm		
		ppm	250 ppm	250 ppm		
N	All The Values Were 0 Units	Units	15 Units	15 Units		
N	Values Ranged BMDL to 0.026 ppm	ppm	l ppm	l ppm		
Foaming Agents N The Sing		ppm	0.5 ppm	0.5 ppm		
N All The Values Wer		ppm	0.3 ppm	0.3 ppm		
N	Values Ranged BMDL to 0.02 ppm	ppm	0.05 ppm	0.05 ppm		
N The Single Value Was		ppm	0.1 ppm	0.1 ppm		
Zinc N Values Ranged BMDL to 0.0029 pp.		ppm	5 ppm	5 ppm		
N Values Ranged BMDL to 3.29 ppm		ppm	250 ppm	250 ppm		
N	Values Ranged 36 to 129 ppm	ppm	500 ppm	500 ppm		
	Violation Y/N  N  N  N  N  N  N  N  N  N  N  N  N	Violation Y/N  Detected  N  Values Ranged BMDL to 0.029 ppm  N  Values Ranged 3.4 to 7.87 ppm  N  All The Values Were 0 Units  N  Values Ranged BMDL to 0.026 ppm  N  The Single Value Was 0  N  All The Values Were 0  N  Values Ranged BMDL to 0.020 ppm  N  The Single Value Was 0  N  Values Ranged BMDL to 0.02 ppm  N  Values Ranged BMDL to 0.002 ppm  N  Values Ranged BMDL to 0.0029 ppm  N  Values Ranged BMDL to 0.0029 ppm  N  Values Ranged BMDL to 0.0029 ppm  N  Values Ranged BMDL to 3.29 ppm  N  Values Ranged	Violation Y/N  Detected  N  Values Ranged BMDL to 0.029 ppm  N  Values Ranged 3.4 to 7.87 ppm  N  Values Ranged O Units  N  Values Ranged BMDL to 0.026 ppm  N  Values Ranged BMDL to 0.026 ppm  N  Values Ranged BMDL to 0.026 ppm  N  All The Values Was O N  All The Values Was O N  Values Ranged BMDL to 0.020 ppm  N  Values Ranged BMDL to 0.020 ppm  N  Values Ranged BMDL to 0.002 ppm  N  Values Ranged BMDL to 0.0029 ppm  N  Values Ranged BMDL to 0.0029 ppm  N  Values Ranged BMDL to 0.0029 ppm  N  Values Ranged BMDL to 3.29 ppm  N  Values Ranged BMDL to 3.29 ppm  N  Values Ranged BMDL to 3.29 ppm	Violation Y/N         Level Detected         Unit Measurement           N         Values Ranged BMDL to 0.029 ppm         ppm         0.2 ppm           N         Values Ranged 3.4 to 7.87 ppm         ppm         250 ppm           N         Values Ranged 3.4 to 7.87 ppm         ppm         250 ppm           N         All The Values Were 0 Units         Units         15 Units           N         Values Ranged BMDL to 0.026 ppm         ppm         0.5 ppm           N         The Single Value Was 0 ppm         0.3 ppm         0.5 ppm           N         All The Values Were 0 ppm         ppm         0.05 ppm           N         Values Ranged BMDL to 0.02 ppm         ppm         0.1 ppm           N         Values Ranged BMDL to 0.0029 ppm         ppm         5 ppm           N         Values Ranged BMDL to 3.29 ppm         ppm         250 ppm           N         Values Ranged BMDL to 3.29 ppm         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 containments 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 containments table. During the 2022 year, the EPA released new interim health advisories for per—and polyfluoroalkyl 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, 2022— December 31, 2022



Office 301 N. Elm Avenue Sylacauga, Alabama 35150

Operations Center 1414 Edwards Street Sylacauga, Alabama 35150

**Utilities Board Members** 

Dale Baker \* Brad Porch \* Mark Tapley

# **Water Quality Report**

In 1974 the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) was signed into law requiring all water systems that serve the public to meet national standards for water quality. These standards set limits for certain contaminants and require all public water systems to monitor for these contaminants. The Utilities Board routinely tests for these constituents in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. These tests have shown that your water meets and exceeds all state and federal requirements. The tables in this report show the monitoring results beginning January 1, 2022 thru December 31, 2022. If you have any questions concerning water quality please contact Water Quality Supervisor David Green at 256-249-0372. You may also attend the monthly Board meeting held at 9:00 AM on the third Tuesday of each month at the board office located at 301 N. Elm Ave.

# **Sources Of Water**

Operating under permit by the (ADEM) Alabama Department of Environmental Management, the Utilities Board operated the following facilities during 2022:

- Lake Howard Surface Treatment Plant. This plant is located on Water Plant Road. Lake Howard is an impoundment on Tallasseehatchee Creek, which flows out of the Talladega National Forest.
- Park Well (Inactive on 6/15/22)- Located on Spring and Norton near the post office.
- Pinegrove Well This well is located on Pine Grove Road in Odena

### **Definitions**

In the following table you will find many terms and abbreviations that may not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions.

- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal The "Goal" (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.
- Maximum Contaminant Level The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of
  a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as
  feasible using the hest available treatment technology
- feasible using the best available treatment technology.

  3. Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal or 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 contamination.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level MRDL The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contamination.
- Treatment Technique (TT) A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
   Action Level (AL) The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers
- treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

  7. Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) One part per million corre-
- Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.
- Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.
- Picocuries per liter (Pci/l) a measure of radiation absorbed by the body.
- Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) Nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
- Variances and Exemptions The department or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
- 12. ND = Not Detected
- 13. **DBP** = Disinfection Byproducts
- PPT = Parts per trillion or nanograms per liter
- 15. PPQ = Parts per quadrillion or pictograms per liter
- 16. DSE = Distribution System Evaluation
- CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
   MRL = Minimum Reporting Level
- 19. ASTM = ASTM International; SM Standard Methods
- 20. BMDL = Below Minimum Detection Limit
- 21. N/A = Not Applicable
- 22. UCMR 4 = Fourth Unregulated Containments Rule
- MFL = Million Fibers / Liter

Primary List Of Drinking Water Contaminants							
Contaminant MCL		Amount	Contaminant	MCL	Amount		
Bacteriological	WICL	Detected	o-Dichlorobenzene	600 ppb	<b>Detected</b> ND		
Total Coliform Bacteria	< 5 %	ND	p-Dichlorobenzene	75 ppb	ND		
Turbidity	TT	0.01 to 0.18 NTU	1,2-Dichloroethane	5 ppb	ND		
Fecal coliform and E. coli	0	ND	1,1-Dichloroethylene	7 ppb	ND		
Fecal Indicators (enterococci or coliphage)	0	ND	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70 ppb	ND		
Beta/photon emitters (mrem/yr)	4 mrem/yr	ND	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100 ppb	ND		
Alpha emitters (Pci/I)	15 Pci/l	1.8 to 2.1 pCi/l	Dichloromethane	5 ppb	ND		
Combined radium (Pci/I)	5 Pci/l	0.67 to 0.69 pCi/l	1,2-Dichloropropane	5 ppb	ND		
Uranium	30 Pci/l	ND	Di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate	400 ppb	ND		
Inorganic Chemica	als		Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalates	6 ppb	ND		
Antimony	6 ppb	ND	Dinoseb	7 ppb	ND		
Arsenic	10 ppb	BMDL to 0.42 ppb	Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]	30 ppq	ND		
Asbestos (MFL)	7 MFL	ND	Diquat	20 ppb	ND		
Barium	2 ppm	0 to 0.012 ppm	Endothall	100 ppb	ND		
Beryllium	4 ppb	ND	Endrin	2 ppb	ND		
Bromate	10 ppb	ND	Epichlorohydrin	TT	ND		
Cadmium	5 ppb	ND	Ethylbenzene	700 ppb	ND		
Chloramines	4 ppm	ND	Ethylene dibromide	50 ppt	ND		
Chlorine	4 ppm	1.6 to 2.4 ppm	Glyphosate	700 ppb	ND		
Officials	-т ррпп	ррпп	Отурноване	60 ppb			
Chlorine dioxide	800 ppb	ND	HAA5 (haloacetic acids 5)	running average	0 to 35.5 ppb		
Chlorite	1 ppm	ND	Heptachlor	400 ppt	ND		
Chromium	100 ppb	0.27 to 1.9 ppb	Heptachlor epoxide	200 ppt	ND		
Соррег	AL=1.3 ppm	See Lead and Copper Monitoring Table	Hexachlorobenzene	1 ppb	ND		
Cyanide	200 ppb	ND	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50 ppb	ND		
Fluoride	4 ppm	0.60 to 0.80 ppm	Lindane	200 ppt	ND		
Lead	AL=15 ppb	See Lead and Copper Monitoring Table	Methoxychlor	40 ppb	ND		
Mercury	2 ppb	ND	Oxamyl [Vydate]	200 ppb	ND		
Nitrate	10 ppm	BMDL to 0.74 ppm	Pentachlorophenol	1 ppb	ND		
Nitrite		ND	Picloram		ND		
	1 ppm	BMDL to	Polychlorinated biphenyls	500 ppb			
Total Nitrate and Nitrite	10 ppm	0.74 ppm	(PCBs)	500 ppt	ND		
Selenium	50 ppb	ND	Simazine	4 ppb	ND		
Thallium	2 ppb	ND	Styrene	100 ppb	ND BMDL to 2		
Organic Chemicals	5		Tetrachloroethylene	5 ppb	ppb		
Acrylamide	TT	ND	Toluene	1 ppm	ND 0.66 to 1.87		
Alachlor	2 ppb	ND	TOC (Total Organic Carbon)	TT 80 ppb	ppm		
Atrazine	3 ppb	ND	TTHMs [Total trihalomethanes]	running average	0 to 30 ppb		
Benzene	5 ppb	ND	Toxaphene	3 ppb	ND		
Benzo(a)pyrene [PAHs]	200 ppt	ND	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	50 ppb	ND		
Carbofuran	40 ppb	ND	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70 ppb	ND		
Carbon tetrachloride	5 ppb	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200 ppb	ND		
Chlordane	2 ppb	ND	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5 ppb	ND		
Chlorobenzene	100 ppb	ND	Trichloroethylene	5 ppb	ND		
2,4-D	70 ppb	ND	Vinyl Chloride	2 ppb	ND		
Dalapon	200 ppb	BMDL to 1.3	Xylenes	10 ppm	ND		
Dibromochloropropane	200 ppb	ND					

	Unregulated Cont	aminants	
Contaminant	CASRN	MRL	Amount Detected
Metals: EPA Method 200	.8, ASTM D5673-10,SM 3	3125	
Germanium	7440-56-4	0.3 ppb	ND
Manganese	7439-96-5	0.4 ppb	BMDL to 5 ppb
Brominated haleoacetic			
HAA5 (haloacetic acids 5)	552.3	N/A	0 to 106.4 ppb
HAA6 (haloacetic acids 6)	552.3	N/A	0 to 108.7 ppb
HAA9 (haloacetic acids 9)	552.3	N/A	0 to 108.7 ppb
(Indicators) TOC	5310 C	1000 ppb	BMDL to 2760 ppb
(Indicators) Bromide	300.0	20 ppb	BMDL to 44.7 ppb
Organic Chemicals	Organic Chemicals	Organic Chemicals	
Bromodichloromthane	524.2	0.2 ppb	BMDL to 2.90 ppb
Chloroform	524.2	0.4 ppb	BMDL to 0.131 ppm
Per/polyfluoroalkyl subs	tances	1	
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	537.1	1.9 ppt	11 ppt
Perfluorohexanoic acid	537.1	1.9 ppt	2.1 ppt
Perfluoroctanoic acid	537.1	1.9 ppt	3.4 ppt
Perflurohexanesulfonic acid	537.1	1.9 ppt	2.3 ppt
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	537.1	1.9 ppt	2.9 ppt
Perfluoroundodecanoic acid	537.1	1.9ppt	ND
Perfluorododeanoic acid	537.1	1.9ppt	ND
Perfluorodecanoic acid	537.1	1.9ppt	ND
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	537.1	1.9ppt	ND
Perfluorononanoic acid	537.1	1.9ppt	ND
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	537.1	1.9ppt	ND
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	537.1	1.9ppt	ND
N- methylperfluoroctanesulfon- amidoacetic acid	537.1	1.9ppt	ND
N- ethylperfluorooctanesulfon-			
amidoac acid Hexafluoropropylene Oxide	537.1	1.9ppt	ND
Dimer acid	537.1	1.9ppt	ND
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-	537.1	1.9ppt	ND
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3- 4,8-Dioxa-3H-	537.1	1.9ppt	ND
perfluorononanoic acid	537.1	1.9ppt	ND

Detected Contaminates Table							
Contaminant	Viol Viol	Level Detected	Mea m	M	MCL	Possible Source Of	
	/iolation Y/N		Unit Measure- ment	MCLG		Contamination	
	_	Micr			ontamina	nts	
Turbidity	N	Values ranged from	NTU	N/A	TT Less Than 5% Of All Filter	Soil runoff	
*		0.01 To 0.18 NTU 100 % Of All Samples Met			Samples May Exceed		
		Turbidity Requirements			.3 NTU		
Total	N	370 samples were collected	Colonies	MCLG = 0	MCL - presence	Human and animal fecal waste	
Coliform Bacteria		with no detects.		of monthly	bacteria in < 5% samples or if a aple and a follow		
(including fecal				up repeat si	ample are total ositive and one is		
coliform and				also fecal c	oliform or e-coli		
E. coli) * Turbidity is	the 1	measure of the cloudiness of th	e water.	We mon	itor it becaus	se it is a good indicator of water quality. High	
		turbidity can			iveness of dis		
Arsenic	N	Values ranged from	ppb	10 ppb	10 ppb	Discharge from petroleum refiners; fire	
	.,	BMDL to 0.67ppb	PPC	то рро	To ppo	retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder	
Barium	N	Values ranged from BMDL to 0.0122 ppm	ppm	2 ppm	2 ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	
Chlorine	N	Values ranged from 1.6 to 2.4 ppm	ppm	MRDLG 4 ppm	MRDL 4 ppm	Water Additive To Control Microbes	
		Highest Running Annual			· rpm	-	
		Average is 2.1 ppm					
Fluoride	N	Values ranged from 0.65 to 1.0 ppm	ppm	4 ppm	4 ppm	Erosion Of Natural Deposits; Water Additive Which Promotes Strong Teeth;	
		0.00 to 1.0 ppm				Discharge From	
Nitrates	N	Values ranged from	ppm	10 ppm	10 ppm	Fertilizer And Aluminum Factories Runoff From fertilizer Use; Leaching From	
		BMDL to 0.74 ppm	rr	ppm	- Ppm	Septic Tanks, Sewage; Erosion Of Natural Deposits	
Nitrite and	N	Values ranged from	ppm	10 ppm	10 ppm	Runoff From fertilizer Use; Leaching From	
total Nitrates		BMDL to 0.74 ppm				Septic Tanks, Sewage; Erosion Of Natural Deposits	
		Synt	hetic C	Organio	Compou		
Dalapon	N	Values ranged from BMDL to	ppb	200 ppb	200 ppb	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way	
		1.3 ppb	R	adiolog	nical		
Gross Alpha	N	Values ranged from 1.8 to 2.9	Pci/l	0	15 Pci/l	Erosion of natural deposits	
Radium-228	N	Pci/l Values ranged from 0.67 to	Pci/l	0	5 Pci/l	Erosion of natural deposits	
		0.69 Pci/l				-	
		Voia	tile Or	ganic	Contamina	ints	
HAA5	N	Values ranged from 0 to 59.90	ppb	0	60 ppb Running	By Product Of Drinking Water Chlorination	
		ppb Running averages ranged from			Annual	Chiormation	
Tetrachloro-	N	0 to 35.5 ppb Values ranged from	ppb	0	Average 5 ppb	Leaching From PVC Pipes;	
ethylene		BMDL to 2 ppb with The Highest Running Average Of			Running Annual	Discharge From Factories And Dry Cleaners	
Track	N.	1.9 ppb		N/A	Average		
Total Organic	N	Values ranged from 0.66 to 1.87 ppm and Treat-	ppm	N/A	TT	Naturally Present In The Environment	
Carbons		ment 35% removal was obtained					
Total Trihalome-	N	Values ranged from 0 to 36.8	ppb	0	80 ppb	By Product Of Drinking Water	
thanes		ppb Running averages ranged from			Running Annual	Chlorination	
TTHMs Unre	gula	0 to 30 ppb ted Contaminants - M	CLs ar	nd MCI	Average  Gs have	not been established for these	
			Co	ntamii	nants		
Bromodi- chlorometha	N	Values ranged from BMDL to 2.90 ppb	ppb	N/A	N/A	Byproduct of chlorination	
ne UAA5	N.T		net.	NI/A	N/A	Dymoduat of ablazination	
HAA5 groups	N	Values ranged from 0 to 20.31 ppb	ppb	N/A	N/A	Byproduct of chlorination	
HAA6	N	Values ranged from	ppb	N/A	N/A	Byproduct of chlorination	
groups HAA9	N	0 to 31.1 ppb Values ranged from	ppb	N/A	N/A	Byproduct of chlorination	
groups		0 to 32.44 ppb					
Chloroform	N	Values ranged from BMDL to 0.131 ppm	ppm	N/A	N/A	Byproduct of chlorination	
Manganese	N	Values ranged from	ppb	N/A	N/A	Naturally-occurring element; commercially available in combination with other elements and	
		BMDL to 5 ppb				minerals; used in steel production, fertilizer,	
						batteries and fireworks; drinking water and wastewater treatment chemical; essential nutrient	
		Lead s	ınd Co	pper M	onitoring 7		
Lead	N	The most recent	samplin	g for lea	d and copper		
Leau	IN	Values ranged from Below Detection Limits To	ppb	0	AL = 15 ppb	Erosion Of Natural	
		2.1 ppb The 90th Percentile Was 0.70 ppb				Deposits	
Copper	N	Values ranged from From 0.0022 to 0.281 ppm	ppm	1.3 ppm	AL =1.3 ppm	Corrosion Of Household Plumbing Systems; Erosion Of Natural	
		The 90th Percentile Was				Deposits; Leaching From Wood Preservatives	
		0.175 ppm					

	Detected Contaminates Table							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Possible Source Of Contamination		
Unregulated Containments Continued								
Perfluorooc- tanesulfonic acid	N	11 ppt	ppt	0	N/A	Manufactured chemical and associate products		
Perfluorohexa- noic acid	N	2.1 ppt	ppt	0	N/A	Manufactured chemical and associate products		
Perfluoroctanoic acid	N	3.4 ppt	ppt	0	N/A	Manufactured chemical and associate products		
Perflurohex- anesulfonic acid	N	2.3 ppt	ppt	0	N/A	Manufactured chemical and associated products		
Perfluorobu- tanesulfonic 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 3.5 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 2022 was 5.7 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.