

General Information. Drinking-water sources include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water moves over or through the ground, it can dissolve minerals and radioactive material and pick up substances from animals or human activity. EPA regulates public tap water; FDA regulates bottled water.

Contaminant Categories. Microbial contaminants include viruses and bacteria; inorganic contaminants include salts and metals; pesticides and herbicides may result from agricultural and residential uses; organic chemicals may result from industrial processes, petroleum, runoff, and septic systems; radioactive contaminants may occur naturally or result from mining and oil and gas activities.

People at Increased Risk. People receiving chemotherapy, organ-transplant recipients, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune-system disorders, some older adults, and infants may be more vulnerable to infection. They should seek advice from health-care providers. Call EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

Revised Total Coliform Rule. Total coliform is an indicator of distribution-system integrity and is addressed through a treatment technique. Positive samples may require repeats and Level 1 or Level 2 assessments; E. coli is evaluated under a separate MCL. The original 2024 raw-water result is retained on Page 3 as source-water information, not 2025 distribution compliance data.

Lead, Copper, and Corrosion Control. Exposure to lead can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children may have decreases in IQ and attention span and new or worsened learning and behavior problems.

Exposure before or during pregnancy can increase these risks. Adults may have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney problems, or nervous-system problems. Use cold water and flush stagnant taps before drinking or cooking; boiling does not remove lead. Lime is used to adjust pH, and zinc orthophosphate may be used for corrosion control.

Service-Line Inventory and Schools. A service-line inventory has been prepared. Contact the Water and Sewer office at (251) 675-1257 to review it or obtain access instructions. The system samples for lead in schools and licensed child-care facilities as required or requested; contact the facility for its results.

2025 PFAS Monitoring Results - Plant No. 1 & No. 2

PFAS are manufactured chemicals that persist in the environment. The table retains all original PFAS analytes and corrects the federal reference values. The 2025 results are informational; official compliance calculations may use running annual averages and specified treatment-point data.

PFAS	Result	Units	MCL / Reference	MCLG / Goal	Typical Source
11CI-PF3OUds	ND	mg/L	Not regulated	Not regulated	Industrial waste; degradation of other PFAS
9CI-PF3ONS	ND	mg/L	Not regulated	Not regulated	Industrial waste; degradation of other PFAS
ADONA	ND	mg/L	Not regulated	Not regulated	Industrial waste; degradation of other PFAS
HFPO-DA	ND	mg/L	0.000010	0.000010	Replacement for PFOA in fluoropolymer production
NEtFOSAA	ND	mg/L	Not regulated	Not regulated	Industrial waste; degradation of other PFAS
NMeFOSAA	ND	mg/L	Not regulated	Not regulated	Industrial waste; degradation of other PFAS
PFBS	ND	mg/L	HI component*	No individual goal	Cleaning products; textiles
PFDA	ND	mg/L	Not regulated	Not regulated	Industrial waste; degradation of other PFAS
PFHxA	ND	mg/L	Not regulated	Not regulated	Industrial waste; degradation of other PFAS
PFDoA	ND	mg/L	Not regulated	Not regulated	Industrial waste; degradation of other PFAS
PFHpA	ND	mg/L	Not regulated	Not regulated	Industrial waste; degradation of other PFAS
PFHxS	ND	mg/L	0.000010	0.000010	Stain-resistant fabrics; firefighting foams
PFNA	ND	mg/L	0.000010	0.000010	Used in plastics and resins
PFOS	0.00000133†	mg/L	0.000004	0	Industrial discharge; firefighting foams
PFOA	ND	mg/L	0.000004	0	Industrial discharge; non-stick coatings
PFTeDA	ND	mg/L	Not regulated	Not regulated	Industrial waste; degradation of other PFAS
PFTrDA	ND	mg/L	Not regulated	Not regulated	Industrial waste; degradation of other PFAS
PFUnA	ND	mg/L	Not regulated	Not regulated	Industrial waste; degradation of other PFAS
Hazard Index mixture	Components ND	Unitless	1.0	1.0	PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA, and PFBS mixture

*PFBS has no individual MCL; it is a component of the PFAS Hazard Index. †Three PFOS samples were reported as 0.0000019 mg/L, non-detect, and 0.0000021 mg/L. Treating the non-detect as zero for the stated arithmetic summary gives 0.00000133 mg/L (1.33 ppt); a non-detect is not a measured zero.

For more information: Water and Sewer Board of the City of Satsuma 5502 Old Highway 43 P.O. Box 559 Satsuma, AL 36572-9559	Telephone: (251) 675-1257 Fax: (251) 675-1807 Website: www.satsumawater.com
Meetings: second Monday of each month at 5:30 p.m. at the Board office.	Please share this report with anyone who drinks this water and may not have received it directly.

Maintaining a dependable system may require treatment, distribution, storage, and source-water improvements; related costs may be reflected in future rate adjustments. Customers can help protect water sources by preventing chemicals, oils, and other wastes from entering the ground or storm-drain system.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

January 1 - December 31, 2025



Quality & Service at the highest level

The Water and Sewer Board of the City of Satsuma

PWS ID: AL0001022

About Your Water System

This report summarizes the quality of drinking water delivered during 2025 and the Board's efforts to provide a safe, dependable supply. Water was supplied by two groundwater wells drawing from the Alluvial Sand of the Quaternary Age Aquifer. Well No. 1 is on Plateau Avenue; Well No. 3 is on Woodland Avenue and Seventh Street. Chlorine is used for disinfection, lime raises pH and reduces corrosivity, and zinc orthophosphate may be used for corrosion control. The system serves approximately 2,579 customers, has two storage tanks with a combined capacity of 950,000 gallons, and can receive emergency water from Saraland.

Source-Water Assessment and Public Participation

ADEM approved a Source Water Assessment identifying potential contamination sources and evaluating source susceptibility. More than 75% of the potential sources identified in the assessment areas were reported in the non-susceptible or medium-risk categories. The assessment is available for review at the Water and Sewer office.

Protect source water by following pesticide and herbicide labels and properly disposing of household chemicals, paints, and used oil.

Questions: (251) 675-1257 www.satsumawater.com	Office: 5502 Old Highway 43, Satsuma, Alabama
Meetings: second Monday monthly at 5:30 p.m.	Mail: P.O. Box 559, Satsuma, Alabama 36572-9559
Mark Barlow, Chairman Jason Skelton, Vice-Chairman	Charles Harben Derrick Ross Jake O'Rear

Important Drinking-Water Definitions

AL	Action Level: concentration that triggers treatment or other requirements.	MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level: highest level allowed in drinking water.
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: level below which no known or expected health risk exists.	MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: highest disinfectant level allowed.
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal: level below which no known or expected health risk exists; it does not reflect the benefit of disinfection.	TT	Treatment Technique: required process intended to reduce a contaminant.
ND	Not detected at or above the laboratory reporting or detection limit.	NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit: measure of water clarity.
mrem/yr	Millirems per year: measure of radiation absorbed by the body.	pCi/L	Picocuries per liter: measure of radioactivity.
ppm	Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L).	ppb	Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L).
ppt	Parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L).	ppq	Parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L).
T.O.N.	Threshold Odor Number: greatest dilution that still has a detectable odor.	LRAA	Locational running annual average.
Variance/Exemption	ADEM or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or treatment technique under specified conditions.	SMCL	Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level: non-enforceable guideline for aesthetic effects.

Monitoring note: Unless otherwise indicated, the tables use results from January 1 through December 31, 2025. Some contaminants are monitored less often than annually because concentrations are not expected to change significantly. Statewide waivers applied to asbestos and dioxin. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain small amounts of contaminants; their presence does not necessarily indicate a health risk.

Table of Primary Contaminants

At high levels, some primary contaminants may pose a health risk. This table retains the complete contaminant list and identifies detections, approved waivers, or non-detects. The applicable column may contain an MCL, Action Level (AL), Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL), or Treatment Technique (TT).

Contaminant	MCL / AL / MRDL	Amount Detected	Contaminant	MCL / AL / MRDL	Amount Detected
Bacteriological			o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	ND
Total Coliform Bacteria	<5%	3*	p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	ND
Turbidity	TT	ND	1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	5	ND
Fecal coliform and E. coli	0	ND	1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	ND
Fecal Indicators	TT	ND	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	ND
Radiological			trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	100	ND
Beta/photon emitters (mrem/yr)	4	ND	Dichloromethane (ppb)	5	ND
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	15	ND	1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	5	ND
Combined radium (pCi/L)*	5	0.477*	bis (2-ethylhexyl) adipate (ppb)	400	ND
Uranium (ppb)	30	ND	bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalates (ppb)	6	ND
Inorganic Chemicals			Dinoseb (ppb)	7	ND
Antimony (ppb)	6	ND	Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD] (ppq)	30	Waived
Arsenic (ppb)	10	ND	Diquat (ppb)	20	ND
Asbestos (MFL)	7	Waived	Endothall (ppb)	100	ND
Barium (ppm)	2	0.071	Endrin (ppb)	2	ND
Beryllium (ppb)	4	ND	Epichlorohydrin	TT	ND
Bromate (ppb)	10	ND	Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	ND
Cadmium (ppb)	5	ND	Ethylene dibromide (ppt)	50	ND
Chloramines (ppm)	MRDL 4	ND	Glyphosate (ppb)	700	ND
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL 4	1.65-1.78†	Haloacetic acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	4.3
Chlorine dioxide (ppb)		ND	Heptachlor (ppt)	400	ND
Chlorite (ppm)	1	ND	Heptachlor epoxide (ppt)	200	ND
Chromium (ppb)	100	ND	Hexachlorobenzene (ppb)	1	ND
Copper (ppm)	AL 1.3	0.15	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (ppb)	50	ND
Cyanide (ppb)	200	ND	Lindane (ppt)	200	ND
Fluoride (ppm)	4	0.083	Methoxychlor (ppb)	40	ND
Lead (ppb)	AL 15	ND (<1)	Oxamyl [Vydate] (ppb)	200	ND
Mercury (ppb)	2	ND	Pentachlorophenol (ppb)	1	ND
Nitrate as N (ppm)	10	0.17	Picloram (ppb)	500	ND
Nitrite as N (ppm)	1	ND	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)		
Selenium (ppb)	50	ND	PCBs (ppt)	500	ND
Thallium (ppb)	2	ND	Simazine (ppb)	4	ND
Organic Chemicals			Styrene (ppb)	100	ND
Acrylamide	TT	ND	Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	5	ND
Alachlor (ppb)	2	ND	Toluene (ppm)	1	ND
Atrazine (ppb)	3	ND	TOC (Total Organic Carbon)	TT	ND
Benzene (ppb)	5	ND	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	80	7.6
Benzo(a)pyrene [PAHs] (ppt)	200	ND	Toxaphene (ppb)	3	ND
Carbofuran (ppb)	40	ND	2,4,5-TP (Silvex) (ppb)	50	ND
Carbon tetrachloride (ppb)	5	ND	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	ND
Chlordane (ppb)	2	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	ND
Chlorobenzene (ppb)	100	ND	1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	5	ND
2,4-D (ppb)	70	ND	Trichloroethylene (ppb)	5	ND
Dalapon (ppb)	200	ND	Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	2	ND
Dibromochloropropane (ppt)	200	ND	Xylenes (ppm)	10	ND

*The 2025 laboratory reports provided for review identify Radium-228 results of 0.322 and 0.477 pCi/L. The official combined radium-226/228 compliance result should be confirmed with ADEM. †The 1.65-1.78 ppm chlorine values are July 2025 field measurements from the DBP sampling report; substitute the official 2025 annual average and full distribution-system range when available. The Revised Total Coliform Rule is summarized on Page 4.

Waived = statewide waiver. ND = not detected at or above the reporting limit. Some values may be from a prior approved sampling cycle when annual monitoring was not required.

Table of Detected Contaminants and Water-Quality Constituents

All original detected-table data are retained below. Regulated contaminants now show the applicable goal/standard and compliance metric; individual trihalomethane compounds are identified as supplemental components rather than being assigned the 80-ppb TTHM standard.

Parameter	MCLG	MCL / AL / SMCL	Highest / 90th	Range / Average	Source / Date	Likely Source	Listing / Status
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	N/A	MCL 80	7.6	5.6-7.6	Distribution / Jul 2025	By-product of chlorination	PDWS; No*
Bromodichloromethane (TTHM) (ppb)	N/A	N/A	2.7	1.8-2.7; avg 2.25	Distribution / Jul 2025	By-product of chlorination	Supplemental
Chloroform (TTHM) (ppb)	N/A	N/A	2.9	2.5-2.9; avg 2.70	Distribution / Jul 2025	By-product of chlorination	Supplemental
Dibromochloromethane (TTHM) (ppb)	N/A	N/A	2.1	1.3-2.1; avg 1.70	Distribution / Jul 2025	By-product of chlorination	Supplemental
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	MCL 60	4.3	4.2-4.3; avg 4.25	Distribution / Jul 2025	By-product of disinfection	PDWS; No*
Barium (ppm)	2	MCL 2	0.071	Highest 0.071	TP102 & TP104 / Jul 2025	Erosion of natural deposits; industrial discharges	PDWS; No
Fluoride (ppm)	4	MCL 4	0.083	Highest 0.083	TP102 & TP104 / Jul 2025	Natural deposits; fertilizer/aluminum discharges	PDWS; No
Nitrate as N (ppm)	10	MCL 10	0.17	0.051-0.17; avg 0.11	TP102 & TP104 / Jul 2025	Fertilizer runoff; septic systems; natural deposits	PDWS; No
Radium-228 (pCi/L)	0	5 combined†	0.477	0.322-0.477; avg 0.400	TP102 & TP104 / Jul 2025	Naturally occurring	PDWS; verify†
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL 1.3	90th: 0.15	0.087-0.15; avg 0.12	2 tap samples / Nov 2025	Plumbing corrosion; natural deposits	0/2 above AL
Lead (ppb)	0	AL 15	90th: ND (<1)	ND (<1)	2 tap samples / Nov 2025	Service lines and plumbing corrosion	0/2 above AL
Calcium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	14.1	6.2-14.1; avg 10.15	TP102 & TP104 / Jul 2025	Naturally occurring	UR
Carbon Dioxide (ppm)	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	TP102 & TP104 / Jul 2025	Naturally occurring	UR
Iron (ppm)	N/A	SMCL 0.3	ND	ND	TP102 & TP104 / Jul 2025	Plumbing corrosion; natural deposits	SDWS
Magnesium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	1.3	0.93-1.3; avg 1.12	TP102 & TP104 / Jul 2025	Naturally occurring	UR
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	16.2	5.8-16.2; avg 11.0	TP102 & TP104 / Jul 2025	Naturally occurring	UR
Silver (ppm)	N/A	SMCL 0.1	ND	ND	TP102 & TP104 / Jul 2025	Naturally occurring	SDWS
Total Alkalinity (ppm)	N/A	N/A	37.2	28.4-37.2; avg 32.8	TP102 & TP104 / Jul 2025	Naturally occurring	Water-quality Indicator
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	N/A	SMCL 500	54.0	ND-54.0; avg not calculated	TP102 & TP104 / Jul 2025	Naturally occurring	SDWS
Total Hardness (ppm)	N/A	N/A	40.8	19.3-40.8; avg 30.1	TP102 & TP104 / Jul 2025	Naturally occurring	UR
Zinc (ppm)	N/A	SMCL 5	0.045	0.019-0.045; avg 0.032	TP102 & TP104 / Jul 2025	Naturally occurring	SDWS
Total Coliform - raw water (colonies/100 mL)	N/A	N/A	<1	ND-<1; avg <1	TP102 raw / Jan-Dec 2024	Naturally present in environment	Source-water information

*TTHM and HAA5 compliance are normally based on the official LRAA. The values shown are the highest July 2025 laboratory results provided; confirm the ADEM compliance values. †The 5-pCi/L standard applies to combined radium-226/228; the laboratory data provided identify Radium-228 only. Lead and copper were sampled at two taps; lead was not detected at the 1-ppb reporting limit.

UR = unregulated; PDWS = primary drinking-water standard; SDWS/SMCL = secondary drinking-water standard/level; N/A = no individual standard assigned. pCi/L = picocuries per liter; mL = milliliter.