

# New Brockton Water & Sewer Board Annual Quality Drinking Water Report 2022

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and the services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is four ground water wells which draw from the Nanafalai Aquifer. Well #3 is located on Sparks Street. Well #4 is located on King Street. Well #5 is located on County Road 514 and State Highway 87. Well #6 is located on the corner of South Ainsley and South John Street. The New Brockton Water and Sewer Board has completed a Source Water Assessment Plan which is available at our office for review. These reports provide information about potential sources of contamination and are set up to help protect our sources. I'm pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water system. If you want to learn more, please attend our regularly scheduled meetings held on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday of each month at 5:30 p.m. at the New Brockton Town Hall located at 706 East McKinnon Street. If you have any questions please contact Braxton Johnson, State Certified Operator at 334-894-5550

**Board of Directors: Lucas Green, Chairperson Courtney Adkison, Co-Chairperson**

**Mack Moon**

**Ralph Medley**

**Ronald Terry**

The New Brockton Water & Sewer Board, Inc. routinely monitors contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. Its important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

The New Brockton Water and Sewer Board incurred a Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) reporting non-compliance. The non-compliance resulted from a failure to submit the March 2022 results by April 10, 2022. The results were submitted on April 11, 2022.

## Important Drinking Water Definitions:

**Non-Detects (ND)** - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

**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.

**Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l)** - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

**Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l)** - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.

**Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

**Millirems per year (mrem/yr)** - 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.

**Variations & Exemptions** - ADEM or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant that triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system shall follow.

**Threshold Odor Number (T.O.N.)** - The greatest dilution of a sample with odor-free water that still yields a just-detectable odor.

**Treatment Technique** - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Maximum Contaminant Level or 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 or 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 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 contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or 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.

**Explanation of reasons for variance/exemption:** 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.

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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 New Brockton Water Department 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>.

**Table of Detected Drinking Water Contaminants**

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	Range			Amount Detected	Likely Source of Contamination	
<b>Bacteriological</b>								
<b>2022</b>								
Turbidity	0	TT	.30			.30	NTU	Soil runoff
<b>Radiological 2022</b>								
Gross Alpha particle	0	15	1.93+/-2.82			1.93+/-2.82	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium 226 & 228	0	5	0.318+/-0.597			0.318+/-0.597	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Organic Contaminants</b>								
<b>2022</b>								
Chlorine	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	.5	-	2.5	2.5	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes
Nitrate (as N)	10	10	0.32	-	0.32	0.32	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	N/A	500	9.9	-	10.1	10.1	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment
HAA5	N/A		0.0012			0.0012	Mg/l	By product of chlorination
TTHM	N/A	80ppb	0-.005			.0038	Mg/l	By product of chlorination
Copper (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile results)2020	1.3	AL=1.3	No. of Sites above action level 0			.040	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead		AL=15	0-.0033			0.0033	ppb	
<b>Secondary Contaminants</b>								
<b>2022</b>								
Chloride	N/A	250	6.3	-	6.3	6.3	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of agricultural runoff
Iron	N/A	0	0	-	0	0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Dissolved Solids	N/A	500	180	-	180	180	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Special Contaminants</b>								
<b>2022</b>								
Calcium	N/A	N/A	40.3	-	40.3	40.3	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Carbon Dioxide	N/A	N/A	11.3	-	11.3	11.3	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Magnesium	N/A	N/A	10.4	-	10.4	10.4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
pH	N/A	N/A	7.2	-	7.3	7.3	SU	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Sodium	N/A	N/A	30.4	-	30.4	30.4	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment
Specific Conductance	N/A	<500	577	-	577	577	umhos	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Total Alkalinity	N/A	N/A	167	-	167	167	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Langelier Index	N/A	N/A	-.19	-	.10	.10	umhos	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	N/A	N/A	98.9	-	129	129	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives

Secondary Drinking Water Standards are guidelines regulating contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water. ADEM has Secondary Drinking Water Standards established in state regulations applicable to water systems required to monitor for the various components.

**Table of Secondary Contaminants 2022**

Contaminants	Amount Detected		MCL	Contaminants	Amount Detected		MCL
Aluminum	ND	PPM	0.2	Manganese	ND	PPM	0.05
Chloride	6.3	PPM	250	Silver	ND	PPM	0.1
Iron	ND	PPM	0.3	Total Dissolved Solids	212	PPM	500
Color	ND	PPM	15.0	Zinc	.033	PPM	5
Foaming Agents	ND	PPB	500	Copper	.0073	PPM	1
Odor	ND	T.O.N.	3	Lead	ND	PPB	.015

**Table of Special Contaminants 2022**

Contaminants	Amount Detected		MCL	Contaminants	Amount Detected		MCL
Calcium	40.3	PPM	N/A	Sodium	30.4	PPM	N/A
Carbon Dioxide	11.3	PPM	N/A	Sulfate	10.1	PPM	250
Magnesium	10.4	PPM	N/A	Specific, Conductance	577	PPM	N/A
pH	7.3	PPM	N/A	Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	129	PPM	N/A
Total Alkalinity	167	PPM	N/A	Temperature	40.8	°C	N/A
Langelier Index	.10	PPM	N/A				

**Table of Primary Drinking Water Contaminants 2022**

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

CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED
<b>Bacteriological</b>			Chloramines (ppm)	4	ND
Total Coliform Bacteria	< 5%	ND	Chlorite (ppm)	1	ND
Turbidity (NTU)	TT	.30	Endothall (ppb)	100	ND
Fecal Coliform & E. coli	0	ND	Endrin (ppb)	2	ND
<b>Radiological</b>			Epichlorohydrin (ppb)	TT	ND
Beta particle and photon (mrem/yr)	4	ND	Glyphosate (ppb)	700	ND
Gross Alpha particle (pCi/L)	15	1.93+/-2.82	Heptachlor (ppt)	400	ND
Combined radium 226 & 228 (pCi/L)	5	0.318+/-0.597	Heptachlor Epoxide (ppt)	200	ND
Tritium (pCi/L)	20,000	ND	Hexachlorobenzene (ppb)	1	ND
Strontium 90 (pCi/L)	8	ND	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (ppb)	50	ND
Uranium (ppb)	30	ND	Lindane (ppt)	200	ND
<b>Inorganic</b>			Methoxychlor (ppb)	40	ND
Antimony (ppb)	6	ND	Oxamyl [Vydate] (ppb)	200	ND
Arsenic (ppb)	10	ND	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)(ppt)	500	ND
Asbestos (MFL)	7	ND	Pentachlorophenol (ppb)	1	ND
Barium (ppm)	2	.027	Picloram (ppb)	500	ND
Beryllium (ppb)	4	ND	Simazine (ppb)	4	ND
Cadmium (ppb)	5	ND	Toxaphene (ppb)	3	ND
Chromium (ppb)	100	ND	Benzene (ppb)	5	ND
Copper (ppm)(90th percentile results)	AL=1.3	0.040	Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	5	ND
Cyanide (ppb)	200	ND	Monochlorobenzene (ppb)	100	ND
Fluoride (ppm)	4	.078	Dibromochloropropane (ppt)	200	ND
Lead (ppb)	AL=15	.0033	O-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	ND
Mercury (ppb)	2	ND	Para-dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	ND
Nickel (ppb)	100	ND	1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	5	ND
Nitrate (as N)(ppm)	10	.32	1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	ND
Nitrite (as N)(ppm)	1	ND	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	ND
Total Nitrate/Nitrite (ppm)	10	.32	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	100	ND
Selenium (ppb)	50	ND	Dichloromethane (ppb)	5	ND
Sulfate (ppm)	500	10.1	1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	5	ND
Thallium (ppb)	2	ND	Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	ND
<b>Organic Chemicals</b>			Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)(ppt)	50	ND
2,4-D (ppb)	70	ND	Styrene (ppb)	100	ND
2,4,5-TP (Silvex) (ppb)	50	ND	Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	5	ND
Acrylamide (ppm)	TT	ND	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	ND
Alachlor (ppb)	2	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	ND
Atrazine (ppb)	3	ND	1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	5	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene[PHAs] (ppt)	200	ND	Trichloroethylene (TCE)(ppb)	5	ND
Carbofuran (ppb)	40	ND	Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)(ppb)	80	.0038
Chlordane (ppb)	2	ND	Toluene (ppm)	1	ND
Dalapon (ppb)	200	ND	Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	2	ND
Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate (ppb)	400	ND	Chlorine (ppm)	4	.5-2.5
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalates (ppb)	6	ND	Chlorine dioxide (ppb)	800	ND
Dinoseb (ppb)	7	ND	Bromate (ppb)	10	ND
Diquat (ppb)	20	ND	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	TT	ND
Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD] (ppq)	30	ND	Xylenes (Total)(ppm)	10	ND
			Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)(ppb)	60	.0012

Coffee County Water: TABLE OF DETECTED DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS						
Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Mamt	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Alpha emitters	NO	1.16	PCII	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	NO	ND-0.04	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes and metal refineries; erosion
Copper	NO	0.130 *	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	NO	ND-0.36	ppm	4	4	Erosion; water additive for teeth; discharge from factories
Lead	NO	0.004 *	ppm	0	AL=0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	NO	ND-.19	ppm	10	10	Fertilizer runoff; septic & sewage leaching; erosion
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	NO	ND-3.7	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (Total haloacetic acids)	NO	ND-1.9	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>						
Dibromochloromethane	NO	ND-1.7	ppb	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff
Bromoform	NO	ND-1.9	ppb	70	n/a	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff
<b>Secondary Contaminants</b>						
Chloride	NO	4.1-29.6	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff
Hardness	NO	91.0-168	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment; water additives
Iron	NO	ND-0.11	ppm	n/a	0.30	Naturally occurring; erosion; leaching from pipes
Manganese	NO	ND-0.02	ppm	n/a	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from pipes
pH	NO	7.3-7.6	S.U.	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment; water additives
Sodium	NO	3.7-96.6	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment
Sulfate	NO	6.1-13.6	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff
Total Dissolved Solids	NO	179-361	ppm	n/a	500	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff

\* Figure shown is 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of sample sites monitored. One site was over the Action Level for Copper.

Coffee County Water: PFAS CONTAMINANTS (In ppb)			
Contaminant	Level Detected	Contaminant	Level Detected
11CI-PF3OUdS (11-chloroicosafuoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid)	ND	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	ND
9CI-PF3ONS (9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid)	ND	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	ND
ADONA (4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid)	ND	Perfluorononanoic acid	ND
HFPO-DA (Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acidA)	ND	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	ND
NEIFOSAA (N-ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid)	ND	Perfluorooctanoic acid	ND
NMeFOSAA (N-methylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid)	ND	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	ND
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	ND	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	ND
Perfluorodecanoic acid	ND	Perfluoroundecanoic acid	ND
Perfluorohexanoic acid	ND	<b>Total PFAS</b>	ND
Perfluorododecanoic acid	ND		

**Coffee County Water - Reporting Non-compliance 2022:** Coffee County Water Authority incurred a Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCRR) reporting non-compliance during 2022 resulting from a failure to submit the March 2022 monthly total coliform results to ADEM by April 10, 2022. The ADEM Admin. Code states, "the supplier of water shall report to the Department the results of any test, measurement or analysis within the first 10 days following the month in which the result is received or the first 10 days following the end of the required monitoring period as stipulated by the Department, whichever is shortest."

We did conduct the monitoring for total coliform during the correct time frame and results were in compliance; however, due to lab error, the results were not reported to ADEM before the 10th day of the following month. If you have any questions about this non-compliance or your water quality, please contact Andrew Shearer at Coffee County Water Authority office at 401 Davis St E. in Elba or by phone at 334-897-0150.

Table of Unregulated Drinking Water Contaminants 2022					
CONTAMINANT	AVERAGE	CONTAMINANT	AVERAGE	CONTAMINANT	AVERAGE
1,1 - Dichloropropene	ND	Chloroform	.0011	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND
Chloromethane	ND	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	Chlorodibromomethane	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	Dibromomethane	ND	1,2,3 - Trichlorobenzene	ND
Dicamba	ND	1,2,3 - Trichloropropane	ND	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND
1,2,4 - Trimethylbenzene	ND	Dieldrin	ND	1,3 - Dichloropropane	ND
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	1,3 - Dichloropropene	ND	Isopropylbenzene	ND
1,3,5 - Trimethylbenzene	ND	M-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2,2 - Dichloropropane	ND
Methomyl	ND	3-Hydroxycarbofuran	ND	M'BI	ND
Aldicarb	ND	Aldicarb Sulfone	ND	Aldicarb Sulfoxide	ND
Aldrin	ND	Bromobenzene	ND	Bromochloromethane	ND
Bromodichloromethane	.0015	Bromoform	ND	Bromomethane	ND
Butachlor	ND	Carbaryl	ND	Chloroethane	ND
Metolachlor	ND	Metribuzin	ND	N-Propylbenzene	ND
N - Butylbenzene	ND	Naphthalene	ND	O-Chlorotoluene	ND
P-Chlorotoluene	ND	P-Isopropyltoluene	ND	Propachlor	ND
Sec - Butylbenzene	ND	Tert - Butylbenzene	ND	Fluorotrichloromethane	ND

Unregulated contaminants have no MCL set by the EPA or ADEM but are tested for in your drinking water. These contaminants pose many of the same health risk as the regulated contaminants but their presence in most drinking water is not frequent enough to warrant regulation. Unregulated contaminants are tested for to provide historical data on components presence in drinking water over time.

As you can see by the tables, our system had no violations of allowable limits of contaminants in drinking water. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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 call the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).**

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. People who are immunocompromised such as cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy, organ transplant recipients, HIV/AIDS positive or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. People at risk 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).

We at the New Brockton Water and Sewer Department work diligently to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

New Brockton Water and Sewer Board  
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