New Brockton Water & Sewer Board Annual Quality Drinking Water Report 2024

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 2nd 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

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 1st to December 31st, 2024. 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.

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.

Variances & 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 Primary Drinking Water Contaminants 2024

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	AMOUNT DETECTED CONTAMINANT		MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED		
Bacteriological			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	
Radiological			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	
Inorganic			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	0-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	ND	1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	ND	
Nitrite (as N)(ppm)	1	ND	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	ND	
Total Nitrate/Nitrite (ppm)	10	ND	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	100	ND	
Selenium (ppb)	50	ND	Dichloromethane (ppb)	5	ND	
Sulfate (ppm)	500	10.1		5		
Thallium (ppb)	2	ND	1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb) Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	ND ND	
Organic Chemicals	2	ND	Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)(ppt)	50	ND 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	.0049	
Chlordane (ppb)	2	ND	Toluene (ppm)			
Dalapon (ppb)	200	ND ND	+	1 2	ND	
Darapon (ppv) Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate (ppb)			Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	2	ND 5.2.1	
	400	ND	Chlorine (ppm)	4	25-2.1	
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthlates (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	.0021	
			Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)(ppb)	60	ND	

						r Contami			
CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL		Rang	e	Amount	Detected	Likely Source of Contamination	
Bacteriological			2023	S)		[180X K]			
Turbidity	0	TT		.30		.30	NTU	Soil runoff	
Radiological 2022						STATE OF	14 Dec 200		
Gross Alpha particle	0	15	1.93+/-2.82 1.93+/- 2.82		2.82	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits		
Combined Radium 226 & 228	0	5			0.318+ /-0.597	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits		
Organic Contaminants			2024						
Chlorine	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	.5	==1	2.1	2.1	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes	
Nitrate (as N)	10	10	ND	==	ND	ND	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Sulfate	N/A	500	9.9	(4)	10.1	10.1	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment	
НАА5	N/A			ND		ND	Mg/l	By product of chlorination	
ТТНМ	N/A	80ppb	0.0046-0.0049 .0049 Mg/l		By product of chlorination				
Copper (90 th percentile results)2021	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	003	33	0.0033 ppb			
Secondary Contaminants		75 5 W	2022		. 4 5/12		WE THE		
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	
Special Contaminants	Max .		2022		3/1	E 1 12 12			
Calcium	N/A	N/A	40.3	-	40.3	40.3	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits	
Carbon Dioxide	N/A	N/A	11.3	14	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	
рН	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	13.61	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	π	a10	.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	177	129	129	ppm	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives	
		Table of Sec				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
		Ta	able of Sp	pecial 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	Temperture	40.8	°C	N/A
Langelier Index	.10	PPM	N/A				

MONITORING NON-COMPLIANCE NOTICE

New Brockton Water Department is required to monitor your drinking water for Specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an Indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During January 2022-December 2024, we did not monitor all of the required lead and copper Samples and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that Time.

Please share this information with all other people who drink this water, especially those who May not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, Schools, and business) You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies Copies by hand or mail.

The New Brockton Water Department is set to sample Lead and Copper as required by Alabama Department of Environmental Management during the months of June through September 2025.

Should you have any questions please contact:

New Brockton Water Department 706 East McKinnon Street New Brockton, AL 36351

Kenneth Johnson State Certified Water Operator (334) 894-5550

	TAE	BLE OF DI	ETECT	Coffee ED DR	County	Water: 2024			
Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit	MCLG	-500	Likely Source of Contamination			
Alpha emitters	NO	1.16	PCi/I	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits			
Barium	NO	ND-0.06	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes and metal refineries; erosion			
Copper	NO	0.111 *	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			
Nitrates	NO	ND-1.98	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits			
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	NO	1.3-6.6	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination			
HAA5 (Haloacetic acids)	NO	0.90-1.6	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination			
Unregulated Contaminants		1000	Tue l						
Bromodichloromethane	NO	ND-0.70	ppb	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff			
Dibromochloromethane	NO	ND-1.90	ppb	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff			
Bromoform	NO	ND-2.50	ppb	70	n/a	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff			
Secondary Contaminants		8 1000	K P						
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			
pН	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 90th percentile of sample sites monitored and 0 sites were over the Action Level.

PFAS: Below is a list of PFAS contaminants for which our system monitored in 2020 as required and the results of that monitoring. *PFAS was not detected in our drinking water.* For more information on PFAS contaminants, please consult www.epa.gov/pfas.

Coffee County Water: PFAS CONTAMINANTS (in ppb)								
Contaminant	Level Detected	M	Contaminant	Level Detected				
11CI-PF3OUdS (11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid)	ND		Perfluoroheptanoic acid	ND				
9CI-PF3ONS (9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid)	ND	111	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	ND				
ADONA (4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid)	ND		Perfluorononanoic acid	ND				
HFPO-DA (Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acidA)	ND		Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	ND				
NEtFOSAA (N-ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid)	ND		Perfluorooctanoic acid	ND				
NMeFOSAA (N-methylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid0	ND		Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	ND				
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	ND	III.	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	ND				
Perfluorodecanoic acid	ND		Perfluoroundecanoic acid	ND				
Perfluorohexanoic acid	ND	80	Total PFAS	ND				
Perfluorododecanoic acid	ND			·				

		Table of Unregulated Drinki	ng Water Contaminan	ts 2024		
CONTAMINANT	NANT AVERAGE CON		AVERAGE	CONTAMINANT	AVERAGE	
1,1 - Dichloropropene	ND	Chloroform	.0030	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	
Chloromethane	ND	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	Chlorodibromomethane	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	Dibromomethane ND 1,2,3 -		1,2,3 - Trichlorobenzene	ND	
Dicamba	ND	1,2,3 - Trichloropropane	ND	Dichlorodifluoromethane	.0013	
1,2,4 - Trimethylbenzene	ND	Dieldrin	ND	1,3 - Dichloropropane	ND	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	1,3 - Dichloropropene	ND	Isopropylbenzene	ND	
1,3,5 - Trimethylbenzenc	ND	M-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2,2 - Dichloropropane	ND	
Methomyl	ND	3-Hydroxycarbofuran	ND	MTBE	ND	
Aldicarb	ND	Aldicarb Sulfone	ND	Aldicarb Sulfoxide	ND	
Aldrin	ND	Bromobenzene	ND	Bromochloromethane	.0016	
Bromodichloromethane	.0016	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 immuno-compromised 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 (Envirohmental 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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New Brockton, AL 36351

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