

Belforest Water System

9080 County Road 64
Daphne, Alabama 36526
251.626.5554
belforestwater.com
facebook.com/BWSinc

DEFINITIONS

Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant that triggers treatment or other requirement a water system shall follow.

Disinfection Byproducts - contaminants formed when chlorine is used as a disinfectant.

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 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.

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.

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.

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

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

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 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.

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.

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

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

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

Variances and Exemptions - ADEM or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

The **Total Coliform Rule** requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio. To comply with the stricter regulation, we have increased the average amount of chlorine in the distribution system.



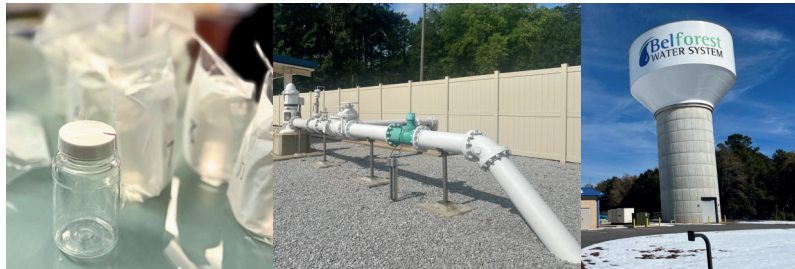
NOTES ON LEAD

Complete lead tap sampling data and Service Line Inventory is available for review upon request at our main office at 9080 County Road 64, Daphne, Alabama, 36526. Belforest Water System is required to sample for lead in schools and licensed child care facilities as requested by the facility. You may contact your school or child care facility for further information about potential sampling results.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems in all age groups, especially for pregnant women and young children. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney, or nervous system problems.

Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. BWS 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>.

Based on a study conducted by the Department and with the approval of the EPA a statewide waiver for the monitoring of asbestos and dioxin was issued. Thus, monitoring for any of these contaminants was not required.



BWS

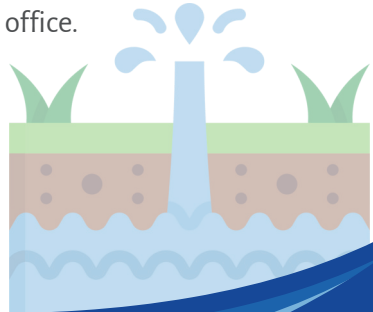
Consumer Confidence Report for Monitoring Year 2024

pure, abundant water



About Our System

Our water source is a natural underground reservoir known regionally as the Miocene Aquifer that underlies large portions of southwest Alabama and western Florida. The aquifer is recharged primarily through precipitation, and discharge is primarily to streams, rivers, bays, sounds, and wells. Operating under permit by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), Belforest Water System pumps water from this aquifer through four (4) wells that range in depth from 140-220 feet below the ground surface. In compliance with ADEM, BWS has developed a *Source Water Assessment Plan* to assist in protecting our water sources and to provide information about potential sources of contamination. The plan is available for review at our main office.



Our mission to provide pure, abundant water to the residents of the Belforest community has not wavered since BWS was founded in 1972.

We are pleased to present our Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for the 2024 Monitoring Year. In this document, you'll find information about where your drinking water comes from, the steps we take to protect our natural resources, the basics of our water treatment process, and how your drinking water is tested and continually monitored.

We constantly perform water quality tests at various sampling locations throughout our service area. The results from 2024 testing are detailed in this report.

As in years past, your tap water met all applicable U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) drinking water health standards. We are proud to report that our system did not violate current water quality standards in the 2024 Monitoring Year.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHARLES DUBE
President

PATRICK HEITER
Vice President

MICHAEL METZ
Secretary

DON JOFFE
Member

ANTHONY PIERCE
Member

Board of Directors' meetings are held on the fourth Monday of every month at 5 pm unless published otherwise. Meetings are held at 9080 County Road 64, Daphne.



TABLE OF PRIMARY DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS

CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED
BACTERIOLOGICAL			Selenium (ppb)	50	ND	Endrin (ppb)	2	ND
Turbidity	TT	ND	Thallium (ppb)	2	ND	Epicholorohydrin	TT	ND
Fecal Coliform & E. coli	0	ND	ORGANIC CHEMICALS			Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	ND
Radiological			Acrylamide	TT	ND	Ethylene dibromide (ppt)	50	ND
Beta/photon emitters (mrem/yr)	4	ND	Alachlor (ppb)	2	ND	Glyphosate (ppb)	700	ND
Alpha emitters (pCi/l)	15	2.4	Atrazine (ppb)	3	0.02	Haloacetic Acides (ppb)	60	ND
Combined Radium (pCi/l)		2.4	Benzene (ppb)	5	ND	Heptachlor (ppt)	400	ND
Uranium (ppb)	30	ND	Benzo(a)pyrene[PHAs] (ppt)	200	ND	Heptachlor epoxide (ppt)	200	ND
INORGANIC			Carbofuran (ppb)	40	ND	Hexachlorobenzene (ppb)	1	ND
Antimony (ppb)	6	ND	Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	5	ND	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (ppb)	50	ND
Arsenic (ppb)	10	ND	Chlordane (ppb)	2	ND	Lindane (ppt)	200	ND
Asbestos (MFL)	7	ND	Chlorobenzene (ppb)	100	ND	Methoxychlor (ppb)	40	ND
Barium (ppm)	2	0.1	2, 4-D	70	ND	Oxamyl [Vydate] (ppb)	200	ND
Beryllium (ppb)	4	ND	Dalapon (ppb)	200	ND	Pentachloropheno1 (ppb)	1	ND
Bromate (ppb)	10	ND	Dibromochloropropane (ppt)	200	ND	Picloram (ppb)	500	ND
Cadmium (ppb)	5	ND	0-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	ND	PCBs (ppt)	500	ND
Chloramines (ppm)	4	ND	p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	ND	Simazine (ppb)	4	ND
Chlorine (ppm)	4	1.45	1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	5	ND	Styrene (ppb)	100	ND
Chlorine dioxide (ppb)	800	ND	1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	ND	Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	5	ND
Chlorite (ppm)	1	ND	Cis-1,2-Dichlooethylene (ppb)	70	ND	Toluene (ppm)	1	ND
Chromium (ppb)	100	0.63	trans-1,2-Dichloreethylene (ppb)	100	ND	TOC	TT	ND
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3	0.039*	Dichloromethane (ppb)	5	ND	TTHM (ppb)	80	2.23
Cyanide (ppb)	200	0	1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	5	ND	Toxaphene (ppb)	3	ND
Fluoride (ppm)	4	0.02	Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate (ppb)	400	ND	2,4,5-TP (Silvex) (ppb)	50	ND
Lead (ppb) (from customer tap)	AL=15	4.5*	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthlates (ppb)	6	ND	1,2,4-Tricholorobenzene (ppb)	70	ND
Mercury (ppb)	2	0.02	Dinoseb (ppb)	7	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	ND
Nitrate (ppm)	10	4.25	Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD] (ppq)	30	ND	1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	5	ND
Nitrite (ppm)	1	0	Diquat (ppb)	20	ND	Trichloroethylene (ppb)	5	ND
Total Nitrate & Nitrite	10	4.25	Endothall (ppb)	100	ND	Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	2	ND
						Xylenes (ppm)	10	ND

*Amount is 90th percentile of 2024 sampling.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water.

SECONDARY & UNREGULATED CONAMINANTS

CONTAMINANT	MCL	CONTAMINANT	MCL	CONTAMINANT	MCL
SECONDARY		UNREGULATED			
Aluminum	0.2	1,1 - Dichloropropene	N/A	Chlorodibromomemthane	N/A
Chloride	250	1,1,2,2 - Tetrachloroethane	N/A	Chloroform	N/A
Color (PCU)	15	1,1 - Dichloroethane	N/A	Chloromethane	N/A
Copper	1	1,2,3 - Trichlorobenzene	N/A	Dibromochloromethane	N/A
Foaming Agents	0.5	1,2,3 - Trichloropropane	N/A	Dibromomethane	N/A
Iron	0.3	1,2,4 - Trimethylbenzene	N/A	Dichlorodifluoromethane	N/A
Magnesium	75	1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	N/A	Dieldrin	N/A
Odor (T.O.N.)	1	1,3 - Dichloropropane	N/A	Fluorotrichloromethane	N/A
Silver	0.1	1,3 - Dichloropropene	N/A	Hexachlorobutadiene	N/A
Sulfate	250	1,3,5 - Trimethylbenzene	N/A	Isoprpylbenzene	N/A
Total Dissolved Solids	500	2,2 - Dichloropropane	N/A	M-Dichlorobenzene	N/A
Zinc	5	3 - Hydroxycarbofuran	N/A	Methomyl	N/A
SPECIAL		Aldicarb	N/A	Metolachlor	N/A
Calcium	N/A	Aldicarb Sulfone	N/A	Metribuzin	N/A
Carbon Dioxide	N/A	Aldicarb Sulfoxide	N/A	MTBE	N/A
Manganese	0.05	Aldrin	N/A	N - Butylbenzene	N/A
pH (SU)	N/A	Bromobenzene	N/A	Naphthalene	N/A
Sodium		Bromochloromethane	N/A	N-Propylbenzene	N/A
Specific Conductance (umhos)	<500	Bromodichloromethane	N/A	O-Chlorotoluene	N/A
Temperature (*C)	N/A	Bromoform	N/A	P-Chlorotoluene	N/A
Total Alkalinity	N/A	Bromomethane	N/A	P-Isopropyltoluene	N/A
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	N/A	Butachlor	N/A	Propachlor	N/A
		Carbaryl	N/A	Sec - Butylbenzene	N/A
		Chloroethane	N/A	Tert - Butylbenzene	N/A

DETECTED DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	RANGE			AMOUNT DETECTED		LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
BACTERIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS						JANUARY - DECEMBER 2024		
Total Coliform Bacteria	0.00	TT				1 positive sample 12/11/2024		Naturally present in the environment
RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS						JANUARY - DECEMBER 2024		
Alpha emitters	0.00	15				2.4	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium 226 & 228	0.00	5	2.1	-	2.4	2.4	pCi/L	
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS						JANUARY - DECEMBER 2024		
Chlorine	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4				1.45	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes
Nitrate (as N)	10.00	10				4.25	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Total Nitrate & Nitrite	10.00	10	3.26	-	4.25	4.25	ppm	
Copper	N/A	1.3	0.003	-	0.058	0.039*	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N/A	15	ND	-	1 result at 8.5	4.5*	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS						JANUARY - DECEMBER 2024		
Atrazine	3.00	3	0	-	0.02	0.02	ppb	Runoff from herbicides used on row crops
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0.00	80	0	-	2.23	2.23	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS						JANUARY - DECEMBER 2024		
Chloroform	N/A	N/A	ND	-	2.48	2.48	ppb	Naturally occurring in the environment as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff; by-product of chlorination
Bromodichloromethane	N/A	N/A	0	-	1.47	1.47	ppb	
Dibromochloromethane	N/A	N/A	0		1.35	1.35	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination

*Amount is 90th percentile of 2024 sampling. Zero sites exceeded action level.

DETECTED PFAS COMPOUNDS

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	RESULTS	UNITS
Perfluorobutane Sulfonic Acid	N/A	N/A	5	ppt
Perfluorohexanoic Acid	N/A	N/A	3.8	ppt
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid	N/A	N/A	2.3	ppt
Perfluorohexane Sulfonic Acid	10 ppt	10 ppt	4	ppt
Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid	0	4 ppt	4.6	ppt
Perfluorooctanoic Acid	0	4 ppt	5.2	ppt

NON-DETECTED PFAS COMPOUNDS

11C1-PF3OUDS	HFPO-DA	Perfluorodecanoic Acid	Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid
9C1-PF3ONS	NEIFOSAA	Perfluorododecanoic Acid	Perfluorotridecanoic Acid
ADONA	NMeFOSAA	Perfluorononanoic Acid	Perfluoroundecanoic Acid

LIST OF CONTAMINANTS TESTED FOR AND NOT DETECTED

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	3-Hydroxycarbofuran	Chloromethane	Hexachlorobenzene	P-Dichlorobenzene
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Alachlor ESA	CIS-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Hexachlorobutadiene	P-Isopropyltoluene
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Aldicarb	Dalapon	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Pentachlorophenol
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Aldicarb Sulfone	DI(2-Ethylhexyl) Adipate	Isopropylbenzene	Picloram
1,1-Dichloroethane	Aldicarb Sulfoxide	DI(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	Lasso	Propachlor
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Aldrin	Dibromomethane	M-Dichlorobenzene	Sec-Butylbenzene
1,1-Dichloropropene	Benzene	Dicamba	Methomyl	Simazine
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	Benzo(a)pyrene	Dichlorodifluoromethane	Methoxychlor	Styrene
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BHC-Gamma	Dichloromethane	Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether	Tert-Butylbenzene
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Bromobenzene	Dieldrin	Metolachlor	Tetrachloroethylene
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Bromochloromethane	Dinoseb	Metribuzin	Toluene
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	Bromoform	Diquat	N-Butylbenzene	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)
1,2-Dichloroethane	Bromomethane	e.Coli	N-Propylbenzene	Total Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)
1,2-Dichloropropane	Butachlor	Endothall	Naphthalene	Toxaphene
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Carbaryl	Endrin	Nitrite	Trans 1,2-Dichloroethylene
1,3-Dichloropropane	Carbofuran	Ethylbenzene	O-Chlorotoluene	Trichloroethylene
1,3-Dichloropropene	Carbon Tetrachloride	Ethylene Dibromide	O-Dichlorobenzene	Thichlorofluoromethane
2,2-Dichloropropane	Chlordane	Glyphosate	Oxamyl	Vinyl Chloride
2,4,5-TP	Cholorobenzene	Heptachlor	P-Chlorotoluene	Xylenes, Total
2,4-D	Chloroethane	Heptachlor Epoxide		