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CLOSING

Dothan Utilities consistently strives to provide top quality water to every tap and every customer. We ask all our customers to help us protect and conserve our water sources for today and future generations. Your municipal water utility functions under the authority granted by the Dothan City Commission which meets the first and third Tuesday of each month at 10:00 a.m. in the Dothan Commission Chambers at the Dothan Civic Center.

Enjoy the convenience of accessing your Dothan Utilities account anytime and anywhere! Customers may view billing history, monitor consumption, set up usage alerts and schedule payments through our secure site at <https://www.myusage.com/>. Customers may also download the free MyUsage App from Apple App Store or Google Play. Dothan Utilities also offers three utility payment kiosks located at the Dothan Utilities Complex, Dothan Civic Center, and Westgate Park. The kiosks accept credit card, check or cash.

Mark Saliba Mayor	Kevin Dorsey Commission District 1	Aristotle Kirkland Commission District 2	Bradley Bedwell Commission District 3	John Ferguson Commission District 4	Gantt Pierce Commission District 5	David Crutchfield Commission District 6
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2023 Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels-Aesthetics									
Contaminant	Average Detect	Detected Range	Unit	MCL	Contaminant	Average Detect	Detected Range	Unit	MCL
Aluminum	BDL	ND – 0.012	ppm	0.2	Odor	BDL	ND – 1	T.O.N.	3
Chloride	7.74	5.2 – 17.6	ppm	250	Sulfate	BDL	ND – 18	ppm	250
Copper	0.0124	0.0041 – 0.033	ppm	1	Total Dissolved Solids	210	77 – 338	ppm	500
Iron	0.05	ND - 0.14	ppm	0.3	Zinc	BDL	ND – 0.11	ppm	5
Manganese	0.0067	ND – 0.029	ppm	0.05					

2024 Annual Water Quality Report



NOTE FROM THE DIRECTOR

I'm pleased to introduce myself as the new Director of Dothan Utilities. My career in engineering began in 2001 in private consulting, where I worked until 2011 before joining Dothan Utilities. For the past thirteen and a half years, I've been proud to be part of the Dothan team dedicated to delivering reliable and responsive service to our community. As I stepped into this role earlier this year, I've been excited to continue supporting our mission and leading our organization into the next chapter of growth and innovation.

We are again pleased to present the Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. Dothan's water meets, or is better than, federal and state requirements for drinking water quality standards over the past year. The following report is designed to provide information about the quality of our water and associated services delivered during the previous calendar year. This publication complies with state and federal laws requiring water utilities to provide water quality information to their customers every year. If you have any questions about this report or require assistance with any water concern, please contact Dothan Utilities at 615-3300 or by email at dothanutilities@dothan.org.



Angie Akos, P.E.

WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM?

Groundwater, our only source of potable water, is provided from shallow and deep wells. Depending upon the location and depth of each well, Dothan's high-quality water comes from the following formations: Lisbon, Tallahatta, Hatchetigbee, Tuscahoma Sand, Nanafalia, Salt Mountain Limestone, Clayton and Providence Sand. From our 31 wells (32 million gallons per day capacity) that are located throughout the City and surrounding areas, the Dothan Water System provides an average of 12.8 million gallons of water per day. Therefore, approximately 4.7 billion gallons of water were pumped, prepared and distributed during 2024. Dothan Utilities has a "Source Water Assessment Plan" that provides information about the location of our wells, screened intervals, groundwater data and potential sources of contamination. This plan, in conjunction with other wellhead information collected, comprises items required in the voluntary Wellhead Protection Program. The susceptibility analysis, which is the final section of the Source Water Assessment Plan, was completed in 2002 with the assistance of ADEM and is updated with each water supply permit renewal, most recently in 2021. The most likely sources of possible contamination identified in our area are agricultural fields and privately-owned wells. The "Source Water Assessment Plan" is available for review at the Dothan Utilities Complex, 200 Kilgore Drive in Dothan, Alabama.

TREATMENT OF DOTHAN WATER

Raw water must be properly treated prior to being pumped into the water distribution system. Treatment of our well water includes: addition of chlorine to help protect against bacteria; addition of fluoride to assist in preventing dental diseases; and the addition of phosphate to aid in the reduction of red water and leaching of metallic piping substances. After treatment, the water is either directly discharged into our distribution system or pumped to one of our (14) fourteen water storage tanks.

WATER QUALITY MONITORING

The Dothan Utilities Water System routinely monitors for constituents (sometimes referred to as "contaminants") in our drinking water according to federal and state laws. Tables in this report show the results of our monitoring for the period from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024, or our most recent testing results (prior to the 2024 calendar year) accomplished in accordance with applicable regulations. EPA and ADEM prescribe regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL (maximum contaminant level) for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect. Contaminants that may be present in source water include microbial contaminants, inorganic contaminants, pesticides and herbicides, organic chemical contaminants and radioactive contaminants. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. Additional information about contaminants and their potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

All of the water sources in Alabama start as rain water which fills our lakes, rivers and aquifers. 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 materials, and it can pick-up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Therefore, it is important for each and every one of us to keep our environment clean, which will help protect our sources of drinking water and ultimately the health of our generation and future generations.

Lead-Specific Information

There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula fed and breast fed), and young children. Some of the health effects to infants and children include decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new or worsened learning and behavior problems. The children of persons who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these harmful 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. Dothan Utilities 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 it 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>. Findings from the recent assessment of the City of Dothan's Dothan Utilities water distribution system show no lead service lines, galvanized requiring replacement service lines, or lead status unknown service lines. A comprehensive service line inventory was developed utilizing historical records, field inspections, statistical analysis, and material verifications and was conducted in accordance with the EPA's Lead and Copper Rule Revision regulations. The City of Dothan service line inventory statement of the water system can be accessed at <https://www.dothan.org/159/Water>.

2022 Lead and Copper Monitoring (Select Addresses)					
Contaminant	Samples Taken	Action Limit (AL)	Samples Exceeding AL	90th Percentile	Detected Range
Lead	31	0.015 ppm	0	0.0015 ppm	0-0.0021 ppm
Copper	31	1.3 ppm	0	0.40ppm	0.0069-0.52 ppm

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule Phase V (UCMR5) (Well Distribution Points)			
As required by the USEPA, monitoring of the following unregulated contaminants was accomplished in 2024. Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by the USEPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help USEPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard.			
Contaminant	Average Detected (ppb)	Contaminant	Average Detected (ppb)
PFAS Group			
11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	ND	perfluoro (2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid (PFEEsA)	ND
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (4:2FTS)	ND	perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ND
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (6:2FTS)	BDL	perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	ND
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (8:2FTS)	ND	perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	ND
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS)	ND	perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ND
4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	BDL	perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBA)	ND
hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)(GenX)	ND	perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPA)	ND
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NETFOSAA)	ND	perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ND
nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NFDHA)	ND	perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ND
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)	ND	perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ND
perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA)	ND	perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	ND
perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	ND	perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	ND
perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	ND	perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTTrDA)	ND
perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ND	perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	ND
perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	ND		
Lithium			
Lithium	ND		

Table of Primary Drinking Water Contaminants					
This table provides a quick glance of the primary contaminant and the highest level detected to determine compliance.					
CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED
2023 Microbiological Contaminants					
Total Coliform Bacteria	<5%	0.42 %	Dinoseb (ppb)	7	ND
Fecal Coliform & E. Coli	0	ND	Diquat (ppb)	20	ND
			¹ Dioxin [2, 3, 7, 8-TCDD] (ppq)	30	Exemption
			Endothall (ppb)	100	ND
Radioactive Contaminants (2017)					
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15	10.6	Endrin (ppb)	2	ND
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	5	2.2	Ethylene dibromide (ppt)	50	ND
			Glyphosate (ppb)	700	ND
			Heptachlor (ppt)	400	ND
Inorganic Contaminants (2023)					
Antimony (ppb)	6	ND	Heptachlor epoxide (ppt)	200	ND
Arsenic (ppb)	10	ND	Hexachlorobenzene (ppb)	1	ND
¹ Asbestos (MFL)	7	Exemption	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (ppb)	50	ND
Barium (ppm)	2	0.037	Lindane (ppt)	200	ND
Beryllium (ppb)	4	0.29	Methoxychlor (ppb)	40	ND
Cadmium (ppb)	5	ND	Oxamyl [Vydate] (ppb)	200	ND
Chlorine (ppm)	4	2.4	PCBs [Polychlorinated biphenyls] (ppt)	500	ND
Chromium (ppb)	100	2.9	Pentachlorophenol (ppb)	1	ND
Copper (ppm)	AL = 1.3	0.033	Picloram (ppb)	500	ND
Cyanide (ppb)	200	ND	Simazine (ppb)	4	ND
Fluoride (ppm)	4	0.95	Toxaphene (ppb)	3	ND
Lead (ppm)	AL = 0.015	0.0004	Volatile Organic Contaminants 2023-2024		
Mercury (ppb)	2	0.81	Benzene (ppb)	5	ND
Nickel (ppm)	0.1	ND	Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	5	ND
2023 Nitrate (ppm)	10	1.2	Mono-Chlorobenzene (ppb)	100	ND
2023 Nitrite (ppm)	1	ND	o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	ND
2023 Total Nitrate and Nitrite (ppm)	10	1.2	p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	ND
2024 Nitrate (ppm)	10	1.3	1, 2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	5	2.1
Selenium (ppb)	50	ND	1, 1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	ND
Thallium (ppb)	2	ND	cis-1, 2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	ND
1. Exemption Based on study conducted by the department. With the approval of EPA, a statewide waiver for the monitoring of Asbestos and Dioxin was issued. Thus, monitoring for these contaminants was not required.			Trans-1, 2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	100	ND
			Dichloromethane (ppb)	5	ND
			1, 2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	5	ND
Synthetic Organic Contaminants 2023					
2, 4-D (ppb)	70	ND	Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	ND
2, 4, 5-TP [Silvex] (ppb)	50	ND	Styrene (ppb)	100	ND
Alachlor (ppb)	2	ND	Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	5	0.76
Atrazine (ppb)	3	ND	1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene [PAH] (ppt)	200	ND	1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	ND
Carbofuran (ppb)	40	ND	1, 1, 2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	5	ND
Chlordane (ppb)	2	ND	Trichloroethylene (TCE) (ppb)	5	0.41
Dalapon (ppb)	200	ND	Toluene (ppm)	1	0.002
Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate (ppb)	400	ND	Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	2	ND
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (ppb)	6	1.1	Xylenes (ppm)	10	ND
Dibromochloro-propane (ppt)	200	ND			

- 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.
- Million Fibers per Liter (MFL)* - million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.
- Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)* - a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
- Action Level (AL)* - the concentration of a contaminant that triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system shall follow.

- Treatment Technique (TT)* - a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL* - the "Maximum Allowed" or 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 "Goal" or 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.
- Variances & Exemptions* - ADEM or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
- Below Detection Limits or BDL* - the lowest quantity or concentration of a component that can be reliably detected with a given analytical method.

NOTICE TO IMMUNO-COMPROMISED PEOPLE

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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS							
REGULATED CONTAMINANTS (WELL DISTRIBUTION POINTS)							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Average Level Detected	Detected Range	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants (2017)							
Gross Alpha	N	1.4	ND – 10.6	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	N	0.3	ND – 2.2	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants (2023-2024)							
Barium	N	0.024	0.007 – 0.037	ppm	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine	N	1.35	ND – 2.40	ppm	4	4	Water Additive to control microbes
Chromium	N	BDL	ND-2.9	ppb	100	100	Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	N	BDL	ND – 0.29	ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries, electrical, aerospace and defense industries
Mercury	N	BDL	ND – 0.81	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from landfills or croplands
Copper	N	0.0124	0.0041-0.033	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	0.65	0.13 – 0.95	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth
Lead	N	BDL	ND-0.0004	ppm	0	AL=0.015	Erosion of natural deposits; corrosion of household plumbing systems
2024 Nitrate	N	0.048	ND-1.3	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
2023 Nitrate	N	0.045	ND – 1.2	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Total Nitrite and Nitrate	N	0.045	ND – 1.2	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Synthetic Contaminants (2023)							
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	N	BDL	ND – 1.1	ppb	0	6	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Volatile Contaminants (2023-2024)							
1, 2-Dichloroethane	N	BDL	ND—2.1	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Tetrachloroethylene	N	BDL	ND—0.76	ppb	0	5	Leaching from PVC pipes; Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	N	BDL	ND—0.41	ppb	0	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Toluene	N	BDL	ND—0.002	ppm	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories

Unregulated Organic Contaminants (2023)				2024 Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproduct Rule Sampling Requirement (Selected Addresses)						
Contaminant	Average Detected	Detected Range	Unit Measurement	Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination
Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by the USEPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help USEPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard.				TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	3.0 (Average) Range 2.4 – 3.6	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Dieldrin	BDL	ND – 57	ppt	HAA5 (Total Haloacetic Acids)	N	BDL	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

PFAS Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (2022-2023)							
Contaminant	Average Detect	Detected Range	Unit	Contaminant	Average Detect	Detected Range	Unit
11CI-PF3OUdS	ND	ND	ppm	Perfluorododecanoic acid	ND	ND	ppm
9CI-PF3ONS	ND	ND	ppm	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	ND	ND	ppm
ADONA	ND	ND	ppm	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	ND	ND	ppm
HFPO-DA	ND	ND	ppm	Perfluorononanoic acid	ND	ND	ppm
NEtFOSAA	ND	ND	ppm	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	ND	ND	ppm
NMeFOSAA	ND	ND	ppm	Perfluorooctanoic acid	ND	ND	ppm
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	ND	ND	ppm	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	ND	ND	ppm
Perfluorodecanoic acid	ND	ND	ppm	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	ND	ND	ppm
Perfluorohexanoic acid	ND	ND	ppm	Perfluorodecanoic acid	ND	ND	ppm

2022 Special Monitoring Results for Corrosivity Characteristics (Well Distribution Points)				2022 Special Monitoring Results for Corrosivity Characteristics (Select Addresses)			
Contaminant	Average Detect	Detected Range	Unit	Contaminant	Average Detect	Detected Range	Unit
pH	7.4	7.2 – 7.9	p/H scale	pH	7.1	7.0 – 7.2	p/H scale
Total Alkalinity	157	102 - 178	ppm	Total Alkalinity	160	150 - 176	ppm
Calcium	31.5	9.8 – 51.4	ppm	Calcium	33.7	28.1 – 44.2	ppm
Orthophosphate	0.039	0.010 – 0.490	ppm	Orthophosphate	0.084	0.036 – 0.150	ppm
Specific Conductance	332	245 - 399	µmhos/cm	Specific Conductance	335	315 - 354	µmhos/cm