

Utilities Board City of Brent – 2019 Safe Drinking Water Report

Board of Directors
Danny Russell, Chairman
Jerry Averette
Roberta Lawrence
Brad Mitchell
Elaine Stoudemire Jones

P.O. Box 220
 Brent, AL 35034
 (205) 926-4643

Hours:
Weekdays (except Wednesday)
8:00 AM – 4:30 PM
Wednesday
8:00 AM – 12:00 PM

We are pleased to present to you this year's Safe Drinking Water Report. This report shows you the high quality of water and service we deliver as your utilities board. Our goal is to always provide safe and dependable drinking water and we are pleased to report another successful year. We want you to understand our commitment to continually improving and protecting our water resources.

Our water is treated well water. This is water of the highest quality and meets all standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management. An assessment of our source water (wellhead protection) has been prepared. A copy of the assessment may be requested at our office. Our well water is chlorinated for disinfection and fluoridated to aid in the prevention of tooth decay prior to distribution. Well no. 4 is also aerated.

We routinely monitor the quality of your water as it relates to treatment and delivery to your home. Public water systems must monitor over 75 contaminants. The table provided summarizes the results. Please note that a detected contaminant does not mean a health risk is present, it simply means that it was detected in the tests. Only contaminants in excess of the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) are considered a violation. The table shows the results for our monitoring for the period of January 1 through December 31, 2018, or other applicable testing date.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. 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 material, and it can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity. 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. Utilities Board City of Brent 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 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.

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/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 at 1-800-426-4791.

In compliance with our Vulnerability Assessment Policy, we ask that you please be vigilant and report any suspicious activity especially around pumping stations, water tanks, and wells.

If you have any questions about this report or the quality of your water, please contact Mr. Wade Snipes at 926-4643. We value the input of our customers and invite you to attend our regularly scheduled board meetings each second Monday at 6:00 PM in the City Hall. Please note that a copy of this report will not be mailed to each customer.

List of Detected Contaminants in Our System

Contaminant	Level Detected Well 4;5;6	Unit of Measure	MCL	Chlorobenzene	ND	ppb	100
				2,4-D	ND	ppb	70
				Dalapon	ND	ppb	200
Bacteriological Contaminants							
				Dibromochloropropane	ND	ppb	200
Total Coliform Bacteria	ND	n/a	<5%	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ppb	600
Turbidity	0.170,31,41	NTU	TT	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ppb	75
Fecal Coliform E coli	ND	n/a	0	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ppb	5
Fecal Indicator (enterococci coliphage)	ND	n/a	TT	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	ppb	7
Radical Contaminants							
				cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	ppb	70
Beta photon emitters	NR	mrem/year	4	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	ppb	100
Alpha emitters	9.3±1.9, 3.3±1.2, 4.8±1.5	pCi/l	15	Dichloromethane	ND	ppb	5
Combined radium	0.11±0.8, 0.4±0.4, 0.3±0.5	pCi/l	5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ppb	5
Uranium	ND	pCi/l	30	Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	ND	ppb	400
Inorganic Chemical Contaminants							
				Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalates	ND	ppb	6
Antimony	ND	ppb	6	Dioxin	ND	ppb	7
Arsenic	ND	ppb	50	Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]	NR	ppm	30
Asbestos	NR	MFL	7	Diquat	ND	ppb	20
Barium	ND, ND, 0.127	ppm	2	Endosulfan	ND	ppb	100
Beryllium	ND	ppb	4	Endrin	ND	ppb	2
Bromate	ND	ppb	10	Epichlorohydrin	NR	TT	
Cadmium	ND	ppb	5	Ethylbenzene	ND	ppb	700
Chloramines	ND	ppm	4	Ethylene dibromide	ND	ppb	50
Chlorine	2.0(0.2-2.0)	ppm	4	Glyphosate	ND	ppb	700
Chlorine Dioxide	ND	ppb	800	HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids] OEL(Range)	9,8 (2.5-9.8)	ppb	60
Chlorite	ND	ppm	1	Heptachlor	ND	ppb	400
Chromium	ND	ppb	100	Heptachlor epoxide	ND	ppb	200
Copper	0.135 (90th percentile)	ppm	AL=1.3	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	ppb	1
Cyanide	ND	ppb	200	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	ppm	50
Fluoride	ND	ppm	4	Lindane	ND	ppb	200
Lead	ND	ppb	AL=15	Methoxychlor	ND	ppb	40
Mercury	ND	ppb	2	Osamyl [Vudate]	ND	ppb	200
Nitrate	0.61; 0.38; 0.38	ppm	10	Pantachlorophenol	ND	ppb	1
Nitrite	ND	ppm	1	Picloram	ND	ppb	500
Selenium	ND	ppb	50	PCB's [polychlorinated biphenyls]	ND	ppb	500
Thallium	ND	ppb	2	Simazine	ND	ppb	4
Organic Chemical Contaminants							
				Styrene	ND	ppb	100
Acrylamide	NR	TT		Tetrachloroethylene	1.14; ND; ND	ppb	5
Alachlor	ND	ppb	2	Toluene	ND	ppm	1
Atrazine	ND	ppb	3	Total Organic Carbon	2.1(1.4-2.1)	TT	
Benzene	ND	ppb	5	THM [Total trihalomethanes] OEL(Range)	1.0 (1.0-1.0)	ppb	80
Benzo(a)pyrene [PAH's]	ND	ppt	200	Toxaphene	ND	ppb	3
Carbofuran	ND	ppb	40	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	ppb	50
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ppb	5	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ppb	70
Chlorane	ND	ppb	2	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ppb	200
				1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ppb	5
				Trichloroethylene	ND	ppb	5
				Vinyl chloride	ND	ppb	2
				Nylenes	ND	ppm	10

Contaminant	Violation?	Level Detected Well No 4; 5; 6	Unit of Measurement	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source of Contaminant
Total Dissolved Solids	No	148; 172; 180	ppm	500	none	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride	No	3.74; 3.20; 4.67	ppm	250	none	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	No	0.69; 0.38; 0.38	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	No	1.66; 2.22; 9.20	ppm	500	500	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	No	ND; ND; ND	ppm	4.0	4.0	Erosion of Natural Deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Iron	No	ND; ND; ND	ppm	.30	none	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	No	ND; ND; 0.127	ppm	2.0	2.0	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Alpha emitters	No	9.3±1.9; 3.3±1.2; 4.7±1.5	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium	No	0.11±0.8; 0.4±0.4; 0.3±0.5	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Tetrachloroethylene	No	1.14 (ND-1.14); ND; ND	ppb	5	0	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Total Coliform Bacteria	No	ND	n/a	>5% of samples	0	Naturally present in the environment
Lead	No	ND	ppm	0.015	0	Corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	No	0.135 (90th percentile)	ppm	1.3 (action level)	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits

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 Contaminant Level or MCL – The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
 ND – Not Detected; NR – Not Required; NA – Not Applicable; ppm (Bq/g) – parts per million (billion, trillion, quadrillion); pCi/L – Pico-curies per liter, measure of radioactivity in water; NTU – Measurement of the clarity of water; MFL – million fibers per liter;
 Action Level or AL – The concentration of a contaminant that triggers treatment or other requirement a water system shall follow;
 Treatment Technique or TT – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water