Utilities Board City of Brent – 2022 Safe Drinking Water Report

Board of Directors
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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 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, 2021, 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 (205) 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 Primary Drinking Water Contaminants

Contaminant	Level Detected Well 4;5;6	Unit of Measure	MCL/ MRDL
Bacteriological Contaminants			
Total Coliform Bacteria	ND	n/a	<5%
Turbidity	0.37;0.31;0.47	NTU	TT
Fecal Coliform/ E coli	ND	n/a	0
Fecal Indicators (enterococci/coliphage)	ND	n/a	TT
Radiological Contaminants			
Beta/photon emitters	NR	mrem/ year	4
Alpha emitters	0.73±0.83, 3.3±1.2, 4.7±1.5	pCi/l	15
Combined radium	0.11±0.8, 0.4±0.4, 0.3±0.5	pCi/l	5
Uranium	ND	pCi/l	30
Inorganic Chemical Contaminants			
Antimony	ND	ppb	6
Arsenic	ND	ppb	10
Asbestos	NR	MFL	7
Barium	ND; ND; 0.128	ppm	2
Beryllium	ND	ppb	4
Bromate	ND	ppb	10
Cadmium	ND	ppb	5
Chloramines	ND	ppm	4
Chlorine	2.0(0.2-2.0)	ppm	4
Chlorine Dioxide	ND	ppb	800
Chlorite	ND	ppm	1
Chromium	ND	ppb	100
Copper	0.11 (0.013-0.13)	ppm	AL=1.3
Cyanide	ND	ppb	200
Fluoride	ND	ppm	4
Lead	<0.0010 (<0.0010 - 0.0018)	ppm	AL=15
Mercury	ND	ppb	2
Nitrate	0.52; 0.39; 0.32	ppm	10
Nitrite	ND	ppm	1
Selenium	ND	ppb	50
Thallium	ND	ppb	2
Organic Chemical Contaminants			
Acrylamide	NR		TT
Alachlor	ND	ppb	2
Atrazine	ND	ppb	3
Benzene	ND	ppb	5
Benzo(a)pyrene [PAH's]	ND	ppt	200
Carbofuran	ND	ppb	40
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ppb	5
Chlordane	ND	ppb	2
Chlorobenzene	ND	ppb	100
2,4-D	ND	ppb	70
Dalapon	ND	ppb	200
Dibromochloropropane	ND	ppt	200
o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ppb	600
p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ppb	75
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ppb	5
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	ppb	7
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	ppb	70
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	ppb	100
Dichloromethane	ND	ppb	5
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ppb	5
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	ND	ppb	400
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalates	ND	ppb	6
Dinoseb	ND	ppb	7
Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]	NR	ppq	30
Diquat	ND	ppb	20
Endothall	ND	ppb	100
Endrin	ND	ppb	2
Epichlorohydrin	ND		TT
Ethylbenzene	ND	ppb	700
Ethylene dibromide	ND	ppt	50
Glyphosate	ND	ppb	700
HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids] OEL(Range)	ND	ppb	60
Heptachlor	ND	ppt	400
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	ppt	200
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	ppb	1
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	ppm	50
Lindane	ND	ppt	200
Methoxychlor	ND	ppb	40
Oxamyl [Vydate]	ND	ppb	200
Pentachlorophenol	ND	ppb	1
Picloram	ND	ppb	500
PCB's [polychlorinated biphenyls]	ND	ppt	500
Simazine	ND	ppb	4
Styrene	ND	ppb	100
Tetrachloroethylene	2.2 (ND - 2.2); ND; ND	ppb	5
Toluene	ND	ppm	1
Total Organic Carbon	2.1(1.4 - 2.1)	TT	
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] OEL(Range)	3.4(1.2 - 3.4)	ppb	80
Toxaphene	ND	ppb	3
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	ppb	50
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ppb	70
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ppb	200
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ppb	5
Trichloroethylene	ND	ppb	5
Vinyl chloride	ND	ppb	2
Xylenes	ND	ppm	10

List of Detected Contaminants in Our System

Contaminant	Violation?	Level Detected Well No 4; 5; 6	Unit of Measurement	MCL/ MRDL	MCLG/ MRDLG	Likely Source of Contaminant
Total Dissolved Solids	No	72; 172;152	ppm	500	none	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride	No	2.76; 3.20; 3.60	ppm	250	none	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	No	0.52; 0.39; 0.32	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	No	1.86; 2.22; 8.87	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; 0.128	ppm	2.0	2.0	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Alpha emitters	No	0.73±0.83; 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	2.2 (ND - 2.2); 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	<0.0010 (<0.0010 - 0.0018)	ppm	0.015	0	Corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	No	0.11 (0.013 - 0.13)	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.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or MRDL - The highest level of 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 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.
ND – Not Detected; **NR** – Not Required; **N/A** – Not Applicable; **ppm (b,t,q)** – parts per million (billion, trillion, quadrillion);
pCi/L – *Picocuries 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