Utilities Board City of Brent – 2025 Safe Drinking Water Report

Board of Directors Danny Russell, Chairman **Jerry Averette Jerry Conway Elaine Stoudemire Jones Roberta Lawrence**

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

Bobbie White, Mayor

PWSID: 0000091

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.

The Brent Utilities Board is located in the town of Brent, approximately 50 miles south-southwest of Birmingham and serves residents of Bibb County, Alabama. Our water is treated well water of the highest quality and meets all standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management. Our wells are sourced in the Knox Aquifer found in northern and central Alabama. The Knox Aquifer is composed of thick-bedded dolomite that is interbedded with limestone and chert. 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, 2024, or data from the most recent testing done in accordance with applicable regulations.

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-ina-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 Environ-mental 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.

List of Primary Drinking Water Contaminants

Contaminant	Level Detected	Unit of		Chlorobenzene	ND	ppb	100
	Well 4;5;6	Meas- ure	MRDL	2,4-D	ND	ppb ppb	70
	_	ure		Dalapon	ND		200
Bacteriological Contaminants				Dibromochloropropane	ND	ppt	200
Total Coliform Bacteria ND		n/a	<5%	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ppb	600
Turbidity	0.37;0.31;0.15	NTU	TT	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ppb	75
Fecal Coliform/ E coli	ND	n/a	0	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ppb	5
				1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND ND	ppb	7
Fecal Indicators (enterococci/coliphage)	ND	n/a	TT	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	ppb ppb	100
Radiological Co	ontaminants			Dichloromethane	ND	ppb	5
Radiological Contaminants		,		1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ppb	5
Beta/photon emitters	NR	mrem/ year	4	Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	ND	ppb	400
Alpha emitters	0.965±1.24; -0.419±0.895; 2.51±1.76	pCi/l	15	Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalates	ND	ppb	6
Combined radium	0.413±0.313;	pCi/l	5	Dinoseb	ND	ppb	7
	0.36±0.337; 0.246±0.292	•		Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]	NR	ppq	30
Uranium	ND	pCi/l	30	Diquat	ND	ppb	20
Inorganic Chen	nical Contamin	ants		Endothall	ND	ppb	100
	ND		6	Endrin	ND	ppb	2
Antimony		ppb		Epichlorohydrin	ND		TT
Arsenic	ND	ppb	10	Ethylbenzene	ND	ppb	700
Asbestos	NR	MFL	7	Ethylene dibromide	ND	ppt	50
Barium	ND; 0.018; ND	ppm	2	Glyphosate HAA5 [Total haloacetic	ND	ppb	700 60
Beryllium	ND	ppb	4	acids] OEL(Range)	1.9(ND-1.9)	ppb	60
Bromate	ND	ppb	10	Heptachlor	ND	ppt	400
Cadmium	ND	ppb	5	Heptachlor epoxide	ND	ppt	200
				Hexachlorobenzene	ND	ppb	1
Chlorine	ND ND	ppm	4	Hexachlorocyclopentadi- ene	ND	ppm	50
		ppm		Lindane	ND	ppt	200
Chlorine Dioxide	ND	ppb	800	Methoxychlor	ND	ppb	40
Chlorite	ND	ppm	1	Oxamyl [Vydate]	ND	ppb	200
Chromium	ND	ppb	100	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ppb	1
Copper	0.12(0.0088-0.15)	ppm	AL=1.3	Picloram	ND	ppb	500
Cyanide	ND	ppb	200	PCB's [polychlorinated biphenyls]	ND	ppt	500
Fluoride	ND	ppm	4	Simazine	ND	ppb	4
Lead	ND(ND-0.0048)	ppm	AL=15	Styrene	ND	ppb	100
Mercury	ND	ppb	2	Tetrachloroethylene	1.6 (ND - 1.6); ND; ND	ppb	5
Nitrate	0.69, 0.33, 0.27	ppm	10	Toluene	ND	ppm	1
Nitrite	ND	ppm	1	Total Organic Carbon	ND	TT	
Selenium	ND	ppb	50	TTHM [Total trihalome-	8.3(ND-8.3)	ppb	80
Thallium	ND	ppb	2	thanes] OEL(Range)			
Organic Chemical Contaminants				Toxaphene	ND	ppb	3
Acrylamide	NR		TT	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	ppb	50
Alachlor	ND	ppb	2	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ppb	70
Atrazine	ND	ppb	3	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ppb	200
Benzene	ND	ppb	5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ppb	5
Benzo(a)pyrene [PAH's]	ND	ppt	200	Trichloroethylene	ND	ppb	5
Carbofuran	ND	ppb	40	Vinyl chloride	ND	ppb	2
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ppb	5	Xylenes	ND	ppm	10
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Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCLG – The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water below which there is no known of 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 contaminan

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expected risk to neath. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of distinctants 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

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.

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

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. David Tucker 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

List of Detected Contaminants in Our System

Contaminant	Violation?	Level Detected Well No 4; 5; 6	Unit of Measure- ment	MCL/ MRDL	MCLG/ MRDLG	Likely Source of Contaminant
Total Dissolved Solids	No	ND; 123; ND	ppm	500	none	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride	No	ND	ppm	250	none	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	No	0.69; 0.33; 0.27	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	No	ND	ppm	500	500	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	No	ND	ppm	4.0	4.0	Erosion of Natural Deposits; water addi- tive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Iron	No	ND	ppm	.30	none	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	No	ND; 0.018; ND	ppm	2.0	2.0	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; ero- sion of natural depos- its
Alpha emitters	No	0.965±1.24; -0.419±0.895; 2.51±1.76	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium	No	0.413±0.313; 0.36±0.337; 0.246±0.292	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Tetrachloroeth- ylene	No	1.6 (ND - 1.6); ND; ND	ppb	5	0	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Total Coliform Bac- teria	No	ND	n/a	>5% of samples	0	Naturally present in the environment
Lead	No	ND(ND-0.0048)	ppm	0.015	0	Corrosion of house- hold plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	No	0.12(0.0088-0.15)	ppm	1.3 (action level)	1.3	Corrosion of house- hold plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE NUMBER 5 (UCMR5)

The Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5) requires monitoring by certain water systems for 30 unregulated contaminants during 2022-2026 on assigned schedules. UCMR5 specifies monitoring for 29 PFAS and one metal (lithium). Our recent sampling on 1-10-2023, 3-1-2023, 7-17-2023, and 9-11-2023 yielded no detections of the 30 contaminants. For more

UCMR5 Chemicals				UCMR5 Chemicals				
Analyte	MRL		Highest Level Detected	Analyte	MRL		Highest Level Detected	
PFTrDA 0	0.0064	ppb	ND	PFHxA	0.0030	ppb	ND	
NETFOSAA	0.0045	ppb	ND	ADONA	0.0030	ppb	ND	
NMEFOSSA	0.0054	ppb	ND	PFPeS	0.0040	ppb	ND	
PFTeDA	0.0073	ppb	ND	6:2 FTS	0.0050	ppb	ND	
PFBA	0.0050	ppb	ND	PFOA	0.0040	ppb	ND	
PFMPA	0.0040	ppb	ND	PFHpS	0.0030	ppb	ND	
PFPeA	0.0030	ppb	ND	PFOS	0.0040	ppb	ND	
PFBS	0.0030	ppb	ND	PFNA	0.0040	ppb	ND	
PFMBA	0.0030	ppb	ND	9CI-PF3ONS	0.0020	ppb	ND	
PFEESA	0.0030	ppb	ND	8:2FTS	0.0050	ppb	ND	
HFPO-DA	0.0050	ppb	ND	PFDA	0.0030	ppb	ND	
NFDHA	0.020	ppb	ND	PFUnA	0.0020	ppb	ND	
4:2 FTS	0.0030	ppb	ND	111CI-PF3OUdS	0.0050	ppb	ND	
PFHxS	0.0030	ppb	ND	PFDoA	0.0030	ppb	ND	
PFHpA	0.0030	ppb	ND	Lithium	9.00	ppb	ND	