

### Section 3 - Table of Primary Contaminants

At high levels some primary contaminants are known to pose a health risk to humans. This table provides a quick glance of any primary contaminant detections.

CONTAMINANT	MCL	DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL	DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED
<b>Microbiological</b>		<b>2018</b>	Selenium (ppb)	30	ND	Ethionchlorhydrin	TT	ND
Total Coliform Bacteria	< 5%	Absent	Thallium (ppb)	2	ND	Ethionchlorhydrin (2014)	700	0.60
Turbidity	1.7	ND	Organic Chlorides	2	2018	Ethionchlorhydrin (ppb)	30	ND
Total Coliform & E. coli	0	ND	Acrylamide	TT	ND	Glycolic acid (ppb)	700	ND
<b>Radiochemical</b>		<b>2018</b>	Alachlor (ppb)	2	ND	Hexachloro Acetyl (ppb)	60	ND
Beta photon emitters (mrem/yr)	4	1.04	Atrazine (ppb)	2	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	1.0	0.02	Bacopren (ppb)	2	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
Combined Radium (ppb)	5	0.1 to 0.6	Bentazone (ppb)	200	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
Uranium (ppb)	30	ND	Carbaryl (ppb)	40	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
<b>Inorganic</b>		<b>2018</b>	Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	2	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
Ammonia (ppb)	5	ND	Chlorobenzene (ppb)	100	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
Arsenic (ppb)	10	ND	Chloroethane (ppb)	2	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
Azbestoz (O.F.I.)	7	Waived	2,4-D	70	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
Barium (ppm)	2	ND	Dalapon (ppb)	200	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
Beryllium (ppb)	4	ND	Dibromochloropropane (ppb)	300	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
Bromine (ppb)	10	ND	Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
Cadmium (ppb)	5	ND	p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
Chloramine (ppm)	4	ND	1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	5	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
Chlorine (ppm)	4	ND	1,1-Dichloroethene (ppb)	5	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
Chlorine dioxide (ppb)	800	ND	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene (ppb)	70	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
Chromium (ppm)	100	ND	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene (ppb)	100	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
Copper (ppm) (2015)	AL=1.3	0.55	Dichloroethane (ppb)	5	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
Cyanide (ppb)	200	ND	1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	4	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
Fluoride (ppm)	4	0.60	Di-2-ethylhexylphthalate (ppb)	300	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
Lead (ppb)	AL=15	10.00	Di-2-ethylhexylphthalate (ppb)	6	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
Nitrate (ppb)	10	0.90	Diazinon (ppb)	30	Waived	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
Nitrite (ppm)	1	ND	Diazinon (ppb)	30	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	ND
Total Nitrate & Nitrite	10	0.90	Endosulfan (ppb)	100	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	0.001
			Endosulfan (ppb)	2	ND	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene (ppb)	200	

### Table of Secondary and Unregulated Contaminants

Secondary Drinking Water Standards are guidelines regarding contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water. EPA has Secondary Drinking Water Standards established in state regulations applicable to water systems required to monitor for the various components. 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 constituents in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

CONTAMINANT	MCL	DETECT	CONTAMINANT	MCL	DETECT	CONTAMINANT	MCL	DETECT
Aluminum	0.2	ND	Forming Agents	0.5	1.20	Silver	-	ND
Chloride	250	154.00	Iron	0.3	0.24	Sulfate	70	4
Copper (ppm)	1.3	0.55	Magnesium	75	2.74	Total Dissolved Solids	100	259
Copper (ppm)	1.3	0.55	Odor (T.O.N.)	1	1.00	Zinc	5	0.29
Calcium	N/A	9.00	pH (SU)	N/A	7.10	Temperature (°C)	N/A	ND
Carbon Dioxide	N/A	9	Sodium	N/A	143.00	Total Alkalinity	N/A	189
Manganese	0.05	ND	Specific Conductance (umhos)	N/A	16.00	Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	N/A	26.4
1,1-Dichloroethene	N/A	ND	Bromobenzene	N/A	ND	Hexachlorobutadiene	N/A	ND
1,1,1-Tetrachloroethane	N/A	ND	Bromochloromethane	N/A	ND	Isopropylbenzene	N/A	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	N/A	ND	Bromo-dichloromethane	N/A	6.20	m-Dichlorobenzene	N/A	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	N/A	ND	Bromoform	N/A	15.00	Methanol	N/A	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	N/A	ND	Bromomethane	N/A	ND	Nitrobenzene	N/A	ND
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	N/A	ND	Bromoacetaldehyde	N/A	ND	Nitrobenzene	N/A	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N/A	ND	Carbaryl	N/A	ND	Nitrobenzene	N/A </tr	

### Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule

As required by the USEPA, monitoring of the following unregulated contaminants was accomplished in 2015. 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	Detection Level	Contaminant	Detection Level	Contaminant	Detection Level
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	ND	1,1,1-trichloropropane	ND	Chromium (total) (ug/L)	0.36
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ND	1,1,1,1-tetrahydroethane	ND	Chromium (total) (ug/L)	0.4
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ND	Bromo-chloromethane	ND	Cobalt	0.1
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid (PFNS)	ND	Bromomethane	ND	Molybdenum	ND
Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (PFDA)	ND	Chloro-difluoroethane	ND	Selenium (ug/L)	17.0
Perfluorododecane sulfonic acid (PFDS)	ND	Chloromethane	ND	Vanadium	0.4
1,1-dichloroethane	0.1	1,4-dioxane	0.28	Chlorine	6.3

### Section 4 - Table of Detected Drinking Water Contaminants

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	Range	Amount Detected	Likely Source of Contamination	
<b>Radiochemical Contaminants</b>						
Beta particle and photon	0	4		1.04 mrem/yr	Deposits of natural and man-made deposits	
Alpha emitters	0	15		0.02 pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits	
Combined Radium 226 & 228	0	5		0.5 to 2.9 pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits	
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>						
Chromium	100	100	ND	0.40	Discharge from steel and pulp mills erosion of natural deposits	
Copper	1.3	10 Sites AL=1.3	No. of Sites above action level 0	0.55	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
Fluoride	4	4	0.40	0.60	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits	
Lead	0	10 Sites AL=15	No. of Sites above action level 0	10.00	Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
Nitrate (as N)	10	10	ND	0.90	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	
Total Nitrate & Nitrite	10	10	ND	0.90	Runoff from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
<b>Organic Contaminants</b>						
Ethylbenzene	700	700	ND	0.60	0.60	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0	90	1.40	58.80	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
Xylene (total)	10	10	ND	0.02	0.02	Discharge from petroleum refineries discharge from chemical factories
<b>Secondary Contaminants</b>						
Chloride	N/A	250	ND	154.00	154.00	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of agricultural runoff
Color	N/A	15	ND	15.00	15.00	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Forming Agents	N/A	0.5	ND	1.20	1.20	Naturally occurring in the environment
Iron	N/A	0.3	ND	0.24	0.24	Erosion of natural deposits
Magnesium	N/A	0.05	0.57	2.74	2.74	Erosion of natural deposits
Odor	N/A	1	ND	1.00	1.00	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Sulfate	N/A	250	ND	4.00	4.00	Naturally occurring in the environment
Total Dissolved Solids	N/A	500	21.00	359.00	359.00	Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc	N/A	5	ND	0.29	0.29	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Special Contaminants</b>						
Calcium	N/A	N/A	4.07	9.03	9.03	Erosion of natural deposits
Carbon Dioxide	N/A	N/A	ND	9.00	9.00	Erosion of natural deposits
pH	N/A	N/A	6.70	7.10	7.10	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Sodium	N/A	N/A	2.39	143.00	143.00	Naturally occurring in the environment
Specific Conductance	N/A	<500	52.00	716.00	716.00	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Total Alkalinity	N/A	N/A	33.00	189.00	189.00	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	N/A	N/A	16.40	26.40	26.40	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>						
Bromodichloromethane	N/A	N/A	ND	6.20	6.20	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff, by-product of chlorination
Bromoform	N/A	N/A	ND	15.40	15.40	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff, by-product of chlorination
Chloroform	N/A	N/A	ND	2.30	2.30	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff, by-product of chlorination
Dibromochloromethane	N/A	N/A	ND	15.60	15.60	Naturally occurring in the environment

### Section 6- Educational Information

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 (Environmental Protection Agency) / CDC (Center of Disease Control) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

### Section 7 - Lead Notice

Every report shall contain the following lead-specific information: 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. WHWS 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're 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>.

### Frequently Asked Questions

#### Is my water safe?

We are proud your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and state requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, Section 4, Table of Detected Contaminants. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

#### Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 / Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants.

#### What customers can do to protect our water supply?

There are several things you can do to help protect your water system's source of supply.

Here are two:

1. Properly dispose of all chemicals in accordance with the procedures outlined on their containers.
2. Be vigilant of our system's wells, water towers and hydrants. Report all suspicious activity at these facilities to the police.

### White House Water System, Inc.

11120 White House Fork Rd. Ext.

Bay Minette, AL 36507

Phone: (251) 937-2430

Email: [whitehousewater1@att.net](mailto:whitehousewater1@att.net)