

Section 3 - Table of Primary Contaminants

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

CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED
Total Coliform Bacteria	<50	Absent	Selenium (ppb)	50	ND	Epichlorohydrin	TT	ND
Turbidity	TT	Absent	Thallium (ppb)	2	ND	Ethyl Benzene (ppb) (2014)	700	2.00
Fecal Coliform & E. coli	0	ND	Organic Chemicals	2014	ND	Ethylene dibromide (ppt)	50	ND
Radon (pCi/l)	2014	ND	Acrylamide	TT	ND	Ch phosphate (ppb)	700	ND
Beta/gamma emitters (mrem/yr)	4	Waived	Alachlor (ppb)	3	ND	Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	60	37.00
Alpha emitters (pCi/l)	15	0 to 1.7	Atrazine (ppb)	3	ND	Heptachlor (ppt)	400	ND
Combined radium (pCi/l)	5	0 to 1.7	Bezzazene (ppb)	5	ND	Heptachlor epoxide (ppt)	200	ND
Uranium (pCi/l)	30	ND	Benzo(a)pyrene (PHA) (ppt)	200	ND	Hexachlorobenzene (ppb)	1	ND
Inorganic	2014	ND	Carbonyl sulfide (ppb)	40	ND	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (ppb)	50	ND
Antimony (ppb)	6	ND	Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	5	ND	Lindane (ppt)	200	ND
Arsenic (ppb)	10	ND	Chlordane (ppb)	2	ND	Methoxychlor (ppb)	40	ND
Asbestos (MFL)	7	Waived	Chlorobenzene (ppb)	100	ND	Omron (1,4) (ppb)	300	ND
Barium (ppm)	3	ND	2,4-D	70	ND	Pentachlorobenzene (ppb)	1	ND
Beryllium (ppb)	4	ND	Dalapon (ppb)	200	ND	Picloram (ppb)	500	ND
Bromate (ppb)	10	ND	Dibromochloropropane (ppt)	200	ND	PCBs (ppt)	500	ND
Cadmium (ppb)	3	ND	0-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	ND	Sinazine (ppb)	400	ND
Chloramines (ppm)	4	ND	m-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	ND	Styrene (ppb)	100	ND
Chlorine (ppm) (2015)	4	ND	1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	5	ND	Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	5	ND
Chlorine dioxide (ppb)	800	ND	1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	ND	Toluene (ppm)	1	ND
Chlorite (ppm)	1	ND	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	ND	TOC	TT	ND
Chromium (ppb)	100	ND	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	100	ND	TTM (ppb)	80	10.00
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3	0.55	Dichloroethane (ppb)	5	ND	Triphenylamine (ppb)	3	ND
Cyanide (ppb)	300	ND	1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	5	ND	2,4,5-TP (Silvex) (ppb)	50	ND
Fluoride (ppm)	4	0.70	Di-(2-ethylhexyl) sulfate (ppb)	400	ND	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	ND
Lead (ppb)	AL=15	10.00	Di-2-ethylhexyl sulfates (ppb)	6	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	ND
Mercury (ppb)	3	ND	Dioxin (3,7,8-TCDD) (ppt)	30	Waived	1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	5	ND
Nitrate (ppm)	10	0.80	Diquat (ppb)	20	ND	Trichloroethylene (ppb)	5	ND
Nitrite (ppm)	1	ND	Endosulf (ppb)	100	ND	Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	2	ND
Total Nitrate & Nitrite	10	0.80	Endrin (ppb)	3	ND	Xylenes (ppm) (2014)	10	0.02

Table of Secondary and Unregulated Contaminants

Secondary Drinking Water Standards are guidelines regulating contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water. ADEM 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 contaminants in drinking water, and whether future regulation is warranted.

CONTAMINANT	MCL	DETECT	CONTAMINANT	MCL	DETECT	CONTAMINANT	MCL	DETECT
Secondary 2013								
Aluminum	0.3	ND	Forming Agents	0.5	1.20	Silver	7	ND
Chloride	250	ND	Sodium	0.3	0.30	Sulfate	70	ND
Color (PCU)	15	15.00	Magnesium	75	1.82	Total Dissolved Solids	100	120
Copper	1	ND	Odor (T.O.N.)	5	1.00	Zinc	5	0.29
Special 2013								
Calcium	N/A	7.90	pH (SU)	N/A	7.66	Temperature (°C)	N/A	ND
Carbon Dioxide	N/A	13	Sulfam	N/A	14.70	Total Alkalinity	N/A	43
Manganese	0.05	ND	Specific Conductance (umhos)	<500	116.00	Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	N/A	20
Unregulated 2014								
1,1-Dichloroethane	N/A	ND	Bromobenzene	N/A	ND	Hexachlorobutadiene	N/A	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N/A	ND	Bromochloromethane	N/A	ND	Isopropylbenzene	N/A	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	N/A	ND	Bromodichloromethane	N/A	1.90	M-Dichlorobenzene	N/A	ND
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	N/A	ND	Bromofom	N/A	3.50	Methomyl	N/A	ND
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	N/A	ND	Bromomethane	N/A	ND	Metolachlor	N/A	ND
1,2,4-Trinitrobenzene	N/A	ND	Butachlor	N/A	ND	Metribuzin	N/A	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N/A	ND	Carbam	N/A	ND	NITE	N/A	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N/A	ND	Chloroethane	N/A	ND	N-Butylbenzene	N/A	ND
1,3-Dichloropropane	N/A	ND	Chlorodibromomethane	N/A	ND	Naphthalene	N/A	ND
1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	N/A	ND	Chloroform	N/A	1.40	N-Propylbenzene	N/A	ND
2,2-Dichloropropane	N/A	ND	Chloromethane	N/A	ND	O-Chlorotoluene	N/A	ND
3-Hydroxyacetophenone	N/A	ND	Dibromochloromethane	N/A	3.90	P-Chlorotoluene	N/A	ND
Aldicarb	N/A	ND	Dibromomethane	N/A	ND	P-Isopropylbenzene	N/A	ND
Aldicarb Sulfone	N/A	ND	Dichlorodifluoromethane	N/A	ND	Propachlor	N/A	ND
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	N/A	ND	Dieldrin	N/A	ND	Sec - Butylbenzene	N/A	ND
Aldrin	N/A	ND	Fluorotrichloromethane	N/A	ND	Tert - Butylbenzene	N/A	ND

Section 4 - Table of Detected Drinking Water Contaminants

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	Range	Amount Detected	Likely Source of Contamination
Radionuclides Contaminants					
Alpha emitters	0	15	-	0 to 1.7	pCi/L Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium 226 and 228	0	5	-	0.3 to 2.9	pCi/L Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants					
Copper	1.3	10 Sites AL=1.3	No. of Sites above action level 0	0.55	ppm Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Fluoride	4	4	0.40 - 0.70	0.70	ppm Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposit; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Lead	0	10 Sites AL=15	No. of Sites above action level 0	10.00	ppb Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (as N)	10	10	ND - 0.80	0.80	ppm Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Total Nitrate & Nitrite	10	10	ND - 0.80	0.80	ppm Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Organic Contaminants					
Ethylbenzene	700	700	ND - 3.00	3.00	ppb Discharge from petroleum refineries.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	0	60	ND - 37.00	37.00	ppb By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0	80	ND - 10.00	10.00	ppb By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Xylene (total)	10	10	ND - 0.02	0.02	ppm Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories.
Secondary Contaminants					
Color	N/A	15	ND - 15.00	15.00	PCU 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	ppm Naturally occurring in the environment.
Iron	N/A	0.3	ND - 0.30	0.30	ppm Erosion of natural deposits.
Magnesium	N/A	0.05	0.72 - 1.82	1.82	ppm Erosion of natural deposits.
Odor	N/A	3	ND - 1.00	1.00	T.O.N. Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives.
Total Dissolved Solids	N/A	500	49.00 - 120.00	120.00	ppm Erosion of natural deposits.
Zinc	N/A	5	ND - 0.29	0.29	ppm Erosion of natural deposits.
Special Contaminants					
Calcium	N/A	N/A	3.70 - 7.90	7.90	ppm Erosion of natural deposits.
Carbon Dioxide	N/A	N/A	2.00 - 13.00	13.00	ppm Erosion of natural deposits.
pH	N/A	N/A	7.21 - 7.66	7.66	SU Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives.
Sodium	N/A	N/A	2.60 - 14.70	14.70	ppm Naturally occurring in the environment.
Specific Conductance	N/A	500	61.00 - 116.00	116.00	umhos Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives.
Total Alkalinity	N/A	N/A	16.00 - 42.00	42.00	ppm Erosion of natural deposits.
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	N/A	N/A	ND - 20.00	20.00	ppm Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives.
Unregulated Contaminants					
Bromodichloromethane	N/A	N/A	ND - 1.90	1.90	ppb Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff; by-product of chlorination.
Bromofom	N/A	N/A	ND - 3.50	3.50	ppm 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 - 1.40	1.40	ppb 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 - 3.90	3.90	ppm Naturally occurring in the environment.

Section 6- Educational Information

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 (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. 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. DPA / 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