City of Brazil's Monitoring Results for 2005 Quality Water Report

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminates 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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

Contaminant	Violation y/n	Level Detected	Unit Measure	MCL	MCLG	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Volatile Organic						
Bromodichioromethane	n	0.0012	mg/L	NA	NA	By products of drinking water disinfection.
Chloroform	n	0.0017	mg/L	NA	NA	By products of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic						
Antimony	n	<0.0004	mg/L	0.006	0.006	Discharge from petroleum refinery fire.
Arsenic	n	<0.0006	mg/L	0.01	0^7	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; from glass and electronics production waste.
Barium	n	0.0735	mg/L	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Beryllium	n	0.0001	mg/L	0.004	0.004	Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace and defense industries.
Cadmium	n	<0.00002	mg/L	0.005	0.005	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries runoff form waste batteries and paints.
Chromium	n	0.0022	mg/L	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Mercury	n	<0.0001	mg/L	0.002	0.002	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; from glass and electronics production waste.
Nickel	n	<0.001	mg/L	0.1	0.1	
Selenium	n	0.002	mg/L	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum refineries erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.
Sodium	n	10.51	mg/L	NA	NA	Naturally occurring.
Thallium	n	<0.0005	mg/L	0.002	0.0005	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, drug factories.
Nitrate-N	n	0.24	mg/L	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits.
Total Trihalomethanes						
Total THM's	n	0.0163	mg/L	80	NA	By products of drinking water disinfection.
Halocetic Acids						
Total HAA5	n	7.11	mg/L	60	NA	By products of drinking water disinfection.
Lead/Copper Testing: 20 sites consisting of residential & commercial sampled with 90% of samples equal to or less than the number of sites sampled. None of the sites tested exceeded the MCL.						
Lead	n	0.0076	mg/L	AL=0.015	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	n	0.2961	mg/L	AL=1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Radium 228 in pCi/l testing						
Radium	n	0.1	pCi/l	5	5	Naturally occurring or can be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

DID YOU KNOW?

Diameter of stream	Water Loss		
	Gallons	Cubic Feet	Cubic Meters
1/16"	74,000	9,850	280
1/8"	296,000	39,400	1,115
3/16"	666,000	89,031	2,521
1/4"	1,181,500	158,000	4,475

A continuous leak from the hole sizes shown, would over a three month period, waste water in the amounts shown to the left here. The amount of water wasted per quarter is figured with a water pressure of 60 psi. A dripping faucet or fixture can waste 3 gallons a day ... a total of 1,095 gallons a year.

Definitions & Abbreviations

Maximum Contaminate Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminate that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminate in drinking water below that which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminate, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

Parts Per Million (ppm): One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years, or one penny in $10,000.

Parts per Billion (ppb): One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000.000.

Milligrams/liter (mg/l): Same as (ppm) or parts per million.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminate in drinking water.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): The standard measurement unit for turbidity.

pCi/l (or picocuries per liter): A measure of radioactivity.

NA: Not applicalble.

ND: Not detectable at testing limits.

Below Detectable Limits (BDL): Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

Conservation Measures You Can Use Inside Your Home Include:

1. Fixing leaking faucets, pipes, toilets, etc.
2. Installation of water-saving devices in faucets, toilets and appliances. Low flow fixtures are now the only kind produced since 1994. Simply replacing old fixtures with new will reduce water consumption by nearly one-half.
3. Wash only full loads of laundry.
4. Don't use the toilet for trash disposal.
5. Take short showers. Do not let the water run while shaving, washing brushing teeth, or cleaning fruits and vegetables.
6. Soak dishes before washing, and run the dishwasher only when full.

You Can Conserve Outdoors As Well

1. Water the lawn and garden as little as possible. If you must water, do so in the early morning or evening.
2. Use mulch around plants and shrubs or choose plants that don't need much water.
3. Repair leaks in faucets and hoses. Use water saving nozzles.
4. Use water from a bucket to wash your car, and save the rinsing.
5. Sweep clipping and leaves from walks and driveways rather than using the hose.
6. Obey any and all water bans or regulations.

Summary:

The Brazil Water Works meets or surpasses all Federal and State drinking water standards. This report was prepared by Jacob Raubuch, Superintendent. This report is dedicated to keep you the water customer informed of the quality of your drinking water. All data listed on the contaminates within this report is informative and is not meant to be a warning or any hazardous or life threatening conditions.

LETS ALL DO OUR PART

KEEP OUR WATER SUPPLIES RUNNING PURE & CLEAN