



FROM THE  
**SOURCE**

TO THE **TAP**

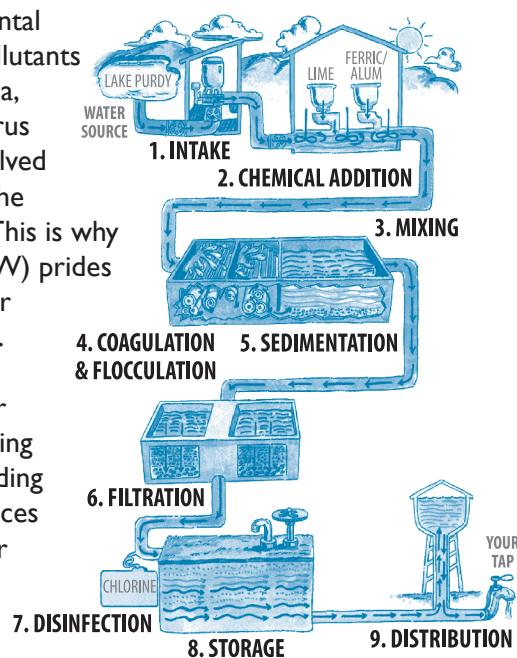


Birmingham Water Works  
Annual Water Quality Report 2015



## INTRODUCTION

According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), leading pollutants in our nation's water include bacteria, mercury, nutrients such as phosphorus and nitrogen, and low levels of dissolved oxygen, which are often caused by the decomposition of organic material. This is why the Birmingham Water Works (BWW) prides itself in doing what it takes to deliver the best quality water to customers. Being a leading utility in the state, the BWW often sets an example for smaller utilities by constantly searching for the best available technology, finding ways to exceed regulatory compliances and enforcing its own drinking water standards. The BWW recognizes that water is essential to life.



Water may be treated differently in different communities depending on the quality of water that enters the plant. Groundwater typically requires less treatment than water from lakes, rivers and streams. While viewing the water treatment process throughout this Water Quality Report, you can also view the BWW's various intakes in the Source Water Assessment section.

## INSIDE THIS REPORT

What You Need To Know.....	2
CCR: Government Mandated.....	3
Our People .....	4
Our Mission .....	5
Source Water Assessment .....	6
Definitions.....	8
Water Quality Data .....	10-21



## WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

### What is the Consumer Confidence Report?

The Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) is an annual report **required** by the EPA on the water quality of a particular water system such as the BWW. **The report details and outlines contaminants and their levels in drinking water.**

### Why am I getting this report?

The BWW is federally mandated by the EPA to provide this information to you. The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) enforces these rules for the EPA. Regulated drinking water substances that were detected during the 2014 calendar year are provided in the report.

### Where can I get additional copies of this report?

You may obtain additional copies of the CCR at the BWWB Customer Service Center, by mail (upon request) or by visiting [www.bwwb.org](http://www.bwwb.org). For questions concerning the CCR, please call **Anton Jones at 205-244-4464**.

### Why authorities regulate contaminant levels?

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA and ADEM prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain substances in water provided by public water systems.

### For whom is this report produced?

The CCR is produced for customers and wholesalers of the BWW and ensures that everyone is provided safe drinking water.

### How much does it cost to receive this report?

This report is free of charge to all customers and stakeholders of the BWW.

## CCR: GOVERNMENT MANDATED

The Birmingham Water Works Board (BWWB), like water utilities across the U.S., is required by the EPA to send its customers this water quality report or CCR each year.

In 1996, Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act by adding a provision requiring all community water systems to deliver to their customers an annual water quality report, which contains information on the water system's source water, the levels of any detected contaminants, compliance with drinking water rules and other educational information.

In 2014, as in years past, the BWWB met all state and federal regulations for water quality.

GOVERNMENT  
PLEASE READ  
REQUIRED

**water intakes,  
water treatment  
plants**  
and numerous pump  
stations, along with other  
facilities that are maintained  
and repaired at a cost of \$4  
million to \$8 million a year.

"Our Shades Mountain Filter Plant  
staff ensures regulatory compliance

24/7, and we strive to improve on water quality  
every hour of every day. This resulted in our plant  
being awarded the Plant of the Year award for  
2014 from the AWWA—AL/MS Section."

**WENDELL COX**

Chief Operator and Top Ops Member



## 4. COAGULATION & FLOCCULATION

The particles stick together and form larger particles called floc.



### 3. MIXING



### 6. FILTRATION



The BWW has approximately **4,000 miles of pipe** in its system. That's almost equivalent to traveling from **Birmingham, Alabama to Unalaska, Alaska**, which is 4,003 miles away.



### 7. DISINFECTION

The water and floc particles flow into a sedimentation basin. The floc then settles to the bottom and is removed from the water.



### 9. DISTRIBUTION

## 5. SEDIMENTATION

We strive for consistent quality and reliability in our everyday operations at Carson Filter Plant, and our plant has been awarded Partnership for Safe Water Phase III awards consecutively since 2006, as well as recognition awards for operations optimization."

## JEREMY HAWKINS

Senior Operator



# OUR PEOPLE

### Board of Directors

A. Jackie Robinson, III  
Chairman/President  
  
Sherry W. Lewis  
First Vice Chairman  
  
Ann D. Florie  
Second Vice Chairman  
  
Dr. George Munchus  
Secretary-Treasurer  
  
Kevin B. McKie, Esq.  
Assistant Secretary-Treasurer

### Executive Staff

Mac Underwood, CPA  
General Manager  
  
Darryl R. Jones, P.E.  
Assistant General Manager  
Operations and Technical Services  
  
T.M. "Sonny" Jones, IV, P.E.  
Assistant General Manager  
Engineering and Maintenance  
  
Michael Johnson, CPA  
Assistant General Manager  
Finance and Administration

### EnviroLab Management

Anton Jones, Sr., MSM, REM  
Manager of EnviroLab/Water Quality  
  
Drusilla Hudson, CSEM, CESCO  
Assistant Manager/Chief Chemist  
  
Stacy Littleton, CSEM, REM  
QA/QC Supervisor

### Water Quality Operations

Will T. Moore, II  
Water Quality Superintendent  
  
**Water Treatment**  
Floyd Stephens  
Water Treatment Manager  
  
Johnnie P. Mayfield  
Industrial and Commercial Account Superintendent

# OUR MISSION

The Birmingham Water Works Board has open meetings monthly at its main office located at 3600 First Avenue N., Birmingham, AL 35222. Meeting dates and times are posted on our Web site and at our main office. The Board welcomes public input and comments during its meetings. For questions, please call 205-244-4000 or visit [www.bwwb.org](http://www.bwwb.org).

The Birmingham Water Works Board is committed to providing the highest quality water and service to our customers and our entire service area. As a concerned corporate citizen, we are responsive to the needs of the entire community and strive to maintain, preserve and conserve our precious water resources in order to ensure adequate water quality and supply for future generations.



The Western Filter Plant Filter Rehabilitation Project, in addition to other plant maintenance projects, amounted to **\$10 million in capital improvements**. Such projects allow the utility to deliver its customers the best quality water.

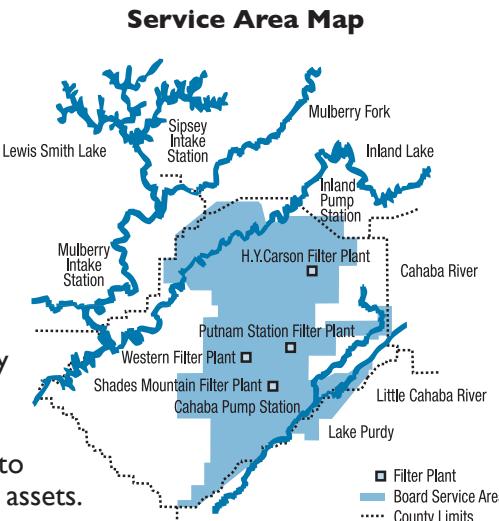
"The Putnam Filter Plant has been awarded the Partnership for Safe Water's Phase III award for the past nine years, and will receive the award this year for the tenth consecutive year, a testament to our dedication to water quality excellence."



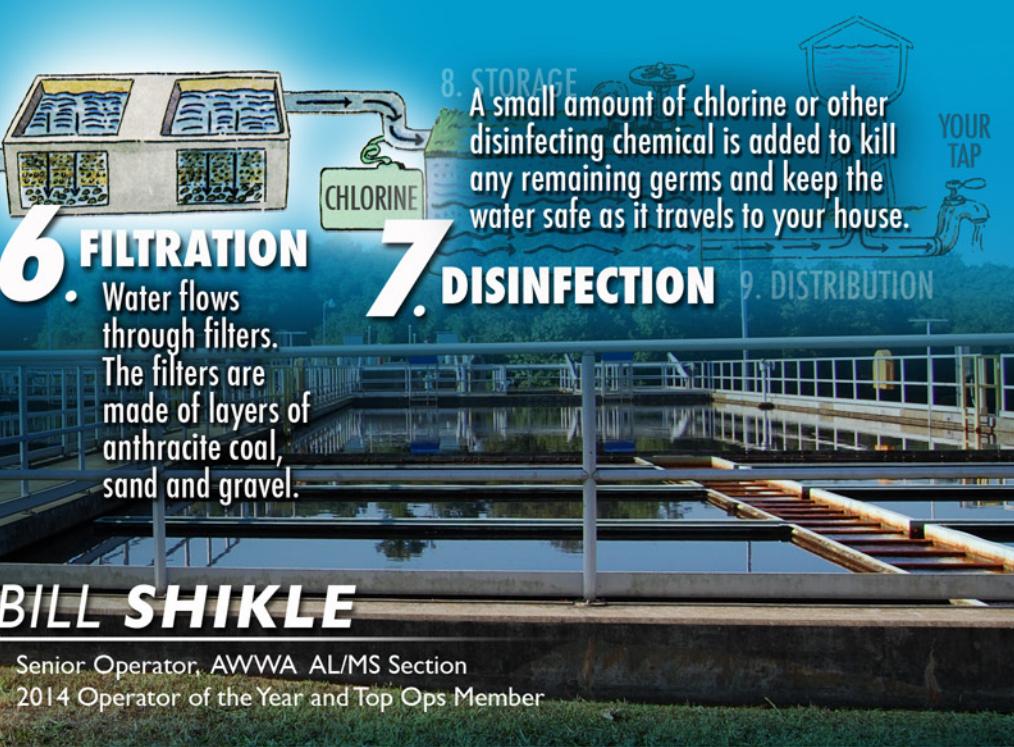
## SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

A source water assessment has been updated for the water system. It is available for review at the BWW's main office during normal business hours. The following is a list of the sources of raw water along with the susceptibility rating of the contaminant source and the contaminant sources:

- Inland Lake – low susceptibility (septic tank); moderate susceptibility (boat launch)
- Cahaba River – moderate susceptibility (highways, secondary roads and railroad)
- Mulberry Fork – moderate susceptibility (septic tanks); high susceptibility (strip mining, bridge and highway)
- Sipsey Fork – moderate susceptibility (storm water runoff)



The Birmingham Water Works Board is making a maximum effort to physically protect all of our critical assets.



## BILL SHIKLE

Senior Operator, AWWA AL/MS Section  
2014 Operator of the Year and Top Ops Member

## WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM?

### Black Warrior Basin

- Sipsey Fork
- Mulberry Fork
- Inland Lake / Blackburn Fork

### Cahaba Basin

- Big Cahaba River
- Little Cahaba River
- Lake Purdy

## SYSTEM INFORMATION FOR 2014

- Average gallons of water produced each day: **104.5 million\***
- People served: **600,000\***
- Square miles in service area: **759\***
- Miles of water main (pipes) in system: **4,000\***

\*Approximations

## ATTENTION CUSTOMERS

For any water quality concerns (e.g., muddy, cloudy, taste and odor in water) please call the Water Quality Department at 205-244-4381.

While in storage, nearly **72.5 million gallons**

of water are housed inside of **51**

**water storage tanks**

across the city. That's enough to fill up

**3,625 swimming pools.**

1. INTAKE

2. CHEMICAL ADDITION

3. MIXING

5. SEDIMENTATION

6. FILTRATION

7. DISINFECTION

8.

**STORAGE**

9.

**DISTRIBUTION**

The BWW delivers an average of 100 million gallons of water per day to customers.

"At the Western Filter Plant, our attention to detail and commitment to excellence has resulted in numerous water quality awards, particularly the Phase IV award from AWWA's Partnership for Safe Water, the highest achievement possible in the category."

## MIKE WALTON

Senior Operator



## DEFINITIONS

**ACTION LEVEL (AL)** – Concentration of contaminant that, when exceeded, triggers treatment of other requirements that a water system must follow.

**CONTAMINANT** – Any substance other than water. Note that contaminants, as defined, include dissolved minerals, purifying and dental health promotion additives.

**LOCATIONAL RUNNING ANNUAL AVERAGE (LRAA)** – The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters.

**MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MCL)** – Highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL GOAL (MCLG)** – Level of a contaminant in drinking water below in which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL (MRDL)** – The highest level of a 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 (MRDLG)** – The level of drinking water disinfectant below in 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.

**mg/L** – Milligrams per liter, or parts per million (ppm).

**RUNNING ANNUAL AVERAGE (RAA)** – Compliance period where an average of four consecutive quarterly samples are used.

**TOC** – Total Organic Carbon.

**TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)** – By-product of drinking water chlorination.

**TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)** – By-product of drinking water chlorination.

**TREATMENT TECHNIQUE (TT)** – Required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**TURBIDITY** – Measure of the clarity of water as it relates to its particle content.

**ug/L** – Micrograms per liter, or parts per billion (ppb).

**VARIANCE AND EXEMPTIONS** – ADEM or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or treatment technique under certain conditions.

## ABBREVIATIONS

**NA:** Not Applicable

**CDC:** Centers for Disease Control

**ND:** Not Detected

**NTU:** Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

**EPA:** Environmental Protection Agency

**ADEM:** Alabama Department of Environmental Management

# WATER QUALITY DATA

2014 Chemical Analysis						
Primary Drinking Water Standards		Standard List Of Primary Drinking Water Contaminants For CCR				
	MCL	Distribution System	Microbiological Substance (Regulated)	Bacteriological		
Total Coliform Bacteria		Presence of Coliform bacteria is < 5% of monthly samples	The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 1.23% (4 out of 325 samples). All locations that tested positive for Coliform bacteria were tested for <i>E. coli</i> . <i>E. coli</i> was not detected in any of these samples. All locations that tested positive for Coliform bacteria were resampled and all resamples were negative.			
Parameters (mg/L)	MCL	Inorganic Chemicals and Radiological	Carson Highest	Putnam Highest	Shades Mountain	Western Highest
Antimony	0.006	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	0.01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Barium	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Beryllium	0.004	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cadmium	0.005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlorine	4	2.70	2.40	2.60	2.56	2.56
Chromium	0.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper	1.3	ND	ND	ND	0.038	0.002
Cyanide	0.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluoride	4	0.76	0.76	0.92	0.82	0.82
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15	ND	ND	1.3	ND	ND
Lead	0.015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mercury	0.002	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nitrate as N	10	0.33	0.32	0.28	0.69	0.69
Nitrite as N	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Radium 226 (pCi/L)	5	0.1	0.1	0.2	ND	ND
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Selenium	0.05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Thallium	0.002	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Nitrate/Nitrite	10	0.33	0.32	0.28	0.69	0.69
Turbidity (NTU)	0.3 (TT)	0.143	0.230	0.190	0.210	
Parameters (µg/L)	MCL	Regulated Organic Chemicals	Carson Highest	Putnam Highest	Shades Mountain	Western Highest
1,1,1-Dichloroethane	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	200	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2 Dichloroethane	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2 Dichloropropane	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-D	70	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aalachlor	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Atrazine	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Benzene	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Benz(a)pyrene	0.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Carbofuran	40	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlordane	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlorobenzene	100	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dalapon	200	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Adipate	400	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	6	ND	ND	ND	2.6	ND
Dibromochloropropane	0.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dichloromethane	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dinoseb	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diquat	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Endothall	100	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Endrin	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene	700	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Glyphosate	700	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Heptachlor	0.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lindane	0.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methoxychlor	40	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
o-Dichlorobenzene	600	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Oxamyl (Vydate)	200	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
PCB_1016	0.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

# WATER QUALITY DATA

2014 Chemical Analysis						
Standard List Of Primary Drinking Water Contaminants For CCR						
Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public health effects.						
Regulated Organic Chemicals						
Carson Putnam Shades Mountain Western						
Parameters ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	MCL	Highest	Highest	Highest	Highest	Highest
PCB, 1221	0.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
PCB, 1232	0.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
PCB, 1242	0.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
PCB, 1248	0.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
PCB, 1254	0.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
PCB, 1260	0.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
p-Dichlorobenzene	75	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pentachlorophenol	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pidoram	500	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Simazine	4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Styrene	100	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethylene	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Toluene	1000	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Halocacetics Acids	60	20.5	13.6	21.4	27.6	
Total Trihalomethanes	80	16.9	12.6	30.6	47.8	
Toxaphene	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trans-1,2 Dichloroethylene	100	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Trichloroethylene	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Vinyl Chloride	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Xylenes	10,000	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Running Annual Average for System Wide Stage 2 Sites						
MCL RAA						
Total Trihalomethanes ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	System-wide Running Annual Average (RAA): 80 $\mu\text{g/L}$	31.5				
Total Haloacetic Acids ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	System-wide Running Annual Average (RAA): 60 $\mu\text{g/L}$	25.2				
TOC Step Removal for Filter Plants						
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	MCL	Carson	Putnam	Shades Mountain	Western	
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	4 (TT)	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	

TOC Step Removal is based on percent reduction of TOC and value of alkalinity in raw water.

- The most recent testing for Lead and Copper Compliance within the distribution system was from June – September 2013. This testing was done in accordance with applicable regulations. The 90th percentile lead sample was <0.0025 mg/L. No lead samples exceeded the action level. The 90th percentile copper sample was 0.218 mg/L. No copper samples exceeded the action level.

- 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. The Birmingham Water Works Board (BWWB) 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>.

- The BWWB uses acrylamide based polymers in its solids handling operations.
- 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.

- The BWWB uses acrylamide based polymers in its solids handling operations.
- Based on the approval of the EPA's Risk Management Program (RMP) requirements, it was determined that Carson Filter Plant, Western Filter Plant and Putnam Filter Plant were deficient in the areas of documentation and record-keeping. Since the time of notification all deficiencies have been corrected.

Floyd Stephens  
Birmingham Water Works Board  
3600 First Avenue North  
Birmingham, AL 35233-0110  
Office: 205-244-4371

- In September of 2014, The Birmingham Water Works Board received notice of violation of the EPA's Risk Management Program (RMP) requirements. It was determined that Carson Filter Plant, Western Filter Plant and Putnam Filter Plant were deficient in the areas of documentation and record-keeping.



# WATER QUALITY DATA

2014 Chemical Analysis						
	MCLG	MCL	System-wide Running Annual Average (RAA); 80 ug/L	RAA	Running Annual Average for System Wide Stage 2 Sites	
Total Trihalomethanes (ug/L)	N/A	0.05 -0.2	0.022	0.016 - 0.022	31.5	
Total Haloacetic Acids (ug/L)	N/A	System-wide Running Annual Average (RAA); 80 ug/L	25.2	By-product of drinking water chlorination	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
TOC Percent Removal	TOC Step Removal for Filter Plants		Carson		Western	
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	4 (TT)	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
	Major Sources in Drinking Water					
	Naturally present in the environment					

Parameters (mg/L)	MCLG	MCL	Highest	Carson	Secondary Drinking Water Standards			Major Sources in Drinking Water
					Putnam	Highest	Range	
Aluminum	0	0.05 -0.2	ND	0.006	0.006	0.026	0.032	By-product of drinking water treatment
Bromide	N/A	Monitored	42.7	11.2 - 42.7	25.6	15.4 - 59.4	32.3	ND
Calcium	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chloride	0	2500	4.57	4.38 - 4.57	4.24	2.63	1.72 - 7.93	ND - 1.73
Copper	1	1	ND	ND	ND	7.93	6.34 - 7.93	5.81 - 7.84
Foaming Agent	0.5	0.5	ND	ND	ND	0.038	0.003 - 0.038	ND - 0.002
Iron	0	0.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Langelier Index	N/A	Non-corrosive	-1.210	-0.700 to -1.210	-0.477	-1.000	-0.680 to -1.000	-0.224 to -0.590
Magnesium	N/A	Monitored	6.29	2.81 - 6.29	5.96	2.99 - 5.96	3.30 - 8.23	9.14
Manganese	0	0.05	ND	ND	ND	0.004	ND - 0.004	0.002
pH	0	6.5 - 8.5	8.22	7.61 - 8.22	8.75	8.47 - 8.75	7.70 - 7.79	7.95 - 8.74
Potassium	N/A	Monitored	2.46	1.84 - 2.46	2.23	1.84 - 2.23	1.93	1.89 - 2.35
Silver	0	0.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	0	Monitored	8.80	1.81 - 8.80	4.40	1.72 - 4.40	8.39	3.57 - 7.89
Specific Conductivity (µS)	0	Monitored	130	114 - 130	166	137 - 166	347	210 - 347
Sulfate	0	250	24.9	22.1 - 24.9	39.3	29.9 - 39.3	66.7	34.7 - 66.7
TDS	0	500	80	75 - 80	100	83 - 100	205	128 - 205
Temperature (°F)	N/A	55	48 - 55	55	46 - 55	80	50 - 80	72
Total Alkalinity	0	Monitored	26	20 - 26	30	24 - 30	90	46 - 90
Total Hardness	0	Monitored	64	48 - 64	80	70 - 80	152	96 - 152
Zinc	0	5	0.012	ND - 0.012	0.022	ND - 0.022	0.016	ND - 0.016
Color, APHA	N/A	15 color units	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Odor	0	3 TCCN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	N/A	N/A	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001
	Discharge from nickel smelting/refining and steelworks industries							

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR YOUR HEALTH

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 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 from human activity.



Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. People who are immuno-compromised, such as cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy, organ transplant recipients, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly people and infants can be particularly at risk for infection.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. For further information, contact the Jefferson County Health Department at 205-933-9110.

# WATER QUALITY DATA

**Unregulated Organic Substances** - In compliance with ADEM regulations, the BWVV must sample and monitor for the unregulated substances in the chart below.

2014 Chemical Analysis									
Parameters (µg/L)	MCLG	MCL	Putnam			Shades Mountain			Western Range
			Carson	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	
<b>Unregulated Organic Substances</b>									
Substances Not Detected									
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloropropane	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,3-Dichloropropane	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,3-Dichloropropene	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,2-Dichloropropane	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aldicarb	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aldicarb Sulfone	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aldrin	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bromobenzene	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bromoform	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bromomethane	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Butachlor	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Carbaryl	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chloroethane	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chloromethane	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dibromoacetic Acid	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dibromomethane	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dieldrin	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluorotrichloromethane	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Hexachlorobutadiene	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Isopropylbenzene	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methiocarb	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methomyl	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metrizban	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Monobromacetic Acid	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Monochloroacetic Acid	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Naphthalene	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
n-Butylbenzene	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
n-Propylbenzene	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
o-Chlorotoluene	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
p-Chlorotoluene	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
p-isopropyltoluene	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propachlor	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propoxur	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
sec-Butylbenzene	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
tert-Butylbenzene	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
<b>Unregulated Organic Substances Detected</b>									
Bromodichloromethane	0	Monitored	3.55	2.92 - 3.55	2.93	2.55 - 2.93	7.20	1.97 - 7.20	11.6
Chloroform	0	Monitored	13.4	11.0 - 13.4	9.93	9.02 - 9.93	21.9	3.75 - 21.9	33.0
Dibromochloromethane	0	Monitored	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.45	ND - 1.45	3.18
Dichloroacetic Acid	0	Monitored	10.6	8.51 - 10.6	9.32	4.18 - 9.32	11.4	4.20 - 11.4	15.1
Trichloroacetic Acid	0	Monitored	9.94	7.20 - 9.94	4.26	1.57 - 4.26	10.0	1.58 - 10.0	12.9
									7.11 - 12.9





3600 First Avenue N.  
Birmingham, AL 35222

**BIRMINGHAM  
GOVERNMENT  
PLEASE READ  
REQUIRED**

An electronic  
version of this  
document is available  
at <https://www.bwwb.org/sites/default/files/2015CCR.pdf>.



A Spanish version  
of this document is  
available at <https://www.bwwb.org/sites/default/files/2015CCR-S.pdf>.

PRST STD  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
PERMIT #789  
BIRMINGHAM, AL