**PRIMARY STANDARDS**

*Results are from the most recent testing done in 2017 in accordance with applicable regulations.*

**Radiological**

- **MWWSSB Rolling Hills**
  - **Highest Detected Radiological**
    - **Inorganic Chemicals**
      - **MCL Level**
        - Copper**: AL = 1.3 ppm
        - Chlorine Dioxide: 800 ppb
        - Cadmium: 5 ppb
        - Barium: 2 ppm
        - Cyanide: 200 ppb
        - Chromium: 100 ppb
        - Chlorite: 1 ppm
        - Nitrite: 1 ppm
        - Lead**: AL = 15 ppb
        - Nitrate: 10 ppm
        - Total Organic Carbon: TT (ppm) 1.4
        - Toluene: 1 ppm
        - Total Trihalomethanes: 80 ppb
        - Total Tetrachloroethylene: 5 ppb
        - 1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane: 5 ppb
        - 1,1,1-Tetrachloroethane: 200 ppb
        - 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene: 70 ppb
        - Haloacetic Acids: 60 ppb
        - 1,2-Dichloropropane: 5 ppb
        - Dichloromethane: 5 ppb
        - cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene: 70 ppb
        - 1,2-Dichloroethane: 5 ppb
        - p-Dichlorobenzene: 75 ppb
        - o-Dichlorobenzene: 600 ppb
        - Carbon Tetrachloride: 5 ppb
        - Benzene: 5 ppb
        - Toxaphene**: 3 ppb
        - Simazine**: 4 ppb
        - Pentachlorophenol**: 1 ppb
        - PCBs**: 500 ppt
        - Oxamyl (Vydate)**: 200 ppb
        - Lindane**: 200 ppt
        - Heptachlor epoxide**: 200 ppt
        - Glyphosate**: 700 ppb
        - Endrin**: 2 ppb
        - Endothall**: 100 ppb
        - Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate**: 400 ppb
        - Chlordane**: 2 ppb
        - Carbofuran**: 40 ppb
        - Atrazine**: 3 ppb
        - 2,4-D**: 70 ppb
        - All other contaminants
      - **90th percentile value**
        - Copper**: 0.092 ppm
        - Chlorine Dioxide: -
        - Cadmium: ND
        - Barium: 0.1 ppm
        - Cyanide: -
        - Chromium: -
        - Chlorite: 0.99 ppm
        - Nitrite: -
        - Lead**: ND
        - Nitrate: -
        - Total Organic Carbon: -
        - Toluene: -
        - Total Trihalomethanes: 51 ppb
        - Total Tetrachloroethylene: -
        - 1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane: -
        - 1,1,1-Tetrachloroethane: -
        - 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene: -
        - Haloacetic Acids: 32 ppb
        - 1,2-Dichloropropane: -
        - Dichloromethane: -
        - cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene: -
        - 1,2-Dichloroethane: -
        - p-Dichlorobenzene: -
        - o-Dichlorobenzene: -
        - Carbon Tetrachloride: -
        - Benzene: -
        - Toxaphene**: -
        - Simazine**: -
        - Pentachlorophenol**: -
        - PCBs**: -
        - Oxamyl (Vydate)**: -
        - Lindane**: -
        - Heptachlor epoxide**: -
        - Glyphosate**: -
        - Endrin**: -
        - Endothall**: -
        - Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate**: -
        - Chlordane**: -
        - Carbofuran**: -
        - Atrazine**: -
        - 2,4-D**: -
        - All other contaminants
        - **NS – no standard exists**
  - **Highest Single Radiological**
  - **Highest Detected Radiological**

**Legends**

- AL – action level
- MCL – maximum contaminant level
- MCLG – maximum contaminant level goal
- MWSSB – Montgomery Water Works & Sanitary Sewer Board
- MWWSSB – Montgomery Water Works & Sanitary Sewer Board
- NO – not applicable
- NS – not detected
- TT – treatment technique
- TS – total system
- NS – no standard exists
- uS/cm - micromhos per centimeter
- NTU – nephelometric turbiuity unit
- MCL – maximum contaminant level
- MCLG – maximum contaminant level goal
- MWWSSB – Montgomery Water Works & Sanitary Sewer Board
- NO – not applicable
- NS – not detected
- TT – treatment technique
- TS – total system
- NS – no standard exists

**Source of Montgomery’s Water**

Montgomery has groundwater sources and surface water sources that combined to its water production capacity of approximately 14 million gallons per day. Groundwater sources to our water system and are subject to 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 (800-426-4791).

**Additional Information**

- **Wishing 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.
  - For more information about 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 (800-426-4791).

**Montgomery’s Water Quality Report 2018**

**Contact Information**

- **William R. Henderson, P.E.**
  - General Manager
  - Montgomery Water Works & Sanitary Sewer Board
  - 2500 Innisbrook Drive
  - Montgomery, AL 36109
  - (334) 206-1439
  - www.mwwssb.com

**Board of Directors**

- **Richard F. Houston**, Chairman
- **Roy J. Rice**, Vice Chairman
- **Bonnie Robinson**, Secretary
- **George Chapman**
- **Hugh M. Cole**
- **Greg Covert**
- **J. Scott Harris**
- **Trenton M. King**
- **Mark J. Willey**

**Board Meetings**

- Regular Board of Directors meeting will be held Thursday of every month at 1:15 p.m. at 2000 Innisbrook Park Drive.
The Montgomery Water Works & Sanitary Sewer Board is proud to serve the highest quality of water from all of our drinking water facilities.

We continue to meet or exceed all Safe Drinking Water Act standards and have had no violations of any type.

Many of Montgomery Water Works’ facilities have been recognized by national and state regulatory agencies and organizations. Some of these accomplishments include:

- Econchate Water Pollution Control Plant
- 2018 AWPCA Best Operated Plant, Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Catoma Water Pollution Control Plant and Water Treatment Plant
- 15 Year 2018 AWPCA Award of Excellence, Water Treatment Plant
- American Water Works Association Landmark Award

We continue to monitor for these and other contaminants and take all necessary precautions to ensure that these organisms do not pose a problem in your drinking water. Current filtration, and monitoring turbidity levels and particle sizes. Additionally, routine backwashing of the filters helps to eliminate the chances of finding these organisms in the finished water. We will continue to monitor for these and other contaminants and take all necessary precautions to ensure that your water is safe for your use.

Health information

Some people may be more susceptible 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 ask their doctors about drinking water they are concerned about. EPA and the Board of Water Practice have a responsibility to ensure good taste, odor and color, water quality, distribute the water, and serve the public.

Cryptosporidium and Giardia

Cryptosporidium and Giardia are microscopic organisms that are relatively widespread in the aquatic environment. Water systems, such as lakes and rivers, contain a high amount of sewage contamination or animal waste. The Montgomery Water Works and Sanitary Sewer Board are taking steps to make sure that these organisms do not pose a problem in your drinking water. Currently, the Board monitors filtration, and monitoring turbidity levels and particle sizes. Additionally, routine backwashing of the filters helps to eliminate the chances of finding these organisms in the finished water. Occasionally, we have found these organisms in the raw water, but neither Cryptosporidium nor Giardia has ever been detected in the finished water. We will continue to monitor for these and other contaminants and take all necessary precautions to ensure that your water is safe for your use.

DEFINITIONS

Primary Standards—Used as guides to protect public health from contaminants that cause or may cause serious or life-threatening health effects, or may affect the taste, odor, or color of water, or interfere with any aspect of wastewater treatment processes.

Secondary Standards—Apply to contaminants that affect the taste, odor or color of water, or cause aesthetic effects.

*MRDLG:* The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. There may be health effects from consuming water containing MRDLGs over a lifetime. There is no known or expected risk to health.

*MCL:* The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLs are not enforceable standards. MCLGs do not reflect the benefits of the treatment processes.

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**MRDLG:** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MRDLGs are enforceable standards; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from agricultural/farm/industrial; and transportation common. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the treatment processes.

**MCL:** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLs are not enforceable standards. MCLGs do not reflect the benefits of the treatment processes.

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