

Town of Mulga Water & Gas Department 2025 Consumer Confidence Report for 2024 2025 Annual Water Quality Report For 2024

Town of Mulga Water & Gas Department P.O. Box 40 Mulga, AL. 35118

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The Mulga Water & Gas Department is pleased to present our 2025 Annual Water Quality Report. The information in this report shows the monitoring results through December 31, 2024. The Mulga Water & Gas Department and our water supplier routinely tests for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. We want our valued customers to be informed about our excellent water system. If you have any questions or would like additional information concerning water quality, please contact any customer service representative at (205) 787-4521. You may also attend any of our open meetings normally held on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 6:30 PM at the Mulga Town Hall located at 505 Mulga Road, Mulga, AL 35118. Meeting dates and times are posted on our website at townofmulga.com and on our Town Board inside the Town Hall. The Board welcomes public input and comments during its meeting. For questions, please call 205.781.0645. Town Officials are Mayor - W. Keith Varner, Town Clerk -Robin Giardina, and our council members are elected by district (1) Jeremy Davis, (2) Brenda Zinnerman, (3) Lisa Armstrong, (4) Leland Taylor and (5) Rachel Davis.

In case of EMERGENCY after normal office hours Monday through Friday or on weekends and holidays, call the Water & Gas Office at (205) 787-4521, your call will be forwarded to the employee on call. If no answer, it goes to a voice mail system and your call will be returned as soon as possible. We have taken steps to improve our security, but we need all our customers and the general public to assist in reporting any suspicious activities around our facilities to us immediately. We will promptly investigate any reported activity.

Contaminants in Drinking Water

As you can see in the tables, our system has provided high quality water service to you throughout the previous year. We are proud that your drinking water complies with Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water complies at the levels indicated in the following

tables. The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. All sources are subject to potential contamination by constituents that are naturally occurring or man-made. 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 activities. These substances can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, pesticides, herbicides, or radioactive materials. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the 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) or EPA's website address www.epa.gov/safewater.

Sources of Water

Mulga Water & Gas operates the water system under a Water Supply permit issued by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management and purchases its water from The Birmingham Water Works Board which provides treated surface water from four plants whose sources are in the Cahaba Basin (Lake Purdy, Inland Lake, Little Cahaba River, Big Cahaba River) and in the Black Warrior Basin (Sipsey Fork & Mulberry Fork of the Warrior River and Inland Lake / Blackburn Fork). It is considered to be among the best water treatment facilities in the state. The Birmingham Water Works Board in conjunction with the Alabama Geological Service and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management has conducted an extensive source water assessment that identifies potential contaminant sites and associated risks. Anyone wishing to view this report can contact Birmingham Water Works Board at (205) 244-4381.

Health 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 by calling (1-800-426-4791) or visiting EPA's website address www.epa.gov/safewater. For further information, contact the Jefferson County Health Department at 205-933-9110. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) requires the disinfection of drinking water. However, these disinfectants can react with naturally occurring organic and inorganic matter present in the water to form chemicals called Disinfection By-products (DBPS). EPA/ADEM has determined that a number of DBPS are a health concern at certain levels of exposure. Some people who drink water containing DBPS such as trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. Action has been taken to reduce the amounts of disinfectants being added to the treated water and treatment techniques have been implemented to reduce the concentrations of disinfectant byproducts within the drinking water distribution system. Questions concerning the DBPS may be directed to the Birmingham Water Works Board at (205) 244-4000. 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) or EPA's website address www.epa.gov/safewater. Based on a study conducted by ADEM with the approval of the EPA a statewide waiver for the monitoring of asbestos and dioxin has been issued. Thus, monitoring for these contaminants was not required. We are committed to providing our community with clean, and reliable drinking water for each of our customers.

Plain Language Definitions

In the following tables you will find many terms and abbreviations that may not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level (AL) - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a system must follow.

Contaminant – Any substance other than water. i.e. 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 Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - Highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink two liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a million chance of having the described health effect.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)-The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfection to control microbial contaminants.

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 microbiological contaminants.

Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Micrograms per liter (ug/l) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Running Annual Average (RAA) – A compliance period where an average of four consecutive quarterly samples are used.

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) – By-product of drinking water chlorination

Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) - By-product of drinking water chlorination

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in water.

TOC – Total Organic Carbon

Turbidity (NTU)] - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Variances and Exemptions – ADEM and EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

The following tables of laboratory test data were provided by our water supplier, the Birmingham Water Works Board.

This data was collected from their water treatment plants and their water distribution system.

				2024	4 Chem	ical Analysis								
			Standard I	List Of Prima	ry Drinki	ing Water Contaminants f	for CCR							
			Primary Drinking	Water Standa	rds - Limi	its are set based on public h	ealth effects.							
					Bacter	iological								
Parameters		MCL Distribution System Microbiological Substance (Regulated)												
Total Coliform Bacteria		The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 0.74% (3 out of 405 samples).												
E. coli	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is <i>E. coli</i> - positive or system fails to take repeat samples following <i>E. coli</i> -positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for <i>E.</i> <i>coli</i> .								ve were tested for <i>E. coli</i> . <i>E. coli</i> was not detected in any of I coliform - positive were resampled and all resamples were					
	Primary Contaminants													
Inorganic Chemical	s and Radiologi	icals	Regulated Organ	nic Chemicals		Regulated Organ	ic Chemicals		Regulated Organ	nic Chemicals				
Parameters (mg/L)	MCL	Highest	Parameters (µg/L)	MCL	Highest	Parameters (µg/L)	MCL	Highest	Parameters (µg/L)	MCL	Highest			
Antimony	0.006	ND	1,1 Dichloroethylene	7	ND	Dichloromethane	5	ND	PCB, 1254	0.5	ND			
Arsenic	0.01	ND	1,1,1 Trichloroethane	200	ND	Dinosed	/	ND	PCB, 1260	0.5	ND			
Barium	2	0.032	1,1,2 Trichloroethane	5	ND		20	ND	p-Dichlorobenzene	/5	ND			
Beryllium	0.004	ND	1,2 Dichloroethane	5	ND	Endothall	100	ND	Pentachlorophenol	1	ND			
Cadmium	0.005	ND	1,2 Dichloropropane	5	ND	Endrin	2	ND	Picloram	500	ND			
Chlorine	MRDL = 4	2.97	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70	ND	Ethylbenzene	700	ND	Simazine	4	ND			
Chromium	0.1	ND	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	50	ND	Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.05	ND	Styrene	100	ND			
Copper	AL = 1.3	0.010	2,4-D	70	ND	Glyphosate	700	ND	Tetrachloroethylene	5	ND			
Cyanide	0.2	ND	Alachlor	2	ND	Heptachlor	0.4	ND	Toluene	1000	ND			
Fluoride	4	0.65	Atrazine	3	ND	Heptachlor Epoxide	0.2	ND	Total Haloacetics Acids	60	37.0			
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15	1.1	Benzene	5	ND	Hexachlorobenzene	1	ND	Total Trihalomethanes	80	37.7			
Lead	AL = 0.015	ND	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.2	ND	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50	ND	Toxaphene	3	ND			
Mercury	0.002	ND	Carbofuran	40	ND	Lindane	0.2	ND	trans-1,2 Dichloroethylene 100		ND			
Nitrate as N	10	0.50	Carbon Tetrachloride	5	ND	Methoxychlor	40	ND	Trichloroethylene	5	ND			
Nitrite as N	1	ND	Chlordane	2	ND	o-Dichlorobenzene	600	ND	Vinyl Chloride	2	ND			
Radium 226 (pCi/L)	5	0.4	Chlorobenzene	100	ND	Oxamyl (Vydate)	200	ND	Xylenes	10,000	ND			
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	5	0.7	cis-1,2 Dichloroethylene	70	ND	PCB, 1016	0.5	ND	TOC Step Removal for Filter Pl		ts			
Selenium	0.05	ND	Dalapon	200	ND	PCB, 1221	0.5	ND	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Π	2			
Thallium	0.002	ND	Di (2-Ethylhexyl)adipate	400	ND	PCB, 1232	0.5	ND	System Wide Stage	2 Sites	RAA			
Total Nitrate/Nitrite	10	0.50	Di (2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	6	ND	PCB, 1242	0.5	ND	Total Haloacetic Acids 60					
Turbidity (NTU)	0.3 (TT)	0.19	Dibromochloropropane	0.2	ND	PCB, 1248	0.5	ND	Total Trihalomethanes	80	42.0			

			2024 C	hemical Analysis							
		Detected R	legulated Dri	nking Water Contaminants fo	or CCR						
		Primary Drinking Wa	ater Standards	- Limits are set based on public I	health effects.						
	1		E	Bacteriological							
Parameters	MCLG	MCL Major Sources in Drinking Water									
Total Coliform Bacteria	N/A	π	The highest pe distribution sys out of 405 sam	rcentage of bacteria in the tem for one month was 0.74% (3 iples).	Naturally present in the environment						
E. coli	0	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is <i>E. coli</i> - positive or system fails to take repeat samples following <i>E. coli</i> -positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for <i>E. coli</i> .	All locations that were tested for in any of these total coliform - resamples were	at tested total coliform - positive r <i>E. coli</i> . <i>E. coli</i> was not detected samples. All locations that tested positive were resampled and all e negative.	Human and animal fecal waste						
Inorganic Chemicals and Radiological											
Parameters (mg/L)	MCLG	MCL	Highest	Range	Major Sources in Drinking Water						
Barium	2	2	0.032	0.011 - 0.032	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits						
Chlorine	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	2.97	1.40 - 2.97	Water additive used to control microbes						
Copper	1.3	AL = 1.3	0.009	ND - 0.010	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits						
Fluoride	4	4	0.65	ND - 0.65	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories						
Nitrate as N	10	10	0.50	ND - 0.50	Runoff from fertilizer; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits						
Radium 226 (pCi/L)	0	5	0.4	ND - 0.4	Erosion of natural deposits						
Total Nitrate/Nitrite	10	10	0.50	ND - 0.50	Runoff from fertilizer; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits						
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A	0.3 (TT)	0.19	0.003 - 0.19	Soil runoff						
			Regulate	ed Organic Chemicals							
Parameters (µg/L)	MCLG	MCL	Highest	Range	Major Sources in Drinking Water						
Total Haloacetic Acids	N/A	60	29.6	10.4 - 29.6	By-product of drinking water chlorination						
Total Trihalomethanes	N/A	80	29.1	11.5 - 29.1	By-product of drinking water chlorination						
Running Annual Average (RAA) for System Wide Stage 2 Sites											
Parameters (µg/L)	MCLG	MCL	RAA	Range	Major Sources in Drinking Water						
Total Haloacetic Acids	N/A	System-wide RAA: 60 µg/L	35.2	17.1 - 53.4	By-product of drinking water chlorination						
Total Trihalomethanes	N/A	System-wide RAA: 80 µg/L	42.0	17.3 - 87.6	By-product of drinking water chlorination						
	-		TOC Step I	Removal for Filter Plants							
TOC Percent Removal	MCLG	MCL	Highest	Range	Major Sources in Drinking Water						
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	Π	2	1 - 2	Naturally present in the environment						

2024 Chemical Analysis										
Secondary Drinking Water Standards										
Limits are set based on cosmetic or aesthetic effects.										
Parameters (mg/L)	MCL	Major Sources in Drinking Water								
Aluminum	0.05 - 0.2	0.029	0.008 - 0.029	By-product of drinking water treatment						
Carbon Dioxide	Monitored	1.8	ND - 1.8							
Calcium	Monitored	40.5	11.8 - 40.5							
Chloride	250	11.3	3.61 - 11.3							
Copper	1	0.010	ND - 0.010							
Foaming Agent	0.5	0.022	ND - 0.022							
Langlier Saturation Index (LSI)	Non-corrosive	-1.28	-1.28 to -0.12							
Magnesium	Monitored	7.44	2.48 - 7.44							
Manganese	0.05	0.005	ND - 0.005							
pH (SU)	6.5 - 8.5	8.55	7.76 - 8.55							
Potassium	Monitored	2.24	1.45 - 2.24							
Sodium	Monitored	12.3	1.19 - 12.3							
Specific Conductivity (µS/cm)	Monitored	370	108 - 370							
Sulfate	250	70.1	18.2 - 70.1							
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	500	388	27.5 - 388							
Temperature (°F)	Monitored	79	49 - 79							
Total Alkalinity	Monitored	98	24 - 98							
Total Hardness	Monitored	156	40 - 156							
Zinc	5	0.007	ND - 0.007							
			Monitoring							
Nickel	0.1	0.003	ND - 0.003	Discharge from nickel smelting/refining and steelworks industries						
		Unregula	ated Organic Contaminants Detected							
Parameters (µg/L)	MCL	Highest	Range	MCLG						
Bromodichloromethane	Monitored	8.17	2.38 - 8.17	0						
Chloroform	Monitored	19.0	8.84 - 19.0	70						
Dibromochloromethane	Monitored	2.00	ND - 2.00	60						
Dichloroacetic acid	Monitored	18.2	8.01 - 18.2	0						
Monochloroacetic acid	Monitored	4.35	ND - 4.35	70						
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	N/A	0.0066	0.0036 - 0.0066	N/A						
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	N/A	0.0044	0.0029 - 0.0044	N/A						
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	0.004	0.0036	0.0025 - 0.0036	0						
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	0.004	0.0025	0.0021 - 0.0025	0						
Trichloroacetic acid	Monitored	9.2	2.40 - 9.16	20						

2024 Chemical Analysis										
Not Detected Contaminants										
Unregulated Organic										
Parameters (µg/L)	MCLG	Parameters (µg/L)	Parameters (µg/L)	MCLG						
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0	Butachlor	0	N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	A/IA E					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0	Carbaryl	Carbaryl 0 (M		1977					
1,1-Dichloroethane	0	Chloroethane	0	o-Chlorotoluene	0					
1,1-Dichloropropene	0	Chloromethane	0	p-Chlorotoluene	0					
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0	Dibromoacetic acid	N/A	perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	N/A					
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0	Dibromomethane	0	perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	N/A					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0	Dicamba	0	perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	N/A					
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0	Dichlorodifluoromethane	0	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	0.01					
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	Dieldrin	0	perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	0.01					
1,3-Dichloropropane	0	Fluorotrichloromethane	0	perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA)	N/A					
1,3-Dichloropropene	0	Hexachlorobutadiene	0	perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	N/A					
11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-	NI/A	Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO- DA)	0.01	perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	N/A					
sulfonic acid (11CI-PF3OUdS)	INVA	Isopropylbenzene	0	p-Isopropyltoluene	0					
2,2-Dichloropropane	0	Methiocarb	0	Propachlor	0					
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	0	Methomyl	0	Propoxur	0					
4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	N/A	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether	0	sec-Butylbenzene	0					
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic	NI/A	Metolachlor	0	tert-Butylbenzene	0					
acid (9CI-PF3ONS)	INVA	Metribuzin	0	Coordon: Clanda Dougotore (mm/l)	MC					
Aldicarb Sulfone	0	Monobromoacetic acid	N/A	Secondary Standards - Parameters (mg/L)	MCL					
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	0	Naphthalene	0	Bromide	Monitored					
Aldrin	0	n-Butylbenzene	0	Color, APHA (color units)	15					
Bromobenzene	0	n-Propylbenzene	0	Iron	0.3					
Bromoform	0	N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NI/A	Odor (TON)	3					
Bromomethane	0	(NEtFOSAA)	IVA	Silver	0.1					

The table below provides laboratory test data from the Mulga Water & Gas water distribution system.

2024 Chemical Analysis												
Stage 2 Sites												
Sites	Monochloroacetic Acid (µg/L)		Monobromoacetic Acid (µg/L)		Dichloroacetic Acid (µg/L)		Trichloroacetic Acid (μg/L)		Dibromoacetic Acid (µg/L)		Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (μg/L)	
	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	Range
4502 Birmingport Rd	5.55	<1.00- 5.55	<1.00	<1.00	16.0	14.3- 16.0	13.9	10.1- 13.9	<1.00	<1.00	32.8	29.9- 32.8
5301 Walnut Dr.	5.7	<1.00- 5.7	<1.00	<1.00	17.5	6.77- 17.5	15.8	8.93- 15.8	<1.00	<1.00	37.0	17.0- 37.0
Sites	Chlorof (µg/L	orm)	Bromodic hane (hloromet (µg/L)	Dibromo ethane	chlorom (µg/L)	Bromo (µg	oform /L)	Tot Trihalom (TTHM)	Total rihalomethanes (TTHM) (µg/L)		
	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	Range		
4502 Birmingport Rd.	34.3	26.2- 34.3	6.62	4.89- 6.62	1.32	<1.00- 1.32	<1.00	<1.00	40.3	31.1- 40.3		
5301 Walnut Dr.	51.9	23.6- 51.9	7.90	4.65- 7.90	1.36	<1.00- 1.36	<1.00	<1.00	61.2	28.3- 61.2		

The Water Treatment Process



Raw Water Sources for Water Treatment Plants

<u>Black Warrior Basin</u> Sipsey Fork Mulberry Fork Inland Lake / Blackburn Fork <u>Cahaba Basin</u> Big Cahaba River Little Cahaba River Lake Purdy

The following information is provided by Birmingham Water Works relating to their system operation and regulatory reporting requirements:

- The BWWB uses acrylamide based polymers in its solids handling operations.
- 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) and Mulga Water & Gas Department is responsible for providing high quality
 drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in household plumbing systems. 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 TWO 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 at 1-800-426-4791 or at
 http://www/epa.gov/safewater/lead.
- 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.

Lead and Copper

The most recent testing for lead and copper compliance within the distribution system was from August 2022. This testing was done in accordance with applicable regulations. The 90th percentile lead sample was <0.01mg/L. No lead samples exceeded the action level. The 90th percentile copper sample was 0.016 mg/L. No copper samples exceeded the action level at Distribution System Evaluation Sites (DSE). 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. Mulga Water & Gas is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Mulga Water & Gas at 205-787-4521. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <u>http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</u>.

A service line inventory has been completed per LCRR and is available upon request. Corrosion of pipes, plumbing fittings and fixtures may cause metals, including lead and copper, to enter drinking water. To assess corrosion of lead and copper, Mulga Water and Gas conducts tap sampling for lead and copper at selected sites-which will occur in the fall of 2025. The Birmingham Water Works Board treats water using the appropriate methods to control corrosion. The water system is required to sample for lead in schools and licensed child care facilities as requested by the facility and that directs the public to contact their school or child care facility for further information about potential sampling results.

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

Cryptosporidium and Giardia

The Birmingham Water Works voluntarily monitors for the organisms Cryptosporidium and Giardia quarterly at their raw water sites.

Natural Gas Safety

- Natural Gas smells like rotten eggs, and it is non-toxic, but flammable.
- To detect a natural gas leak outside, look for dead vegetation, listen for hissing and blowing sounds, smell the odorant, which smells like rotten eggs.
- IN THE EVENT OF A NATURAL GAS LEAK- *leave the area immediately* and call Mulga Water and Gas at 205-787-4521.
- Make sure your natural gas appliances are free of dust and debris.
- If you have a natural gas heater, look to make sure that there is enough clearance between the heater and curtains, furniture, or anything that would keep the heater from working properly.
- When you light your appliance, make sure that it has a good burning pilot light with a sharp blue flame.
- If you think you smell natural gas call Mulga Water & Gas at 205-787-4521.
- Free line location services are provided by calling Alabama 811 prior to the start of *any* excavation project no matter how large or how small especially if you are using any type of mechanized equipment. If you are unsure whether you need to notify Alabama 811 prior to starting your job, it is always best to contact 811 it is FREE and it's the Law.

Remember to CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG!

In order to comply with Federal Order number RP1162 we are sending this notice to all individuals in our coverage area.