CITY OF BRAWLEY

TO: CANDIDA GRANILLO, DEPT OF WATERBOARDS
1350 FRONT STREET
SAN DIEGO,CA 921201

FROM: RODOLFO NUNEZ

SUBJECT: 2017 CCR DELIVERY

DATE: JULY 13, 2018

CC:

Dear Madam:

Enclosed please find the following documents for June 26,2017.

1. 2017 CCR
2. 2017 CCR certification form.
3. Mail Proof of delivery.
4. Pictures depicting CCR posting locations.
5. Addresses of CCR posting:
   - 180 S. Western Avenue
   - 383 Main Street
   - 400 Main Street

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this letter please contact me at 760-344-5746 or Fax at 760-344-0691. I can also be contacted via e-mail at RuNunez2@brawley-ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Rodolfo Nunez
Chief operator
760 WILLARD AVE. BRAWLEY, CA92227
PHONE: 760-344-5746. FAX: 760-344-0691

Consumer Confidence Report
Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name: City of Brawley water treatment Plant

Water System Number: CA1310001

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 06/26/2018 (*date*) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

Certified by:

Name: Rodolfo Nunez

Signature:

Title: Chief Operator

Phone Number: (760)344-2698 Date: 07/13/2018

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete this page by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

- [x] CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods (attach description of other direct delivery methods used).
- [ ] CCR was distributed using electronic delivery methods described in the Guidance for Electronic Delivery of the Consumer Confidence Report (water systems utilizing electronic delivery methods must complete the second page).
- [x] "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
  - [x] Posting the CCR at the following URL: www.brawley-ca.gov/public works/water treatment plant
  - [ ] Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
  - [ ] Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of press release)
  - [ ] Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published)
  - [x] Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
  - [ ] Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single-billed addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools
  - [ ] Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
  - [ ] Publication of the CCR in the electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)
  - [ ] Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)
  - [ ] Other (attach a list of other methods used)
- [ ] *For systems serving at least 100,000 persons*: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following URL: www._____

Where Does My Water Come From?

The City of Brawley customers are fortunate because we enjoy an abundant water supply from the Colorado River. The Water Treatment Plant receives water form the Central Main Canal via the All American Canal.

Substances Expected to be in Drinking Water

The resources 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, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial Contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic Contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and Herbicides, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems, agriculture application.

Radioactive Contaminants, that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) prescribed regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. SWRCB regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, they must provide the same protection for public health. 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 be calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Special Health Information

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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. USEPA/CDC (Centers for Disease Control) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791)

Mark of Excellence

Since the beginning, City of Brawley's goal has been to produce the highest quality drinking water for all its customers. we are proud of our history of quality service. To maintain our commitment to you, our water treatment staff routinely collects and test water samples every step of the way- from the water source right into the distribution system and into your home checking purity and identifying potential problems. Our Water Treatment Division constantly maintains, evaluates and stays abreast of advances in technology, health science and government regulations. Staffed by trained technicians, the lab has the latest, most sophisticated instruments, and can measure some substances down to one part per billion. In addition, the City has a comprehensive Cross -Connection Control Program. This program ensures that your water is free from cross contamination from backflow or back siphonage. Through foresight and planning, efficiency in operations, and focus on excellence in customer service, we will provide you the best quality drinking water at an economical price.

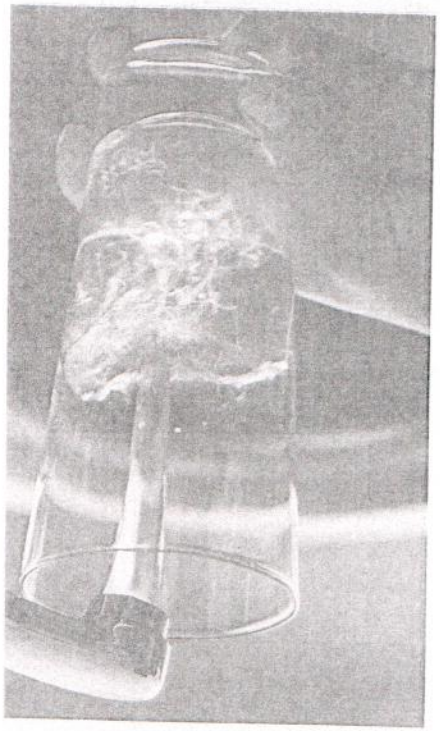
For more information about this report, or for any questions relating to your drinking water, please call Rodolfo Nuñez, water Treatment Plant Chief, at 760-344-2698

What's Inside?

This report outlines the processes involved in delivering to you the highest quality drinking water available. in it, we will answer two Important questions:

*Where does my water come from?
*What is in my drinking water?

Also, we will provide you with information about available resources that will answer other questions on water quality and health effects.



2017 Water Quality Report

Proudly Prepared By
City of Brawley

WORKING HARD FOR YOU

Under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), USEPA is responsible for setting national limits for hundreds of substances in drinking water and also specifies various treatments that water systems must use to remove these substances. In California, each system continually monitors for these substances and reports directly to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) if they were detected in the drinking water. USEPA uses this data to ensure that consumers are receiving good water and to verify that states are enforcing the laws that regulate drinking water.

This publication conforms to the regulation under SDWA requiring water utilities to provide detailed water quality information to each of their customers annually. We are committed to providing you with this information about your water supply because customers who are well informed are our best allies in supporting improvements necessary to maintain the highest drinking water standards.

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

You are invited to participate in our public forum and voice your concerns about your drinking water. We meet on the first and third Tuesday of every month beginning at 6:00 p.m. at the City Council Chambers, 383 Main Street, Brawley, CA

Este reporte contiene información sobre su agua potable. Si usted no lo entendio, pida que sea traducido por un amigo o alguien que lo entienda.

QUESTIONS?

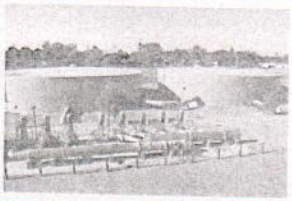
EPA Call U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791

City of Brawley Water Treatment Plant
760 Willard Avenue
Brawley, CA 92227

PRSRT. STD.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
EL CENTRO, CA
PERMIT NO. 430

What's In My Water?

The City of Brawley is pleased to publish the 2017 Water Quality Report. The water delivered to your home or business this past year complied with all State and Federal drinking water requirements. For your information, we have compiled the information in the table below. The City wants you to know exactly what was detected in the water supply and how much of each substance was present. The State of California requires the City to monitor for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently.



Chemical or Constituent (Unit of Measurement)	Sample Date	Avg. Level Detected	Range of Results	Sample Date	Avg. Level Detected	Range of Results	MCL [MRDLG]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
	Raw Water			Treated Water						
DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD regulated to protect against possible health effects.										
Aluminum (ppb)	4 quarterly samples in 2017	395	170-710	12 monthly samples in	ND	0-<25	1000	600	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits, residue from some surface water treatment processes
Arsenic (ppm)	2017	0.0026	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	0	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2017	0.12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2	N/A	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2017	0.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	1	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive that promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Turbidity (ntu)	7/9/1905	11	N/A	2017	.05/100%	N/A	TT=1NTU/TT=95% of samples<0.3ntu	N/A	N/A	Soil runoff
	Turbidity (measured in NTU) is a measurement of the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of water quality and filtration performance. Turbidity results which meet performance standards are considered to be in compliance with filtration requirements.									
DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD regulated to protect the odor, taste and appearance of drinking water.										
Aluminum (ppb)	4 quarterly samples in 2017	395	17-710	12 monthly samples in 2017	ND	0-<25	200	NONE		Erosion of natural deposits, residue from some surface water treatment processes
Iron (ppb)	4 quarterly samples in 2017	280	190-630	12 monthly samples in 2017	ND	2.0-<74.9	300	NONE		Leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes
Color (unfiltered)	2017	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15	N/A		Naturally-occurring organic materials
Turbidity (ntu)	2017		6.5-27.14	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	N/A		Soil runoff
Chloride (ppm)	2017	110	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500	N/A		Naturally-occurring organic materials
Odor Threshold units	2017	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A		Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	2017	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1600	N/A		Substances that form ions when in water, seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2017	280	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500	N/A		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes
Total Filterable Residue (tds) (ppm)	2017	650	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1000	N/A		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS										
Chlorine (ppm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2017	1.27	1.17-1.36	[4]	[4]		Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
TTHM (ppb)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2017 Highest LRAA	33	29-85	80	N/A		Byproduct of drinking water disinfection sampled quarterly
HAAS (ppb)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2017 Highest LRAA	45	16-95	60	N/A		Byproduct of drinking water disinfection sampled quarterly

LEAD AND COPPER (Tap water samples were collected from 30 homes in the service area.)

SUBSTANCE (unit of measurement)	YEAR SAMPLED	REGULATORY ACTION LEVEL	PHG	AMOUNT DETECTED	HOMEABOVE RAL	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
COPPER (ppm)	2017	1.3	0.3	0.080	0	NO	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	2017	15	0.2	0	0	NO	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems, discharge from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural

VIOLATION OF A MCL, MRDL, AL,TT, OR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Action Taken to Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language

NO VIOLATIONS.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS, OTHER SUBSTANCES				
SUBSTANCE	YEAR SAMPLED	AMOUNT DETECTED IN		
Potassium (ppm)	2017	5.2		Runoff/leaching fro natural deposits
Ph (ph units)	2017	8.3		Is a measure of the acidity and alkalinity
Sodium (ppm)	2017	120		Runoff/leaching fro natural deposits
Total Hardness (ppm)	2017	340		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Alkalinity (ppm)	2017	140		Is a measure of the ability of a solution to neutralize acids
Magnesium (ppm)	2017	30		Naturally occurring mineral
Bicarbonate (ppm)	2017	170		Naturally occurring mineral
Boron (ppm)	2017	0.17	NL=1ppm	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

DEFINITIONS TABLE

- **NTU:** (Nephelometric Turbidity Units): Measurement of the clarity, or turbidity, of water.
- **ppb:** (parts per billion): One part per billion (or micrograms per liter).
- **ppm:** (parts per million): One part per million (or milligrams per liter).
- **pCi/L:** Picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation).
- **MRDL:** (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **MDRLG:** (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal): The level of drinking water disinfectant below 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.
- **LRAA:** Location Running Annual Average.
- **ND:** Not Detected.
- **NS:** Not Standard.
- **RAL:** (Regulatory Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- **MCL:** (Maximum contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs (2nd MCL are set to protect the odor, taste and appearance of drinking water).
- **MCLG:** (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the USEPA.
- **PHG:** (Public Health Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the CEPA.
- **Primary Drinking Water Standard or PDWS:** MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.
- **TT:** (Treatment Technique): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **NA:** Not applicable.
- **NL:** Notification Level.

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS

Public water systems using chlorine as their primary disinfectant are required by the USEPA and SWRCB to monitor for disinfection by-products. These disinfectants react with natural occurring organic material in the water to produce a variety of DBPs. Among these DBPs are TTHMS and HAA5S. Our quarterly sample analysis has shown results below the MCL. If you would like more information or have concerns, please contact our office.

A source water assessment was conducted for the CENTRAL MAIN CANAL of the City of Brawley water system in October, 2016. This source is considered most vulnerable to these activities for which no associated contaminant has been detected: concentrated animal feeding operations, agricultural activities such as pesticide use and farm chemical distribution, mining, geothermal wells, landfills/dumps, and illegal dumping. a copy of the assessment may be viewed at our Water Treatment Plant Facility located at 760 Willard Avenue, Brawley, CA.

LEAD IN DRINKING WATER

In 2017, the City Of Brawley was required to sample 30 homes for lead and copper. The results of these samples showed levels below the Regulatory Action Level set by the EPA and Water Boards. 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 City of Brawley 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.

The City of Brawley received a written request from Brawley elemmentary school district to test for lead on 5 of their elementary schools.

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

Website: www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

INFORMATION ON THE INTERNET

WEB SITES PROVIDE A SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT OF INFORMATION ON MANY ISSUES RELATING TO WATER RESOURCES, WATER BOARDS HAS A WEB SITE (WWW.SWRCB.CA.GOV) THAT PROVIDES COMPLETE AND CURRENT INFORMATION ON WATER ISSUES IN OUR STATE.

FOR ADDITIONAL WATER CONSERVATION INFORMATION YOU CAN VISIT THE CITY OF BRAWLEY WEBSITE AT: HTTP:/WWW.BRAWLEY-CA.GOV

IMPERIAL PRINTERS

DETACH AND RETAIN THIS STUB
THIS CHECK IS FOR PAYMENT OF ITEMS DESCRIBED BELOW
IF INCORRECT PLEASE NOTIFY US PROMPTLY. NO RECEIPT NECESSARY.

Mailing City of Brawley 336128

EL CENTRO CA 92243
JUN
26
2018
USPS

USPS Marketing Mail Postage (cont.)

Part B—Letters

Machinable 3.5 oz. (0.2188 lb.) or less

	Entry	Price Category	Price	No. of Pieces	Total Postage
B1	None	AADC	$0.287	5501	1578.79
B2	None	Mixed AADC	0.300	248	74.40
B3	DNDC	AADC	0.263		
B4	DNDC	Mixed AADC	0.276		
B5	DSCF	AADC	0.256		

Nonmachinable 4 oz. (0.25 lb.) or less

	Entry	Price Category	Price	No. of Pieces	Total Postage
B6	None	5-Digit	$0.479		
B7	None	3-Digit	0.550		
B8	None	ADC	0.573		
B9	None	Mixed ADC	0.646		
B10	DNDC	5-Digit	0.455		
B11	DNDC	3-Digit	0.526		
B12	DNDC	ADC	0.549		
B13	DNDC	Mixed ADC	0.622		
B14	DSCF	5-Digit	0.448		
B15	DSCF	3-Digit	0.519		
B16	DSCF	ADC	0.542		

Nonmachinable over 4 oz. but less than 16 oz.

	Entry	Price Category	Piece Price	Or Amount Affixed	No. of Pieces	Pieces Subtotal	Pound Price	Pounds	Pounds Subtotal	Total Postage
B17	None	5-Digit	$0.242				$0.894			
B18	None	3-Digit	0.326				0.894			
B19	None	ADC	0.378				0.894			
B20	None	Mixed ADC	0.410				0.894			
B21	DNDC	5-Digit	0.242				0.731			
B22	DNDC	3-Digit	0.326				0.731			
B23	DNDC	ADC	0.378				0.731			
B24	DNDC	Mixed ADC	0.410				0.731			
B25	DSCF	5-Digit	0.242				0.683			
B26	DSCF	3-Digit	0.326				0.683			
B27	DSCF	ADC	0.378				0.683			

For affixed postage mailings as described in DMM 243, compute and enter the price for each piece in the Amount Affixed column, multiply by No. of Pieces and total in the Total column.

Part B Total (add lines B1–B27) 1653.19

Part E—Flats

Flats 4 oz. (0.25 lb.) or less

	Entry	Price Category	Price	No. of Pieces	Total Postage
E1	None	5-Digit	$0.466		
E2	None	3-Digit	0.550		
E3	None	ADC	0.602		
E4	None	Mixed ADC	0.634		
E5	DNDC	5-Digit	0.425		
E6	DNDC	3-Digit	0.509		
E7	DNDC	ADC	0.561		
E8	DNDC	Mixed ADC	0.593		
E9	DSCF	5-Digit	0.413		
E10	DSCF	3-Digit	0.497		
E11	DSCF	ADC	0.549		

Part E Total (add lines E1–E11)

United States Postal Service

336128

Post Office: Note Mail Arrival Date & Time (Do Not Round-Stamp)

Postage Statement—USPS Marketing Mail—Easy Nonautomation Letters, Cards, or Flats

This form may be used only for a single nonautomation price mailing of identical-weight pieces. Use PS Form 3602-R for all other regular USPS Marketing Mail mailings. Checklists and other tools for mailers are available on the Postal Explorer website at *pe.usps.com*.

Mailer

Permit Holder Name, Address, Email, Telephone
Imperial Printers
430 W. Main St.
El Centro, CA 92243
CRID

Federal Agency Cost Code

Statement Seq. No.

Total Pieces: 5749

Total Weight

Weight of a Single Piece: 0. ___ pounds

Permit No.: 430

☐ Mailpiece is a product sample

Mailing

Post Office of Mailing: El Centro

Mailer's Mailing Date: 6-26-18

Type of Postage: ☐ Permit Imprint ☐ Precanceled Stamps ☐ Metered

Move Update Method: ☐ Ancillary Service Endorsement ☐ NCOALink ☐ ACS ☐ Alternative Method ☐ Multiple ☐ OneCode ACS ☐ n/a Alternative Address Format

Processing Category: ☒ Letters ☐ Flats

☐ Letter-size or flat mailpiece contains DVD/CD or other disk

This is a Political Campaign Mailing ☐ Yes ☒ No

This is Official Election Mail ☐ Yes ☒ No

No. & Type of Containers: ___ Sacks ___ Trays ___ Pallets

Postage

Total Postage (Add parts totals) 1653.19

Price at Which Postage Affixed (Check one). ☐ Correct ☐ Lowest ☐ Neither
Complete if mailing includes pieces bearing metered/PC Postage or precanceled stamps. ___ pcs. x $ ___ . ___ = **Postage Affixed**

Permit # _____ **Net Postage Due (Subtract postage affixed from total postage)**

USPS Use Only

Additional Postage Payment (State reason)

For postage affixed, add additional payment to net postage due; for permit imprint, add additional payment to total postage. **Total Adjusted Postage Affixed**

Postmaster: Report Total Postage in **AIC 130** (Permit Imprint Only) **Total Adjusted Postage Permit Imprint**

Certification

The mailer's signature certifies acceptance of liability for and agreement to pay any revenue deficiencies assessed on this mailing, subject to appeal. If an agent signs this form, the agent certifies that he or she is authorized to sign on behalf of the mailer and that the mailer is bound by the certification and agrees to pay any deficiencies. In addition, agents may be liable for any deficiencies resulting from matters within their responsibility, knowledge, or control. The mailer hereby certifies that all information furnished on this form is accurate, truthful, and complete; that the mail and the supporting documentation comply with all postal standards and that the mailing qualifies for the prices and fees claimed; and that the mailing does not contain any matter prohibited by law or postal regulation. I understand that anyone who furnishes false or misleading information on this form or who omits information requested on this form may be subject to criminal and/or civil penalties, including fines and imprisonment.
Privacy Notice: For information regarding our Privacy Policy visit *www.usps.com*.

Signature of Mailer or Agent: Vicki J. Garcia

Printed Name of Mailer or Agent Signing Form: Vicki J. Garcia

Telephone: 760 352-1300

USPS Use Only — To be completed in non-PostalOne! sites

Weight of a Single Piece: __ __.__ __ __ __ pounds

Total Weight

Total Pieces

Total Postage

Presort Verification Performed? (If required) ☐ Yes ☐ No

I CERTIFY that this mailing has been inspected for each item below if required:
(1) eligibility for postage prices claimed;
(2) proper preparation (and presort where required);
(3) proper completion of postage statement;
(4) payment of annual fee; and
(5) sufficient funds on deposit (if required)

Are postage figures at left adjusted from mailer's entries? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, reason:

Date Mailer Notified

Contact

By (Initials)

Time AM PM

USPS Employee's Signature

Print USPS Employee's Name

Round Stamp (Required) Payment Date

This form and mailing standards are available on Postal Explorer at *pe.usps.com*.

Imperial Printers RocketCopy

430 MAIN, EL CENTRO
Bus (760) 352-1300
Fax (760) 352-9428

184 S. PLAZA, BRAWLEY
Bus (760) 344-0631
Fax (760) 344-8514

100 S. 11th, EL CENTRO
Bus (760) 352-4614
Fax (760) 352-1070

DELIVERY RECEIPT

DELIVER TO: City of Brawley
Rodolfo

Date 6-26, 2018

Customer No. 1143

Cust. P.O. No. C002565

Balance Due
Upon Delivery $

JOB NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	NO. PKGS. / BOXES
36628	160	336420 CCR Report 2017	1

Thank You!

CUSTOMER PICKUP

☐ CALLED

☐ IP ☐ RC ☐ BR

☐ **DELIVER**

☐ **ORIGINALS RETURNED**

PROJECT NAME/NO.: PH. NO.:

RECEIVED BY: (PLEASE PRINT) DATE:

MATERIAL LISTED ABOVE RE...

180 S. Western

6
er
ity
rt

roudly Prepared By
City of Brawley

xcellence

ginning, City of Brawley's goal has been
e highest quality drinking water for all its
e are proud of our history of quality
aintain our commitment to you, our water
ff routinely collects and test water
y step of the way- from the water source
distribution system and into your home
ty and identifying potential problem. Our
ent Division constantly maintains,
stays abreast of advances in technology
e and government regulations.
cians, the lab has latest, most
instruments, and can measure some
own to one part per billion. In addition,
comprehensive Cross -Connection
m. This program ensures that your
from cross contamination from backflow
nage. Through foresight and planning,
perations, and focus on excellence in
ice, we will provide you the best quality
at an economically price.

rmation about this report, or for any
ding to your drinking water, please call
. Water Treatment Plant Chief, at

side?

ntines the processes involved in
ou the highest quality drinking water
, we will answer two important

hy water come from?
drinking water?

rovide you with information about
rices that will answer other questions on
nd health effects.

What's In My Water?

The City of Brawley is pleased to publish the 2017 Water Quality Report. The water delivered to your home or business this past year complied with all State and Federal drinking water requirements. For your information, we have compiled the information in the table below. The City wants you to know exactly what was detected in the water supply and how much of each substance was present. The State of California requires the City to monitor for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently.

Chemical or Constituent (Unit of Measurement)	Sample Date	Avg. Level Detected	Range of Results	Sample Date	Avg. Level Detected	Range of Results	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
	Raw Water			Treated Water						
DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD regulated to protect against possible health effects										
Aluminum (ppb)	4 quarterly samples in 2017	395	176-710	12 monthly samples in	ND	0-<25	1000	600	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits, residue from some surface water treatment processes
Arsenic (ppm)	2017	0.0026	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	0	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2017	0.12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2	N/A	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2017	0.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	1	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive that promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Turbidity (ntu)	7/9/1905	11	N/A	2017	.05/100%	N/A	TT=1NTU/TT=95% of samples<0.3NTU	N/A	N/A	Soil runoff
	Turbidity (measured in NTU) is a measurement of the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of water quality and filtration performance. Turbidity results which meet performance standards are considered to be in compliance with filtration requirements.									
DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD regulated to protect the odor, taste and appearance of drinking water.										
Aluminum (ppb)	4 quarterly samples in 2017	395	17-710	12 monthly samples in 2017	ND	0-<25	200	NONE		Erosion of natural deposits, residue from some surface water treatment processes
Iron (ppb)	4 quarterly samples in 2017	280	190-630	12 monthly samples in 2017	ND	2.0-<74.9	300	NONE		Leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes
Color (unfiltered)	2017	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15	N/A		Naturally-occurring organic materials
Turbidity (ntu)	2017		6.5-27.14	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	N/A		Soil runoff
Chloride (ppm)	2017	110	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500	N/A		Naturally-occurring organic materials
Odor Threshold units	2017	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A		Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	2017	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1600	N/A		Substances that form ions when in water, seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2017	280	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500	N/A		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes
Total Filterable Residue (tds) (ppm)	2017	650	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1000	N/A		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS										
Chlorine (ppm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2017	1.27	1.17-1.36	[4]	[4]		Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
TTHM (ppb)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2017 Highest LRAA	33	29-85	80	N/A		Byproduct of drinking water disinfection sampled quarterly
HAAS (ppb)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2017 Highest LRAA	45	16-95	60	N/A		Byproduct of drinking water disinfection sampled quarterly
LEAD AND COPPER (Tap water samples were collected from 30 homes in the service area.)										
SUBSTANCE (unit of measurement)	YEAR SAMPLED	REGULATORY ACTION LEVEL	PHG	AMOUNT DETECTED	HOMEABOVE RAL	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE			
COPPER (ppm)	2017	1.3	0.3	0.080	0	NO	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives			
Lead (ppb)	2017	15	0.2	0	0	NO	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems, discharge from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural			
VIOLATION OF A MCL, MRDL, AL,TT, OR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT										
Violation	Explanation		Duration	Action Taken to Correct the Violation		Health Effects Language				

NO VIOLATIONS.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS, OTHER SUBSTANCES			
SUBSTANCE	YEAR SAMPLED	AMOUNT DETECTED IN	
Potassium (ppm)	2017	5.3	Runoff/leaching fro natural deposits
Ph (ph units)	2017	8.1	N/A measure of the acidity and alkalinity
Sodium (ppm)	2017	320	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Total Hardness (ppm)	2017	340	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Alkalinity (ppm)	2017	140	N/A measure of the ability of a solution to neutralize acids
Magnesium (ppm)	2017	31	Naturally occurring mineral
Bicarbonate (ppm)	2017	170	Naturally occurring mineral
Boron (ppm)	2017	0.17	N/A Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

DEFINITIONS TABLE

NTU: (Nephelometric Turbidity Units) Measurement of the clarity, or turbidity, of water.

ppm: (parts per million) One part per million (or milligrams per liter).

ppb: (parts per billion) One part per billion (or micrograms per liter).

pCi/L: (Picocuries per liter) A measure of radiation.

MRDL: (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG: (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal) The level of drinking water disinfectant below 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.

LRAA: Location Running Annual Average

NG: Not Detected

NS: Not Standards

RAL: (Regulatory Action Level) The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

MCL: (Maximum contaminant level) The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs (Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste and appearance of drinking water).

MCLG: (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the USEPA.

PHG: (Public Health Goal) The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the CEPA.

Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

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

N/A: Not applicable

ND: Not detected

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS

Public water systems using chlorine as their primary disinfectant are required by the USEPA and SWRCB to monitor for disinfection by-products. These disinfectants react with natural occurring organic material in the water to produce a variety of DBPs. Among these DBPs are TTHMS and HAASS. Our quarterly sample analysis has shown results below the MCL. If you would like more information or have concerns, please contact our office.

A source water assessment was conducted for the CENTRAL MAIN CANAL of the City of Brawley water system in October, 2010. This source is considered most vulnerable to these activities for which no associated contaminant has been detected: concentrated animal feeding operations, agricultural activities such as pesticide and fertilizer storage and handling, petroleum wells, landfills/dumps, and illegal dumping. A copy of the assessment may be viewed at our Water Treatment Plant Facility located at 700 Willard Avenue, Brawley, CA.

LEAD IN DRINKING WATER

In 2017, the City Of Brawley was required to sample 30 homes for lead and copper. The results of these samples showed levels below the Regulatory Action Level set by the EPA and Water Boards. However, 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 City of Brawley 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. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. The City of Brawley received a written request from Brawley Elementary School district to test for lead in 5 of their elementary schools.

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
Web site: www.epa.gov/safewater/lead

INFORMATION ON THE INTERNET

WEB SITES PROVIDE A SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT OF INFORMATION ON MANY ISSUES RELATING TO WATER RESOURCES. WATER BOARDS HAS A WEB SITE (WWW.SWRCB.CA.GOV) THAT PROVIDES COMPLETE AND CURRENT INFORMATION ON WATER ISSUES IN OUR STATE.
FOR ADDITIONAL WATER CONSERVATION INFORMATION YOU CAN VISIT THE CITY OF BRAWLEY WEBSITE AT:
HTTP://WWW.BRAWLEY-CA.GOV

OUR OFFICE WILL BE CLO
Wednesday, July 4, 201
In observance of
4th of July
Normal hours will resu
Thursday, July 5, 201
Thank You
Public Works Departme

400 Main St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5
Thursday
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2018
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www.co.imperial.ca.us/districtattorney
What's In My Water?
WHAT DOES A
20% REDUCTION
Imperial Valley

303 Main St

What's In My Water?

The City of Brawley is pleased to publish the 2017 Water Quality Report. The water delivered to your home in previous years was fully compliant with all State and Federal drinking water requirements. For your information, we have compiled the information in the table below. The City wants you to know how the water was detected in the water supply and how much of each substance was present. The State of California requires the City to monitor for certain substances, less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently.

Chemical or Constituent (unit of measurement)	Sample Date	Avg. Level Detected	Range of Results	Sample Date	Avg. Level Detected	Range of Results	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
	Raw Water			Treated Water						
DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD regulated to protect against possible health effects										
Aluminum (ppb)	4 quarterly samples in 2017	195	170-220	12 monthly samples in 2017	ND	0-45	1000	600	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Arsenic (ppb)	2013	0.0026	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	0	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2017	0.32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2	N/A	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2017	0.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	1	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Turbidity (ntu)	2/8/1905	11	N/A	2017	0.6/1NTU	N/A	TT=1NTU/TT=5NTU	N/A	N/A	Soil runoff
	Turbidity (measured in NTU) is a measurement of the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of water quality and filtration performance (the higher the turbidity, the more difficult it is for a filtration system to properly remove contaminants). Turbidity is monitored hourly and reported monthly.									
DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD regulated to protect the odor, taste and appearance of drinking water										
Aluminum (ppb)	4 quarterly samples in 2017	195	170-220	12 monthly samples in 2017	ND	0-45	200	N/A		Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Iron (ppb)	4 quarterly samples in 2017	280	100-450	12 monthly samples in 2017	ND	0-50	300	N/A		Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Color (units)	2017	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15	N/A		Naturally occurring organic materials
Turbidity (ntu)	2017		0.5-2.14	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	N/A		
Chloride (ppm)	2017	110	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500	N/A		Naturally occurring organic materials
Odor Threshold units	2017	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A		Naturally occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (µmhos/cm)	2017	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1600	N/A		Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2017	280	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500	N/A		Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Filterable Residue (dissolved solids) (ppm)	2017	650	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1000	N/A		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS										
Chlorine (ppm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2017	1.27	1.17-1.36	[4]	[4]		Water additive used to control microbes
TTHM (ppb)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2017 Highest LRAA	23	22-48	80	N/A		By-product of drinking water chlorination (with chlorine)
HAA5 (ppb)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2017 Highest LRAA	45	36-65	60	N/A		By-product of drinking water disinfection (with chlorine)
LEAD AND COPPER (The water samples were collected from sites on the service lines)										
SUBSTANCE (unit of measurement)	**YEAR SAMPLED**	**REGULATORY ACTION LEVEL**	**PHG**	**AMOUNT DETECTED**	**NUMBER ABOVE RAL**	**VIOLATION**	**TYPICAL SOURCE**			
COPPER (ppm)	2017	1.3	0.3	0.086	0	NO	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives			
Lead (ppb)	2017	15	0.2	0	0	NO	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharge from industrial manufacturers			
VIOLATION OF A MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, OR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT										
Violation	Explanation			Duration	Action Taken to Correct the Violation		Health Effects Language			

NO VIOLATIONS.

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASUREMENT)	YEAR SAMPLED	AMOUNT DETECTED	
DETECTED SUBSTANCES			
Fluoride (ppm)	2017	0.5	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth
Barium (ppm)	2017	0.32	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	2017	0.3	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage
Nitrate [as NO3] (ppm)	2017	1.3	
Chromium (ppb)	2017	2.3	
Selenium (ppb)	2017	2.3	
Gross Alpha particle activity (pCi/L)	2017	3.7	
Uranium (pCi/L)	2017	3.7	
Gross Beta particle activity (pCi/L)	2017	3.7	
Radium 226 (pCi/L)	2017	0.37	No longer required
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	2017	0.37	No longer required
DETECTED SUBSTANCES (TABLE)			

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS

LEAD IN DRINKING WATER

INFORMATION ON THE INTERNET

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

CITY OF BRAWLEY
PLANNING COMMISSION

NOTICE OF ADJOURNED MEETING