What's in my water?

The City of Brawley is pleased to publish the 2023 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)	5 samples in 2023	189	95-330	12 monthly samples in 2023	ND	0-<50	1000	600	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits, residue from some surface water treatment processes.
Arsenic (ppb)	07/27/23	3.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	0.004	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits: runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium (ppm)	07/27/23	0.14	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.
Chromium (ppm)	3 samples in 2023	0.053	ND-160	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	100	N/A	Some people who use water containing chromium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience allergic dermatitis.
Fluoride (ppm)	07/27/23	0.41	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.
DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD regulated to protect against possible health effects.										
Aluminum (ppb)	5 samples in 2023	189	95-330	12 monthly samples in 2023	ND	0-<50	1000	NONE		Erosion of natural deposits, residue from some surface water treatment processes.
Chloride (ppm)	07/27/23	120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500	N/A		Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Color (color units)	07/27/23	40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15	N/A		Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Iron (ppb)	5 samples in 2023	202	130-330	12 monthly samples in 2023	ND	0-<100	300	NONE		Leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes.
Manganese (ppb)	7/27/2023	54	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	N/A		Leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes.
Odor Threshold units (per cubic meter**)**	07/27/23	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A		Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	07/27/23	1200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1600	N/A		Substances that form ions when in water, seawater influence.
Sulfate (ppm)	07/27/23	270	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500	N/A		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes.
Total Filterable Residue (TDS) (ppm)	07/27/23	730	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1000	N/A		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits.
Turbidity (ntu) WTP	Influent Average for 2023	5.5	1.72-13.90	2023	0.04/100%	N/A	TT=1 ntu / TT=95% of samples ≤0.3 ntu	N/A	N/A	Soil runoff.
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS										
Chlorine (ppm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	12 monthly average samples in 2023	1.18	1.12-1.24	[4]	[4]		Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.
HAAS (ppb)	N/A	N/A	N/A	4 quarterly samples in 2023	18 (Highest LRAA)	12.3-24.6	60	N/A		Byproduct of drinking water disinfection sampled quarterly.
TTHM (ppb)	N/A	N/A	N/A	4 quarterly samples in 2023	36 (Highest LRAA)	46.0-28.7	80	N/A		Byproduct of drinking water disinfection sampled quarterly.

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Highest No. of Detections	No. of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria (State Total Coliform Rule)	1 (In a month)	0	5% positive for the month	0	Naturally present in the environment.
Fecal Coliform or E. Coli (Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	0 (In a month)	0	(a)	0	Human and animal waste.

(a) Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is *E. coli* - positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli* -positive routine samples or system fails to analyze total coliform-positve repeat samples for *E. coli.*

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

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of wheter or not your drinking water meets health standards. During 2023, we did not complete all monitoring for lead and copper and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS, OTHER SUBSTANCES

SUBSTANCE	YEAR SAMPLED	AMOUNT DETECTED IN		
Alkalinity (ppm)	2023	140		Is a measure of the ability of a solution to neutralize acids.
Bicarbonate (ppm)	2023	170		Naturally occurring mineral.
Boron (ppm)	2023	190	NL = 1 ppm	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits.
Calcium(ppm)	2023	89		Runoff/leaching fro natural deposits.
Magnesium (ppm)	2023	30		Naturally occurring mineral.
Ph (ph units)	2023	8.1		Is a measure of the acidity and alkalinity.
Potassium (ppm)	2023	5.8		Runoff/leaching fro natural deposits.
Sodium (ppm)	2023	120		Leaching from natural deposits.
Total Hardness (ppm)	2023	350		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits.
Vanadium (ppm)	2023	0.051	NL = 0.05 ppm	Leaching from natural deposits.

DEFINITIONS TABLE

LRAA: Location Running Annual Average.

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, 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.

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.

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.

NA: Not applicable.

ND: Not Detected.

NL: Notification Level.

NS: Not Standard.

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

WTP: Water Treatment Plant