

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE

**INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS**

Year	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2008	Barium	0.04	0.039	0.041	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
2008	Fluoride	0.46	.045	0.47	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; Water Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
2008	Nitrate	0.44	0.42	0.45	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
2008	Gross Beta emitters	3.5	2.6	4.4	50	0	pCi/L	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

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Year	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2008	Atrazine	0.11	0.1	0.12	3	3	ppb	Run off from herbicide used on row crops.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level**

Year	Disinfectant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Chemical
2008	Chlorine	1.69	.50	4.0	4.0	<4.0	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes.

**Disinfection By-Products**

Year	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
2008	Total Haloacetic Acids	28.3	18.7	42.5	60	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2008	Total Trihalomethanes	44.9	34.3	54.9	80	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

**Unregulated Initial Distribution System Evaluation for Disinfection Byproducts**

This evaluation is sampling required by EPA to determine the range of total trihalomethane and haloacetic acid in the system for future regulations. The samples are not used for compliance, and may have been collected under non-standard conditions. EPA also requires the data to be reported here.

Year	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2007	Total Haloacetic acids	17	0	28.3	NA	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2007	Total Trihalomethanes	53.9	33	73.4	NA	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

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**UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS**

Bromoform, chloroform, cichlorobromomethane, and dibromochloromethane are disinfection byproducts. There is no maximum contaminant level for those chemicals at the entry point to distribution.

Year or Range	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2008 2005	Choroform	23.79	13.35	31.8	ppb	By product of drinking water disinfection.
2008 2005	Bromodichloromethane	18.44	12.17	25.3	ppb	By product of drinking water disinfection
2008 2005	Dibromochloromethane	9.05	5.2	15.6	ppb	By product of drinking water disinfection

**LEAD AND COPPER**

Year	Contaminant	The 90th Percentile	Number of sites Exceeding action level	Action Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
1999	Lead	2.6	0	15	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural products.
1999	Copper	0.279	0	1.3	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.

**Recommended Additional Health Information for Lead**

All water systems are required by EPA to report the language below starting with the 2009 CCR to be delivered to you by July of 2010. We are providing this information now as a courtesy..

“ 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. This water supply 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 for 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 a <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

**Turbidity**

Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.

Year	Contaminant	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Limits	Turbidity Limits	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2008	Turbidity	0.40	98.00	0.3	NTU	Soil runoff.

**Total Coliform** REPORTED MONTHLY TESTS FOUND NO COLIFORM BACTERIA.

**Fecal Coliform** REPORTED MONTHLY TESTS FOUND NO FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA.

**VIOLATIONS**

Violation Type	Health Effects	Duration	Explanation	Steps to Correct
<b>DISTRIBUTION: DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL-FAILURE TO MONITOR OR REPORT REQUIRED SAMPLES</b>	We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During this compliance period we did not correctly monitor or report, and therefore TCEQ cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water at this time.	10/1/2008 to 12/31/2008	Failed to report timely to TCEQ due to a misunderstanding of reporting deadline requirements.	Written and verbal instructions for TCEQ reporting deadlines. All missing reports were sent to TCEQ, though delinquent

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**Secondary and Other Constituents Not Regulated**  
(no associated adverse health effects)

Year or Range	Constituent	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Secondary Limit	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
2008	Bicarbonate	110	108	111	NA	ppm	Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone.
2008	Calcium	61.1	60.4	61.8	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2008	Chloride	47	47	48	300	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; byproduct of oil field activity.
2008	Copper	0.042	0.008	1.075	1	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
2008	Hardness as Ca/Mg	174	172	176	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium and magnesium.
2008	Magnesium	5.3	5.3	5.3	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2008	Manganese	0.0006	0	0.00012	.05	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2008	Nickel	0.004	0.004	0.004	NA	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
2008	pH	7.9	7.8	7.9	>7.0	units	Measure of corrosivity of water.
2008	Sodium	38	35	40	NA	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; byproduct of oil field activity.
2008	Sulfate	71	62	80	300	ppm	Naturally occurring; common industrial byproduct; byproduct of oil field activity.
2008	Total Alkalinity As CaCO <sub>3</sub>	110	108	111	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
2008	Total Dissolved Solids	343	334	351	1000	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.
2006	Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	215	215	215	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium.
2008	Zinc	0.005	0.005	0.005	5	ppm	Moderately abundant naturally occurring element used in the metal industry.