

2010 Drinking Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

City of Meadowlakes

Phone (830) 693-2951

www.meadowlaketestexas.org

SPECIAL NOTICE

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly or immune compromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; those who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with steroids; and people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders can be particularly at risk from infections. You should seek advice about drinking water from your physician or health care provider. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Public Participation Opportunities

Date: 2nd Tuesday of each month

Time: 5:00 PM

Location: City Hall – 177 Broadmoor

Phone Number: 830-693-2951 or 830-693-6840

(Please note that times and dates are subject to change, please contact us at the above numbers to verify.)

Our Drinking Water Meets or Exceeds All Federal (EPA) Drinking Water Requirements

This report is a summary of the quality of the water we provide to our customers. The analysis was made by using the data from the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required test and is presented in the attached pages. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what's in your drinking water.

En Español

Este informe incluye información importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre éste informe en español, favor de llamar al tel. (830)693 - 2951 - para hablar con una persona bilingüe en español.

Where do we get our drinking water?

Our drinking water is obtained from surface water sources which come from Lake Marble Falls. A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water sources(s) is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This information describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information contained in the assessment allows us to focus our source water protection strategies. Some of this source water assessment information will be available later this year on Texas Drinking Water Watch at <http://dww.tceq.state.tx.us/DWW/>. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact us.

All drinking water may contain contaminants

The sources 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 before treatment include: microbes, inorganic contaminants, pesticides, herbicides, radioactive contaminants, and organic chemical 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Secondary Constituents

Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron) which are often found in drinking water, can cause taste, color, and odor problems. The taste and odor constituents are called secondary constituents and are regulated by the State of Texas, not the EPA. These constituents are not causes for health concern. Therefore, secondaries are not required to be reported in this document but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water.

About The Following Pages

The pages that follow list all of the federally regulated or monitored contaminants which have been found in your drinking water. The U.S. EPA requires water systems to test for up to 97 contaminants.

Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) -The highest permissible level of a contaminant in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)-The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

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

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)-The level of a 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 contamination.

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

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

Required Additional Health Information for Lead

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 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

ABBREVIATIONS

- NTU** - Nephelometric Turbidity Units
MFL - million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
pCi/L -picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppm - parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppt - parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
ppq - parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

2010 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Lead and Copper

| <i>Year Sampled</i> | | <i>MCLG</i> | <i>Action Level</i> | <i>90th Percentile</i> | <i># Sites Over AL</i> | <i>Units</i> | <i>Violation</i> | <i>Likely Source of Contamination</i> |
|---------------------|--------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2009 | Copper | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.197 | 0 | ppm | N | Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservative; Corrosion of household plumbing systems. |
| 2009 | Lead | 0 | 15 | 1.35 | 0 | ppb | N | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits. |

Disinfection Byproducts

| <i>Collection Date</i> | <i>Contaminant</i> | <i>Highest Single Sample</i> | <i>Range of Level Detected</i> | <i>MCLG</i> | <i>MCL</i> | <i>Unit of Measure</i> | <i>Violation</i> | <i>Source of Contaminant</i> |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 2010 | Total Haloacetic Acids | 18.9 | 18.9-18.9 | None | 60 | ppb | N | By-product of drinking water chlorination. |
| 2010 | Total Trihalomethanes | 15.3 | 15.3-15.3 | None | 80 | ppb | N | By-product of drinking water chlorination. |

Inorganic Contaminants

| <i>Collection Date</i> | <i>Contaminant</i> | <i>Average Level</i> | <i>Range of Levels Detected</i> | <i>Violation</i> | <i>MCL</i> | <i>MCLG</i> | <i>Unit of Measure</i> | <i>Source of Contaminant</i> |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2010 | Barium | 0.0821 | 0.0821-0.821 | N | 2 | 2 | ppm | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| 2010 | Fluoride | 0.26 | 0.26-0.26 | N | 4 | 4 | ppm | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. |
| 2010 | Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) | 0.34 | 0.34-0.34 | N | 10 | 10 | ppm | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits. |

Turbidity

| Sample Year | | Limit (Treatment Technique) | Level Detected | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| 2010 | Highest single measurement | 1 NTU | .037 NTU | N | Soil runoff. |
| 2010 | Lowest monthly % meeting limit | 0.3 NTU | 99.47% | N | Soil runoff. |

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

| Sample Year | Disinfectant | Average Level | Minimum Level | Maximum Level | MRDL | MRDLG | Unit of Measure | Source of Contaminant |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------|-------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|
| 2010 | Chloramines | 1.4 | 0.6 | 3.8 | 4.0 | <4.0 | ppm | Disinfectant used to control microbes. |

Emergency Numbers

The City office hours are 8:00 am to 4:00 pm, Monday through Friday. However, we have employees on site from 7:00 am to 3:30 pm on workdays and an employee on call 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Should you have water or sewer-related emergencies please call 830-693-2951. The City has installed an automated emergency phone notification system. Please follow the instructions given by the answering system when reporting an emergency. Your call will be automatically forwarded to the on-call personnel.

Water Conservation and Watering Schedule

Currently we are in Stage #1 of our Water Conservation Plan which means we are asking for a 5-10% reduction in your outside water usage. At this time we do not anticipate having to go to mandatory watering restrictions however, this may change due to the continuing drought conditions we are experiencing. Please watch the kiosk at the gate for additional details as they develop. We are asking you to irrigate no more than **TWICE per week** and only during scheduled days and times as indicated below:

Residential: Odd number addresses: **Wednesdays** and **Saturdays**
Even number addresses: **Thursdays** and **Sundays**

Commercial: (including large landscapes) **Tuesdays** and **Fridays**

Watering Hours: Midnight to 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight

Thank You for your cooperation