Bryan's Report Card on Water Quality

To ensure the safest tap water, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency prescribes set standards requiring utilities to monitor regularly for specific substances in the water they produce. An independent laboratory certified by the EPA and the State of Texas performs testing as required. The tables below show all constituents for which the City tests and the resulting chemical analysis for each as it compares to set standards set forth by the EPA as safe drinking water.

Availability of Unregulated Contaminant Rule Data (UCMR):
We participated in gathering data under the UCMR in order to assist the EPA in determining the occurrence of possible drinking water contaminants. If any unregulated contaminants were detected, they are shown in the tables elsewhere in the report. The data may also be found on the EPA's website at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/data/ncod.html or you can call the Sate Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Source Water Assessment:
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that some of our sources are susceptible to a certain contaminant. The sampling requirement for your water system is based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detection of this contaminant will be found in this Consumer Confidence report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact Charles Rhodes @ 979-209-5900.

Violations:

Type	Health Effects	Duration	Explanation	Steps to Correct
none	none	none	none	none

Definitions:

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) -
The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed 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 risk to health. 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 addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

None Detected (ND) -
Indicates substance was not detected at the reporting limit.

Parts per Billion (PPB) -
One part per billion or micrograms per liter.

Parts per Million (PPM) -
One part per million or milligrams per liter.

pH -
The practical pH scale extends from 0 (very acidic) to 14 (very alkaline) with 7 corresponding to neutral. Most natural waters fall within range of 4 to 9.

Secondary Constituents -
Constituents that are regulated by the State of Texas but not the Environmental Agency (EPA). The constituents are not causes for health concerns, but they may affect the appearance and taste of your water.

Total Coliform -
Bacteria used as indicators of microbial contamination of drinking water.

Year	Constituent	MCL	Detected Level	MCL Goal	Possible Sources of Substances
Screened at the Production Facilities					
2002	Arsenic	10 ppb	< 2 ppb	0 ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
2002	Barium	2 ppm	0.103 ppm	2 ppm	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
2002	Chromium	100 ppb	6.6 ppb	100 ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
2005	Fluoride	4 ppm	0.5 ppm	4 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
2002	Mercury (inorganic)	2 ppb	ND	2 ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland.
2007	Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	10 ppm	0.28 ppm	10 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage.
2002	Gross alpha	15 pCi/L	0.8 pCi/L	0 pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits.
Screened in the Distribution System					
2007	Total Coliforms*	Presence in >5% monthly samples	0%	0	Naturally present in the environment.
2007	Total Trihalomethanes**	80 ppb	36.8 ppb	N/A	Byproducts of drinking water chlorination.
2007	Total Haloacetic Acids***	60 ppb	5.3 ppb	N/A	Byproducts of drinking water chlorination.

Lead and Copper Results

Year	Constituent	90th % Values	Sites Exceeding Action Level	MCL	MCL Goal	Possible Sources of Substances
2006	Lead	2.3 ppb	1	Action Level = 15 ppb	0	Erosion of natural deposits; corrosion of household plumbing systems.
2006	Copper	0.187 ppm	0	Action Level = 1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; corrosion of household plumbing systems; leaching from wood preservatives.

Disinfectant Residuals

Year	Constituent	Annual Average	Highest Average (quarterly)	Range of Detects (low-high)	MRDL	MCLG	Units	Source
2007	Chlorine Disinfectant	2.05	2.18	1.00-3.70	4.0	< 4.0	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes in drinking water.

Secondary Constituents

Year	Constituent	MCL	Detected Levels
2002	Aluminum	.05-.2 ppm	0.007 ppm
2005	Bicarbonate	Not Regulated	562 ppm
2002	Calcium	Not Regulated	3.2 ppm
2005	Carbonate	Not Regulated	0 ppm
2005	Chloride	250 ppm	59 ppm
2002	Copper	1 ppm	0.003 ppm
2002	Hardness as Ca/Mg	Not Regulated	11 ppm
2002	Magnesium	Not Regulated	0.6 ppm
2002	Manganese	0.05 ppm	0.0028 ppm
2005	pH	≥7.0	7 . 7
2002	Sodium	Not Regulated	244 ppm
2005	Sulfate	300 ppm	2 ppm
2005	Total Alkalinity	Not Regulated	461 ppm
2005	Dissolved Solids	1000 ppm	612 ppm
2002	Zinc	5 ppm	0.005 ppm

The state allows monitoring for some constituents less than once a year because the amount of these constituents does not change frequently. The official information provided is the most current data available through approved laboratories.

* A total of 900 water samples were collected to be tested for Total Coliform bacteria. There were no positive samples for coliform bacteria.

** Total Trihalomethanes are regulated as a group which contains: Bromoform (16.8 ppb), Chloroform (1.6 ppb), Bromodichloromethane (5.2 ppb), and Dibromochloromethane (13.2 ppb).

*** Total Haloacetic Acids are regulated as a group which contains: Monochloroacetic (<2.0 ppb), Dichloroacetic (1.2 ppb), Trichloroacetic (<1.0 ppb), Monobromoacetic (1.0 ppb), and Dibromoacetic (3.1 ppb) acids. Monitored compounds include Bromochloroacetic acid (1.8 ppb) and Dalapon (<1.0 ppb).