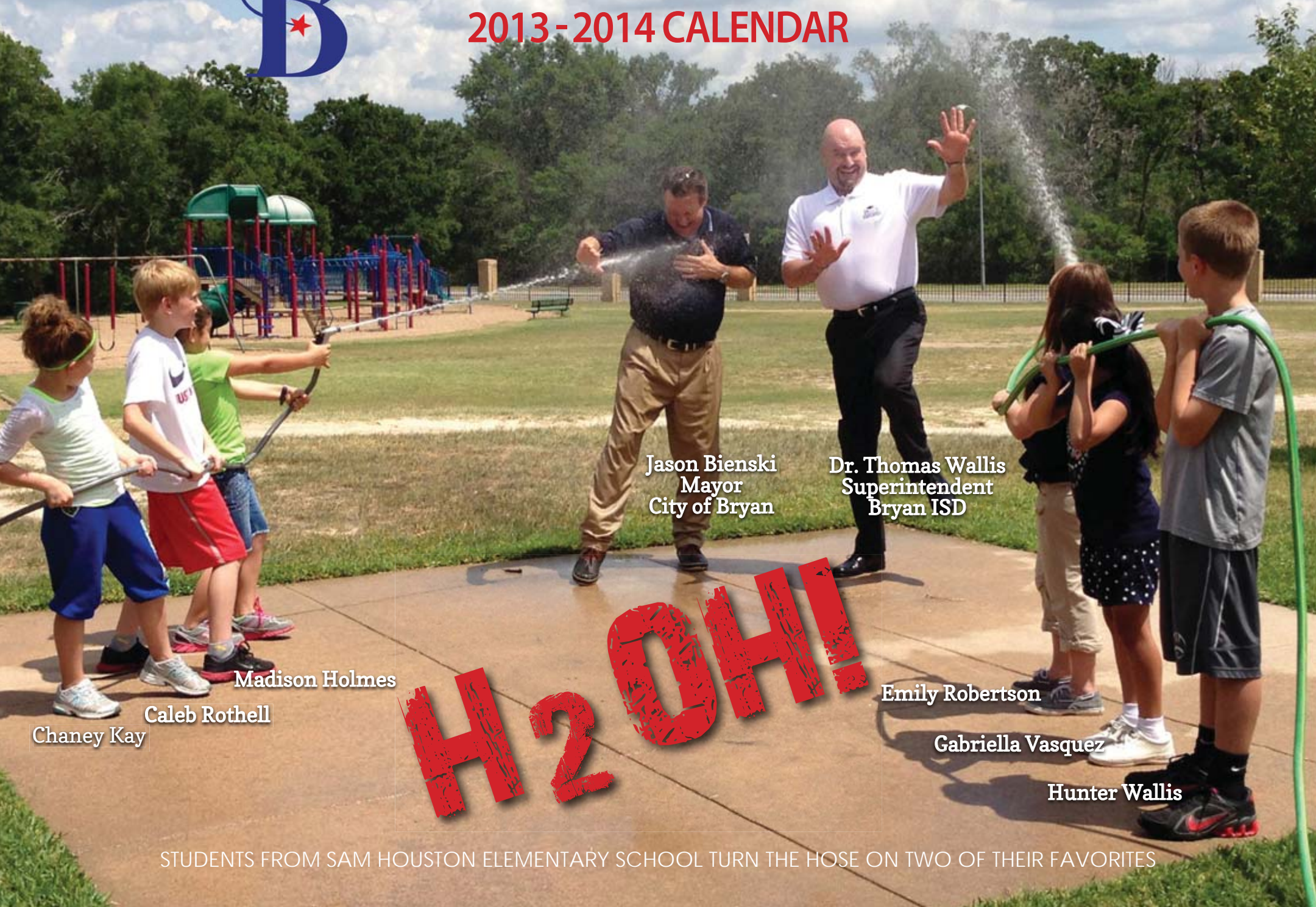




2012 Drinking Water Quality Report **2013-2014 CALENDAR**



Jason Bienski
Mayor
City of Bryan

Dr. Thomas Wallis
Superintendent
Bryan ISD

Madison Holmes

Caleb Rothell

Chaney Kay

Emily Robertson

Gabriella Vasquez

Hunter Wallis

H₂OHI!

STUDENTS FROM SAM HOUSTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TURN THE HOSE ON TWO OF THEIR FAVORITES

CITY OF BRYAN'S 2012 REPORT CARD ON WATER QUALITY

To ensure the safest tap water, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 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. These pages list all of the federally regulated or monitored contaminants which have been found in your drinking water. The EPA requires water systems to test for up to 97 contaminants.

Water Sources:

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.

All drinking water may contain contaminants. When drinking water meets federal standards there may not be any health benefits to purchasing bottled water or point of use devices. 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 by calling the EPA's Safe Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Source Water Assessment:

Our drinking water is obtained from GROUND water sources. It comes from the following Lake/River/Reservoir/Aquifer: SIMSBORO AQUIFER. The TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that some of our sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants may be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. Some of this source water assessment information is available 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, contact Charles Rhodes at 979.209.5900.

Public Participation Opportunities: To learn more about future public meetings (concerning your drinking water) or to request to schedule one, call 979.209.5900.

Violation Type	Health Effects	Duration	Explanation	Steps to Correct
None	None	None	None	None

Screened at the Production Facilities

Year	Constituent	MCL	Detected Level	MCL Goal	Possible Sources of Substances
2012	Arsenic	10 ppb	< 2 ppb	0 ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
2012	Barium	2 ppm	0.0998 ppm	2 ppm	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
2012	Chromium	100 ppb	<10 ppb	100 ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
2012	Fluoride	4 ppm	0.51 ppm	4 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
2012	Mercury (inorganic)	2 ppb	<0.4 ppb	2 ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland.
2012	Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	10 ppm	0.07 ppm	10 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage.
2012	Gross Alpha	15 pCi/L	2.4 pCi/L	0 pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits.

Screened in the Distribution System

Year	Constituent	MCL	Detected Level	MCL Goal	Possible Sources of Substances
2012	Total Coliforms*	> 5% of samples/month	1.2%	0	Naturally present in the environment.
2012	Total Trihalomethanes**	80 ppb	18.2 ppb	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2012	Total Haloacetic Acids***	60 ppb	1.4 ppb	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

Lead and Copper Results

Year	Constituent	90th Percentile	Sites Exceeding Action Level	MCL	MCL goal	Possible Sources of Substances
2012	Lead	1.91 ppb	0	Action level = 15 ppb	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
2012	Copper	0.112 ppm	0	Action level = 1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.

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 Bryan 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>.

Maximum Residential Disinfectant Level

Year	Constituent	Annual Avg	Highest Avg (quarterly)	Range of Detects (low-high)	MRDL	MCLG	Units	Source
2012	Chlorine Disinfectant	1.80	1.90	1.00 – 2.90	4.0	<4.0	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes

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 concerns. Therefore, secondaries are not required to be reported in the document but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water.

Secondary Constituents			
Year	Constituent	MCL	Detected Levels
2011	Aluminum	0.05 - 0.2 ppm	<0.02 ppm
2011	Bicarbonate	Not Regulated	508 ppm
2011	Calcium	Not Regulated	3.34 ppm
2011	Carbonate	Not Regulated	9 ppm
2011	Chloride	300 ppm	59 ppm
2011	Copper	1 ppm	0.0037 ppm
2011	Hardness as Ca/Mg	Not Regulated	8.34 ppm
2011	Magnesium	Not Regulated	<1 ppm
2011	Manganese	0.05 ppm	0.003 ppm
2011	pH	>7.0	8.5
2011	Sodium	Not Regulated	213 ppm
2011	Sulfate	300 ppm	3 ppm
2011	Total Alkalinity	Not Regulated	432 ppm
2011	Dissolved Solids	1000 ppm	581 ppm
2011	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 data presented in the report is from the most recent testing done in accordance with the regulations.

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 (ug/L)
PPT - Parts per Trillion, or Nanograms per liter
PPQ - Parts per Quadrillion, or Picograms per liter
ND - Non detected

* A total of 1,029 water samples were collected to be tested for Total Coliform bacteria. There were 3 positive samples for Coliform bacteria (May (1), July (1), October (1)).

** Total Trihalomethanes are regulated as a group which contains: Bromoform (8.9 ppb), Chloroform (<1.0 ppb), Bromodichloromethane (2.2 ppb), and Dibromochloromethane (7.1 ppb)

*** Total Haloacetic Acids are regulated as a group which contains: Monochloroacetic acid (<2.0 ppb), Dichloroacetic acid (<1.0 ppb), Trichloroacetic acid (<1.0 ppb), Monobromoacetic acid (<1.0 ppb), and Dibromoacetic acid (1.4 ppb). Monitored compounds include Bromochloroacetic acid (<1.0 ppb) and Dalapon (<1.0 ppb).

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 Disinfection 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.

Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL)

Considered the lowest concentration of a contaminant that can be accurately measured.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 2 (UCMR2)

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. Any unregulated contaminants are reported in the following tables. For additional information and data visit <http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/ucmr/ucmr2/index.cfm>, or call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Flame Retardants in Drinking Water				Herbicides in Drinking Water			
Year	Constituent	Average	Range of Detects (low-high)	Year	Constituent	Average	Range of Detects (low-high)
2009	Dimethoate	ND	ND	2011	2,4-D	ND	ND
2009	Terbufos Sulfone	ND	ND	2011	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	ND
2009	2,2',4,4'-Tetrabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-47)	ND	ND	2011	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND
2009	2,2',4,4',6-Pentabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-100)	ND	ND	2011	Dalapon	ND	ND
2009	2,2',4,4',5-Pentabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-99)	ND	ND	2011	Dinoseb	ND	ND
2009	2,2',4,4',5,5'-Hexabromobiphenyl (BDE-153)	ND	ND	2011	Picloram	ND	ND
2009	2,2',4,4',5,5'-Hexabromodiphenyl ether (HBB-245)	ND	ND	2011	Acifluorfen	ND	ND
Explosives in Drinking Water				2011	Bentazon	ND	ND
2009	1,3-Dinitrobenzene	ND	ND	2011	Chloramben	ND	ND
2009	Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (RDX)	ND	ND	2011	2,4-DB	ND	ND
2009	2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (TNT)	ND	ND	2011	Dicamba	ND	ND
EDB and DBCP in Drinking Water				2011	3,5-Dichlorobenzoic Acid	ND	ND
2011	Ethylene Dibromide	ND	ND	2011	Dichlorprop	ND	ND
2011	Dibromochloropropane	ND	ND	2011	Quinclorac	ND	ND
2011	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	ND	2011	2,4,5-T	ND	ND



DRINK UP!

Mark Bower
WD/WWC Maintenance Crew Leader

JULY

Liliana Verasco
Johnson Elementary

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4 Independence Day (City Holiday)	5	6
7	8	9 Council Meeting	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23 Council Meeting	24	25	26	27
28 Parents Day	29	30	31	<p>A SPECIAL TIP FROM THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or immunocompromised 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. More information on Cryptosporidium can be found by visiting the EPA website at: http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/basicinformation/pathogens.cfm.</p>		

According to the Center for Science in the Public Interest,

nearly half the supply of bottled water comes from municipal water supplies.

It may not come from the majestic mountaintops pictured on the label, but it's just as high quality. **Drink up!**

DIVE IN



Martha Vilas
Bryan High School

Austin Ayers
Bryan High School

Bethany Peterson
Bryan High School


Daniel Barnett
WD/WWC Maintenance Crew Leader

AUGUST

Sarah Cadarette
Bryan High School

John Zgabay
WD/WWC Maintenance Operator

Addison Ayers
Bryan High School

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13 Council Meeting	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26  First Day of School	27 Council Meeting	28	29	30	31

An Olympic-size swimming pool, like the one that the Bryan ISD swim team competes in,
holds over **660,000 gallons of water.**
Leave the kiddie pool and floaties to Daniel and John.



STAY
HYDRATED


Howard Hart
Safety Officer

Lamar Cole
WD/WWC Maintenance Worker

SEPTEMBER

Bobby Johnson
Bryan High School

Keandre Johnson
Bryan High School

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2 Labor Day (City Holiday)  Labor Day	3	4	5	6	7
8 Grandparents Day	9	10 Council Meeting	11 Patriot Day	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22 Autumn Begins	23	24 Council Meeting	25	26	27 Texas Reds Festival	28 Texas Reds Festival
29	30					

It takes approximately **325,900 gallons of water** to hydrate the traditional football field,
an amount that can supply the annual indoor and outdoor needs of **1 to 2 urban households**.

**H₂O =
HEALTHY**




Waylon Weston
WD/WWC Maintenance Crew Leader

OCTOBER

Brittany Rogers
Rudder High School

Carlos Carpio
TV Truck Crew Leader

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
6 Child Health Day	7	8 Council Meeting	9	10	11	12
13	14 Columbus Day  Staff Workday Student Holiday	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22 Council Meeting	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31 Halloween		

According to the Mayo Clinic, athletes should consume

9 to 13 cups of liquid daily, or about **2 to 3 liters**.

Ice bathing is optional.

KEEP IT CLEAN




Lily Chavez
Water Services Assistant

NOVEMBER

Matthew Kehlenbrink
Rudder High School

Haley Hanson
GIS Technician

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 All Saints' Day	2
3 Daylight Saving Time Ends	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11 Veterans Day	12 Council Meeting	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26 Council Meeting	27 Hanukkah Begins  Thanksgiving Holiday	28 Thanksgiving Day (City Holiday)	29 City Holiday	30

If you find yourself rolling up your sleeves after dinner,
remember to **always wash & sanitize dishes in hot water!**

KNOW YOUR H₂O




Felix Conde
WD/WWC Maintenance Crew Leader

Deetria Bouser
Bryan Collegiate High School

DECEMBER

Daniel Davidson
Bryan Collegiate High School

Roland Macias
WD/WWC Maintenance Crew Leader

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5 Hanukkah Ends	6	7 Pearl Harbor Day
8	9	10 Council Meeting (subject to change)	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21 Winter Begins
22	23	24 Christmas Eve (City Holiday) 	25 Christmas Day (City Holiday)	26	27	28
Christmas Break			Christmas Break			
Council Meeting (subject to change)						
29	30	31 New Year's Eve				
Christmas Break						

Water is, in fact, a chemical. And it's **H₂O-so-good**.

Bryan ISD students "school" City of Bryan employees on the chemistry of water.



OH YEAH!!!
FEELING GOOD





Gregg McCravey
WP Maintenance Crew Leader

JANUARY

Jacee Wren
Hammond Oliver High School

Laura Espinoza
Hammond Oliver High School

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 New Year's Day (City Holiday) 	2	3	4
			Christmas Break			
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Christmas Break						
12	13	14 Council Meeting	15	16	17	18
19	20 Martin Luther King Jr. Day (City Holiday) 	21	22	23	24	25
	Martin Luther King Jr. Day					
26	27	28 Council Meeting	29	30	31	

A nice bath can make you feel like a new woman...or, uh, filly.

Keep livestock and pets **clean, hydrated** and **feeling good**.

Warning: Signs of dehydration include panting, restlessness, irritation or lethargy.

H₂O=NATURE'S BEAUTY SECRET




Jennifer Lopez
Water Services Assistant

FEBRUARY

Mike Karr
Water Quality Technician

Megan Karr
Bryan High School

Rickie Galindo
Bryan High School

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11 Council Meeting	12	13	14 Valentine's Day	15
16	17 Presidents' Day  Presidents' Day	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25 Council Meeting	26	27	28	

Water is beauty's #1 essential.

Rinsing & washing in cold water has been proven to keep hair shiny, skin healthy and reduce anxiety.

So sit back, soak up the suds & enjoy!

GET INSPIRED



Luis Barron
Stephen F. Austin Middle School

Victoria Oldfield
Stephen F. Austin Middle School


Pablo Rodriguez
WD/WWC Maintenance Worker

MARCH

Emerald Houston
Stephen F. Austin Middle School

Riley Dunn
Stephen F. Austin Middle School

Carlos Carpio
TV Truck Crew Leader

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2 Read Across America Day	3	4	5 Ash Wednesday	6	7	8
9 Daylight Saving Time Begins	10 	11	12	13	14	15
Spring Break						
		Council Meeting				
16	17 St. Patrick's Day	18	19	20 Spring Begins	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	Council Meeting				

Watercolors are the eco-friendly craft-time project.

The packaging for watercolors is usually made out of recycled materials,
but you can **make your own with organic food coloring**. Mix it up and get creative!



Jaret Perry
WD/WWC Maintenance Operator

Bridget Johnston
Warehouse Storekeeper


APRIL

Nathan Biddlecome
Rudder High School

Jason Wessell
Rudder High School

Juan Alvarado
WD/WWC Maintenance Worker

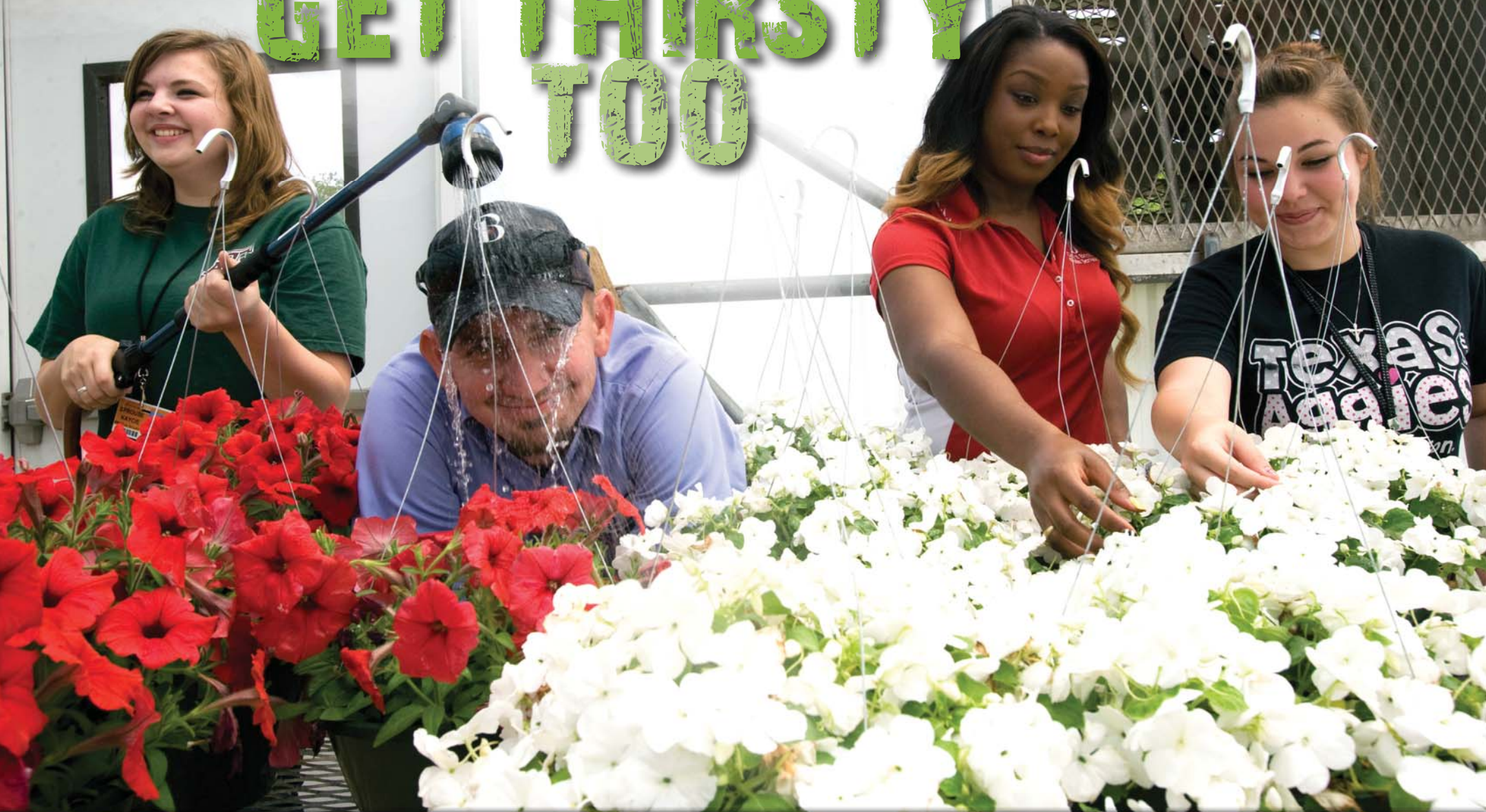
Sergio Aguilar
WWC Crew Leader

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 April Fool's Day	2	3	4	5
6	7	8 Council Meeting	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18 Good Friday (City Holiday)  Good Friday	19
20 Easter	21	22 Earth Day Council Meeting	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

The irrigation system at Texas Rangers Ballpark in Arlington produces 750 gallons per minute,
or 50,000 gallons per hour, of water to keep the outfield green.

Without water, the Rangers couldn't play ball!

PLANTS GET THIRSTY TOO



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
4	5 Cinco de Mayo	6	7	8	9	10
11 Mother's Day	12	13 Council Meeting	14	15	16	17 Armed Forces Day
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26 Memorial Day (City Holiday)  Memorial Day	27 Council Meeting	28	29	30	31

Check to see if your plant needs water by putting a finger in the soil, up to the second knuckle.
If your fingertip is dry, the plant needs watering. Just be sure to get the water in the pot!



Vickie Scifres
BISD Transportation Department
Rusty Grisham
WWC Compliance Supervisor

Kenneth Regmund
Water Quality Technician
Charles Mosley
Valve/Hydrant Crew Leader

JUNE

Terry Rodriguez
BISD Transportation Department
Larry Janac
Water Meter Foreman

Norris McDaniel, Jr.
BISD Transportation Department
Gary Bunch
BISD Transportation Department

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5  Last Day of School	6	7
8	9	10 Council Meeting	11	12	13	14 Flag Day
15 Father's Day	16	17	18	19	20	21 Summer Begins
22	23	24 Council Meeting	25	26	27	28
29	30					

It takes about **10 gallons of water** to wash the average mid-sized car.

Imagine how much water it takes to wash a bus!



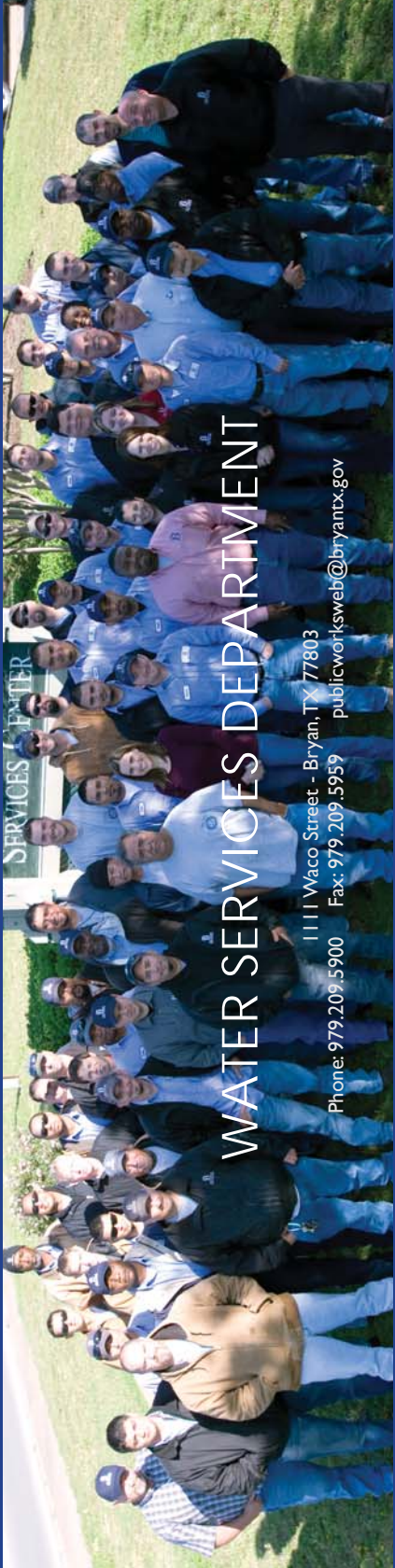
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The Good Life, Texas Style.™

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979.209.5900
www.bryantx.gov

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BRYAN, TX



Special thanks to BISD students and employees, and to
BISD Superintendent Dr. Thomas Wallis and Bryan Mayor Jason Bienski.



WATER SERVICES DEPARTMENT

1111 Waco Street - Bryan, TX 77803
Phone: 979.209.5900 Fax: 979.209.5959 publicworkweb@bryantx.gov

FEATURED STAFF



Daniel Barnett
WD/WWC Maintenance
Crew Leader



Mark Bower
WD/WWC Maintenance
Crew Leader



Lily Chavez
Water Services
Assistant



Lamar Cole
WD/WWC
Maintenance Worker



Kenneth Regmund
Water Quality
Technician



Larry Janac
Water Meter
Foreman



Carlos Carpio
TV Truck
Crew Leader



John Zgabay
WD/WWC
Maintenance Operator



Gregg McCravey
WP Maintenance
Crew Leader



Charles Mosley
Valve/Hydrant
Crew Leader



Mike Karr
Water Quality
Technician



Bobby Mitchell
WD/WWC Maintenance
Operator



Jennifer Lopez
Water Services Assistant



Felix Conde
WD/WWC Maintenance
Crew Leader



Sergio Aguilar
WWC Crew Leader



Russell Grisham
WWC Compliance
Supervisor



Roland Macias
WD/WWC Maintenance
Crew Leader



Howard Hart
Safety Officer



Bridget Johnston
Warehouse Storekeeper



Pablo Rodriguez
WD/WWC
Maintenance Worker



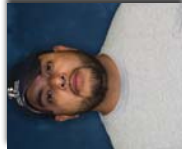
Katesha Murrell
Water Services
Assistant



Jarret Perry
WD/WWC Maintenance
Operator



Brian Parks
Water Meter Technician



Juan Alvarado
WD/WWC Maintenance
Worker



Haley Hanson
GIS Technician



Waylon Weston
WD/WWC Maintenance
Crew Leader

En Español

Este reporte incluye
informacion muy
importante acerca de
su agua potable. Para
obtener una copia de
esta informacion en
español, por favor
llame a 979.209.5900.