# 2020 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System Bastrop MUD #1

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2020

For more information regarding this report contact:

For more information regarding this report contact Bastrop County MUD 1 at

512-402-1990.

BASTROP COUNTY MUD 1 provides ground water from the Carrizo-Wilcox

Aquifer located in Bastrop County.

Name Bastrop County MUD 1

Phone 512-402-1990

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (512) 402-1990.

#### **Definitions and Abbreviations**

Definitions and Abbreviations

The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

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

Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been

found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation

has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Maximum Contaminant Level or 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 or 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 or MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of

microbial contaminants.

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or

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 contaminants.

MFL million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)

mrem: millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

na: not applicable.

NTU nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)

pCi/L picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

#### **Definitions and Abbreviations**

ppb: micrograms per liter or parts per billion

ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million

ppq parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)

ppt parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

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

# Information about your Drinking Water

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.

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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the system's business office.

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; persons 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 providers. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we 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.

#### Information about Source Water

No Source Water Assessment for your drinking water source(s) has been conducted by the TCEQ for your water system. The report describes the susceptibility and the types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information in this assessment allows us to focus our source water protection strategies.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2020	1.3	1.3	0.2	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2020	0	15	2.7	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

# 2020 Water Quality Test Results PWS #0110049

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	09/25/2018	6.4	6.4 - 6.4	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

<sup>\*</sup>The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all HAA5 sample results collected at a location over a year

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	09/25/2018	35.1	35.1 - 35.1	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

<sup>\*</sup>The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all TTHM sample results collected at a location over a year

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2020	0.145	0.0124 - 0.145	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2020	0.92	0.10 - 0.92	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2020	0.06	0.06 - 0.06	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

### **Disinfectant Residual**

#### From DLQOR's

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Chlorine	2020	1.63	0.9 - 3.4	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

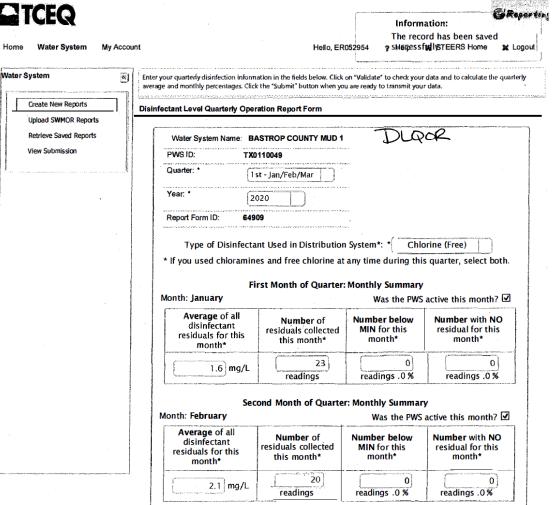
### **Violations**

# Public Notification Rule

The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These notices immediately alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency).

difficing water (e.g.; a ben water emergency):			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/01/2020	03/03/2020	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.

Free Chlorine Disinfection readings were above the minimum of 0.2 mg/L for the months of January, February, and March. Please disregard violation stated in previous page.



# **Information about Source Water**

BASTROP COUNTY MUD 1 purchases water from AQUA WSC. AQUA WSC provides purchase ground water from Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer located in Bastrop County.

# 2020 Provider Water Quality Test Results for Aqua WSC

Aqua Water Supply Corporation 2020 Safe Drinking Water Sample Results

Inorganics (All Metals)

Contaminate	C	MCL	Rosanky (1)	S(2)	ER (3)	Highway 21 (4)	Camp Swift (5)	M (6)	L(7)	C (8)	Blue (9)	McDade (13)	Delhi (15)	McMahan (16)	Range	Highest	Likely Source
Year Sampled		1	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2019	2019	2018	2019	2020	2018	2018		-	
Total Hardess as CaCO by Cal. (mg/L)			13.5	55.3	158	43.9	220	45.0	2.87	160	173	129	40.7	144			
Alumanum (mg/L)			<0.02	<0.02	< 0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	< 0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02			
Antimony (pph)	6	6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0			Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder.
Arsenic (pph)	10	0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0			Erosion of natural deposits: Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0,0656	0.0816	0.1450	0.128	0.119	0.0372	0.0124	0.0998	0.0361	0.142	0,0694	0.0769	0,0124-0,145	0.145	Discharge of frilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	<0.80	<0.80	<(),8()	<0.80	<0.80>	<0.80	<(),8()	<0,80	<(),8()	<(), 8()	<().80)	<0.80			Discharge from metal refineries and coal- burning factories; Discharge from electrical aerospace, and defense industries.
Cadmium (pph)	5	5	<1,0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	(), 1>	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0			Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Frosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints.
Calcium (mgl.)			3.43	12	48	11.3	72.6	11.8	1.15	49.3	47.2	38.3	1.3	33.1			
Chromium (ppb)	1(K)	100	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0			Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits,
Copper (mg/L)			0.013	0.017	0.0025	0.0202	0.0095	0.0103	0.0113	0.0022	0.0296	0.0078	0.0062	0,0038			
ron (mg/L)			0.014	0.036	0.011	0,066	0.035	0.062	0.017	<0.01	0.016	<0.01	0.05	<0.01			
lead (mg/L)			<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	< 0.001	0.0024	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.0014	<0.001	<0,001	<0.001			
Magnesium (mg/L)			1.21	6.15	9.26	3.82	9.45	3.78	<1.00	9.06	13.3	8.07	1.99	15			
danganese (mg/L)			0.007	0.0169	0.0016	0,0201	0.0042	0.0148	0.0021	<0.001	0.0017	<0.001	0,0027	<0.001			
Mercuty (pph)	2	2	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40			Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfil Runoff from cropland.
Nickel (mg/L)			<0.001	< 0.001	<0.001	<0,001	0.0015	<(),()()1	<0.001	<0.001	0.0015	<(1,(8))	0,0044	<0.001			
otasstum (mg/L)			2.11	2.36	2.46	2,33	3,00	3.15	<1.00	2.46	4,4	3.18	5.69	3,43			
elenium (pph)	50	50	<3.0	5.2	5.5	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3,0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0-3.7		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries: Ersion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines,
filver (mg/L)			<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0,01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<(1),(1)	<0.01	<0,01			
odium (mg/L.)		- 3	172	256	77.7	73.6	27.4	119	102	55.1	61.2	68.1	15.7	107			
Րhallium (pph)	0.5	2	<0.40	<0.40	<(),4()	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<(140)	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40			Leaching from ore-processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories.
me (mg/L)		THE R. P.	0.0052	< 0.005	0.0121	0.0118	<0.005	0,0057	0.011	< 0.005	0.0209	<0.005	0.0083	< 0.005			

## Aqua Water Supply Corporation 2020 Safe Drinking Water Sample Results

Inorganics (Single Mineral)

Contaminate	G	MCL	Rosanky (1)	S (2)	ER (3)	Highway 21 (4)	Camp Swift (5)	M (6)	L (7)	C (8)	Blue (9)	McDade (13)	Delhi (15)	McMahan (16)	Range	Highest	Likely Source
Year Sampled			2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020			
Cyanide (ppb)	200	200	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	30	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0			Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories,

### Inorganics (Nitrate/Nitrite)

Constituent	MCLG	MCL	Rosanky (1)	S(2)	ER (3)	Highway 21 (4)	Camp Swift (5)	M (6)	L (7)	C (8)	Blue (9)	McDade (13)	Delhi (15)	McMahan (16)	Range	Highest	Likely Source
Year Sampled			2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2020	2019	2019	2020	2020		116	
Nitrite as N (ppm)	1	1	< 0.05	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	<0.05			Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Year Sampled			2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019			
Nitrate as N (ppm)	10	10	<0.05	0.2	< 0.05	0.11	<0.05	0.06	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	<0.05-0.2	0.2	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

# Aqua Water Supply Corporation 2020 Safe Drinking Water Sample Results

### Inorganics (Minerals)

Constituent	MCLG	MCL	Rosanky (1)	S (2)	ER (3)	Highway 21 (4)	Camp Swift (5)	M (6)	L (7)	C (8)	Blue (9)	McDade (13)	Delhi (15)	McMahan (16)	Range	Highest	Likely Source
Year Sampled			2020	2020		2020	2020			2018		2020	2018	2018			
pH (S.U.)			8.5	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.4	7	7.8	8.1	7.7	7.7	8.7	8.4			
Diluted Conductance (µmho/cm)		A 15	765	1300	735	423	644	684	441	608	693	596	201	836			
Phenolphthalein Alkalinty as CaCO <sub>3</sub> (mg/L)			<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	2	3			
Total Alkalinty as CaCO3 (mg/L)			369	429	212	174	180	217	185	199	176	205	26	252			
Bicarbonate (mg/L)			450	523	259	212	220	265	226	243	215	250	31	301			
Carbonate (mg/L)			<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	2	<2	<2	<2	3			
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.5	0.92	0.34	0.18	0.21	0.13	0.18	0.41	0.12	0.21	0.10	0.48	0.10-0.92	0.92	Erosion of Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Chloride (mg/L)			22	94	79	18	47	33	28	50	47	35	29	78			(2) (1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2
Sulfate (mg/L)			9	82_	32	21	62	73	9	22	87	44	21	38			
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)			448	724	395	257	381	398	264	352	389	334	144	449			
Nitrate as N (ppm)	10	10	<0.05	0.13	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.06	0.06	0.02	<0.05	<0.05	<0.01	0.03	<0.01-0.13		Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of Natural deposits.

#### on Regulated

# Aqua Water Supply Corporation 2020 Safe Drinking Water Sample Results

### Organics (EDB & DBCP)

Contaminate	C	MCL	Rosanky (1)	S (2)	ER (3)	Highway 21 (4)	Camp Switt	M (6)	L(7)	C (8)	Blue (9)	McDade (13)	Delhi (15)	(10)	Range Highes	t Likely Source
Year Sampled			2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020		
Ethylene dibromide (ppt)	0	50	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0		Discharge from petroleum refineries
Dibromochloropropane (ppt)	0	200	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0		Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cottor pineapples, and orchards.
1,2,3-Trichloropropane (µg/L)*			< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05		

# Semivolatile Organic Compounds (Herbicides)

Contaminate	MCLG	MCL	Rosanky (1)	S (2)	ER (3)	Highway 21 (4)	Camp Swift (5)	M (6)	L (7)	C (8)	Blue (9)	McDade (13)	Delhi (15)	McMahan (16)	Range Highest	Likely Source
Year Sampled			2020	2020	2020	2020	2020		2020		2020	2020	2020	2020		
2,4-D (ppb)	70	70	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	Company of the later of the	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
2,4,5-TP Silvex (ppb)	50	50	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2		Residue of banned herbicide.
Pentachlorophenol (ppb)	0	1	<0.04	< 0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04		Discharge from wood preserving factories.
Dalapon (ppb)	200	200	<l< td=""><td>&lt;1</td><td>&lt;1</td><td>&lt;1</td><td>&lt;1</td><td>&lt;1</td><td>&lt;1</td><td>&lt;1</td><td>&lt;1</td><td>&lt;1</td><td>&lt;1</td><td>&lt;1</td><td></td><td>Runoff from herbicide used on right of way.</td></l<>	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		Runoff from herbicide used on right of way.
Dinoseb (ppb)	7	7	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2		Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables
Picloram (ppb)	500	500	<0.1	<0.1	< 0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		Herbicide runoff.
Acifluorfen (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0		
Bentazon (µg/L)*			<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0		
Chloraben (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0		
2,4-DB (μg/L)*			<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0		
Dicamba (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0		
3,5-Dichlorobenzoic acid (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0		
Dichlorprop (µg/L)*	學問題		<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0		
Quinclorac (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0		
2,4,5-T (μg/L)*			< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		

# Volatile Organic Compounds

Contaminate	MCLG	MCL	Rosanky (1)	S (2)	ER (3)	Highway 21 (4)	Camp Swift (5)	M (6)	L (7)	C (8)	Blue (9)	McDade (13)	Delhi (15)	McMahan (16)	Range	Average	Highest	Likely Source	
Year Sampled			2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2018	2020	2020	2018	2018					
Benzene (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills.	
Carbon tetrachloride (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities.	
Monochlorobenzene (ppb)	100	100	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories.	
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	600	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from industrial chemical factories.	
para-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	75	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from industrial chemical factories.	
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from industrial chemical factories.	
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	7	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0,5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from industrial chemical factories.	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	70	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from industrial chemical factories.	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	100	100	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			Discharge from industrial chemical factories.		
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from industrial chemical factories.	
Dichloromethane (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories.	
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			Discharge from petroleum refineries.		
Styrene (ppb)	100	100	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills.	
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	. <0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Leaching from PVC pipes; Discharge from factories and dry cleaners.	
Toluene (ppb)	1	1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	-			Discharge from petroleum factories.	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	70	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from textile-finishing factories.	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	200	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	3	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5		,		Discharge from industrial chemical factories.	
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.	
Vinyl chloride (ppb)	0	2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5				Leaching from PVC pipes; Discharge from plastic factories.	
Total Xylenes (ppb)	10	10	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Dioscharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories.	

Contaminate	MCLG	MCL	Rosanky (1)	S (2)	ER (3)	Highway 21 (4)	Camp Swift (5)	M (6)	L (7)	C (8)	Blue (9)	McDade (13)	Delhi (15)	McMahan (16)	Range	Average	Highest	Likely Source
Year Sampled			2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2018	2020	2020	2018	2018	Alike to the			
Chlorofrom (µg/L)*			4.0	1.8	<1.0	<1.0	1.2	2.0	3.5	<1.0	<1.0	1.7	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0-4.0	2.4	4.0	
Bromodichloromethane (µg/L)*			4.7	3.8	<1.0	<1.0	3.4	2.3	3.2	1.1	1.8	3.5	<1.0	1.2	<1.0-4.7	2.8	4.7	
Dibromochloromethane (µg/L)*			5.6	6.7	1.0	1.2	6.3	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.9	4.6	<1.0	3.3	<1.0-6.7	3.6	6.7	
Bromoform (µg/L)*			1.5	7.1	1.1	<1.0	4.3	1.1	<1.0	3.2	1.9	2.1	<1.0	4.9	<1.0-7.1	3.0	7.1	
Dibromomethane (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
1,3-Dichlorobenzene (µg/L)*	le book		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				SEPARATE SERVICE
1,1-Dichloropropene (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
1,1-Dichloroethane (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				architecture and the second
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
1,3-Dichloropropane (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
Chloromethane (µg/L)*			<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0				
Bromomethane (µg/L)*			<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0				
1,2,3-Trichloropropane (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	THE REAL PROPERTY.		2200	STATE OF THE STATE
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane (µg/L)*		93.30	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0		STATE OF		
Chloroethane (µg/L)*	200	-	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0		Top Sell	10000	
2,2-Dichloropropane (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0		1000		MATRIAL SERVICE
2-Chlorotoluene (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				Kara and American
4-Chlorotoluene (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				AND THE RESERVE
Bromobenzene (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (µg/L)**			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene (µg/L)**			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
n-Propylbenzene (µg/L)**			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
n-Butylbenzene (µg/L)**			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
Naphthalene (µg/L)**			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
Hexachlorobutadiene (µg/L)**			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (µg/L)**			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
4-Isopropyltoluene (µg/L)**			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
sopropylbenzene (µg/L)**			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
-Butylbenzene (µg/L)**			<1.0			<1.0			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
s-Butylbenzene (μg/L)**			<2.0	<1.0	<1.0	<2.0	<1.0 <2.0	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0				
Frichlorofluoromethane (μg/L)**				<2.0									<2.0	<2.0				
Dichlorodifluoromethane (µg/L)**	200		<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0						
Bromochloromethane (µg/L)**			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
Acetone (µg/L)***	PER ALE		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10		2		
Acrylonitrile (µg/L)***			<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10				THE PARTY OF THE P
2-Butanone MEK (µg/L)***			<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10				
Carbon disulfide (µg/L)***			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0			10.75	
Ethyl methacrylate (µg/L)***	70.75		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0			100	
-Hexanone (μg/L)**			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	200			
odomethane (µg/L)***			<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<2.0	<5.0	<5.0				
Methyl Methacrylate (µg/L)***			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
-Methyl-2-pentanone MIBK (µg/L)***			<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0				
Methyl-t-butyl ether MTBE (μg/L)***		4 4 5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<2.0	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0	<2.0				
etrahydrofuran (µg/L)***	Miles de		<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0				
/inyl acetate (µg/L)***											DISTRICT OF STREET	N. S. S. S.						The state of the s

<sup>\*</sup> Monitored Compounds [40 CFR 141.40(e)]

\*\* Monitored Compounds [40 CFR 141.40(j)]

\*\*\* Other Compounds

Organics (Carbamates by HPLC)

Contaminate	MCLG	MCL	Rosanky (1)	S (2)	ER (3)	Highway 21 (4)	Camp Swift (5)	M (6)	L (7)	C (8)	Blue (9)	McDade (13)	Delhi (15)	McMahan (16)	Range	Highest	Likely Source	
Year Sampled			2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020				
Aldicarb (µg/L)		3	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5				
Aldicarb sulfone (µg/L)		2	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	< 0.8	< 0.8	<0.8	< 0.8	<0.8	< 0.8	< 0.8	< 0.8				
Aldicarb Sulfoxide (µg/L)		4	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5				
Carbofuran (ppb)	40	40	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9			Leaching from soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa.	
Oxamyl (ppb)	200	200	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0			Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes, and tomatoes.	
Baygon (µg/L)*			<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0				
Carbaryl (µg/L)*			<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0				
3-Hydroxycarbofuran (µg/L)*			<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0			THE RESIDENCE ASSESSMENT	
Methiocarb (μg/L)*			<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	3/43			
Methomyl (µg/L)*			<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0				

<sup>\*</sup> Monitored Compounds

# Aqua Water Supply Corporation 2020 Safe Drinking Water Sample Results

DBP - 2

Contaminate	MCLG	MCL	Date	154 FM 2239 (DBP2-1)	5554 FM 535 Cedar Creek VFD (DBP2-2)	Bateman Road & Red Rock Ranch Rd. (DBP2-3)	973 & New Sweden Rd. Bohls Tank (DBP2-4)	Range	Highest	Likely Source	
Year Sampled				2020	2020	2020	2020				
			1/22/2020	20.1	5.0	7.5	7.3				
Tatal HAAS (aut.)			5/11/2020	12.5	6.5	5.5	5.7			By-products of	
Total HAA5 (ppb)			8/19/2020	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.2	5.0 - 20.1	20.1	20.1 drinking water disinfection.	
			10/26/2020	10.7	11.2	8.7	12.2	5.0 - 20.1	20.1		
Locational Running Annual Average	N/A	60.0		12.3	7.2	7.2	8.1				
Operational evaluation Level				10.0	8.8	7.5	9.3				
	T		1/22/2020	28.5	38.8	46.9	41.8				
Tarak TUNI (a.a.l.)			5/11/2020	23.3	41.5	41.2	42.5			December of	
Total THM (ppb)			8/19/2020	4.0	67.5	61.3	60.0	10 (75	(25	By-products of	
			10/26/2020	30.5	64.4	59.8	61.7			drinking water	
Locational Running Annual Average	N/A	80.0		21.6	53.1	52.3	51.5	-		disinfection.	
Operational evaluation Level				22.1	59.5	55.5	56.5				

Not Bold = less than the DL

#### Lead/Copper

Year Sampled	MCLG	MCL (Action Level)	90th Percentile Value 2020	# Site Above Action Limit 2020	Likely Source
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.186	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead (ppb)	0	15	5	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

# Aqua Water Supply Corporation 2020 Safe Drinking Water Sample Results

# **Residual Disinfectant**

Contaminate	MRDLG	MCL	Average	Range	Likely Source
Year Sampled			2020	2020	ENVERTINE A PROPERTY OF THE PR
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.88	0.67 - 3.98	Water additive used to control microbes.

MRDLG = Maximum residual disinfectant level goal.

MRDL = Maximum residual disinfectant level.

# Aqua Water Supply Corporation 2020 Safe Drinking Water Sample Results

### Microbial

Contaminate	MCLG	MCL	2020		Likely Source		
Total Coliform Bacteria	0		Highest Monthly %	0	Naturally present in the environment.		
		Samples	Positive Samples		2 1		
Fecal Coliforms and <i>E. coli</i>	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample are TC positive, and one is also fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i> positive. An uncorrected <i>E. coli</i> -positive sample at the raw grioundwater source is a TT for	Total # Positive Samples.	0	Human and animal fecal waste.		
		the GWR.					

TC = Total Coliform.

TT = Treatment Technique

GWR = Groundwater Rule.