

2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

CITY OF MORGANS POINT

281-471-2171

SPECIAL NOTICE

Required language for ALL community public water supplies:

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.

Public Participation Opportunities

Date: Second Tuesday and Fourth Monday of the Month @ 7:00 PM

Location: City Hall 1415 E. Main

Phone Number: 281-471-2171

To learn about future public meetings (concerning your drinking water), or to request to schedule one, please call us.

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

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.

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. 281-471-2171 - para hablar con una persona bilingüe en español.

Inorganic Contaminants

| Year or Range | Contaminant | Average Level | Minimum Level | Maximum Level | MCL | MCLG | Unit of Measure | Source of Contaminant |
|---------------|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----|------|-----------------|--|
| 2009 2005 | Arsenic <i>* The arsenic value was effective January 23, 2006. In the event of a violation, you will be notified.</i> | 3 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 0 | ppb | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. |
| 2009 2005 | Barium | 0.198 | 0.049 | 0.341 | 2 | 2 | ppm | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits. |
| 2009 | Fluoride | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 4 | 4 | ppm | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. |
| 2009 | Nitrate | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 10 | 10 | ppm | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits. |
| 2009 2005 | Selenium | 1.3 | 0 | 8.6 | 50 | 50 | ppb | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines. |
| 2009 2005 | Uranium | 0.6 | 0 | 12.2 | 30 | 0 | ppb | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| 2009 2005 | Combined Radium 226 & 228 | 0.76 | 0 | 4.37 | 5 | 0 | pCi/L | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| 2009 2005 | Gross beta emitters | 3.55 | 0 | 8.7 | 50 | 0 | pCi/L | Decay of natural and man-made deposits. |
| 2009 2005 | Gross alpha | 4.12 | 0 | 13.81 | 15 | 0 | pCi/L | Erosion of natural deposits. |

Organic Contaminants

| Year or Range | Contaminant | Average Level | Minimum Level | Maximum Level | MCL | MCLG | Unit of Measure | Source of Contaminant |
|---------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----|------|-----------------|--|
| 2009 2005 | Simazine | 0.02 | 0 | 0.14 | 4 | 4 | ppb | Herbicide runoff. |
| 2009 2005 | Atrazine | 0.09 | 0 | 0.71 | 3 | 3 | ppb | Runoff from herbicide used on row crops. |
| 2009 2005 | Heptachlor | 0.28 | 0 | 40 | 400 | 0 | ppt | Residue of banned termiticide. |
| 2009 2005 | Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH) | 0.21 | 0 | 30 | 200 | 0 | ppt | Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines. |

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 |
|------|-------------|----------------------------|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 2009 | Turbidity | 0.40 | 99.00 | 0.3 | NTU | Soil runoff. |

Total Coliform REPORTED MONTHLY TESTS FOUND NO COLIFORM BACTERIA.

Fecal Coliform REPORTED MONTHLY TESTS FOUND NO FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA.

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 |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| 2009 2005 | Aluminum | 0.005 | 0 | 0.057 | .05 | ppm | Abundant naturally occurring element. |
| 2009 | Bicarbonate | 173 | 173 | 173 | NA | ppm | Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone. |
| 2009 2005 | Calcium | 42.9 | 11.9 | 60.9 | NA | ppm | Abundant naturally occurring element. |
| 2009 | Chloride | 48 | 48 | 48 | 300 | ppm | Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; byproduct of oil field activity |
| 2009 2005 | Copper | 0.002 | 0 | 0.011 | 1 | ppm | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives. |
| 2009 2005 | Iron | 0.049 | 0 | 0.275 | .3 | ppm | Erosion of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment or facilities. |
| 2009 2005 | Magnesium | 7 | 1.8 | 11 | NA | ppm | Abundant naturally occurring element. |
| 2009 2005 | Manganese | 0.0062 | 0 | 0.0294 | .05 | ppm | Abundant naturally occurring element. |
| 2009 2005 | Nickel | 0.001 | 0 | 0.003 | NA | ppm | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| 2009 | pH | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | >7.0 | units | Measure of corrosivity of water. |
| 2009 2005 | Sodium | 51 | 25 | 135 | NA | ppm | Erosion of natural deposits; byproduct of oil field activity. |
| 2009 | Sulfate | 31 | 31 | 31 | 300 | ppm | Naturally occurring; common industrial byproduct; byproduct of oil field activity. |
| 2009 | Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃ | 142 | 142 | 142 | NA | ppm | Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts. |
| 2009 | Total Dissolved Solids | 293 | 293 | 293 | 1000 | ppm | Total dissolved mineral constituents in water. |
| 2009 2005 | Zinc | 0.009 | 0 | 0.156 | 5 | ppm | Moderately abundant naturally occurring element; used in the metal industry. |