

H.C.M.U.D. #43

2000 Drinking Water Quality Report

OUR DRINKING WATER IS SAFE

The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) has assessed our system and determined that our water is safe to drink. The analysis was made by using the data in the attached tables. If your water meets federal standards there may not be any health based benefits to purchasing bottled water or point of use devices.

En Espanol

Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre su agua potable. Para obtener mayor informacion o una copia de este reporte en espanol, por favor llame a Abel Bautista al telefono 281-353-9809.

Where do we get our drinking water?

Our drinking water is obtained from Ground water sources. It comes from the Gulf Coast Aquifers. TNRCC will be reviewing all of Texas' drinking water sources. The source water assessment process will be completed in three years. It is important to protect your drinking water by protecting your water source.

Special Notice for the ELDERLY, INFANTS, CANCER PATIENTS, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune problems:

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or Immuno-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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

ALL Drinking Water May Contain Contaminants

Drinking water, **including bottled water**, may rea-

sonably 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 Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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.

Our drinking water is delivered by wells from underground aquifers that are protected from many of the sources of contamination described.

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

EPA website: www.epa.gov/safewater
FDA website: www.nrdc.org/nrdc/nrdcpro/bw/bwinx

Public input concerning your water system may be made at regularly scheduled meetings on the second Thursday of each month at 12:00 p.m. at 1001 Fannin, Conference Room 2710, Houston, Texas. You may contact Howard Wilhite or Don Hays, Hays Utility Service at 281-353-9809 with any concerns or questions you may have.

About the Following Table

The following table contains all of the chemical constituents which have been found in your drinking water. USEPA requires water systems to test up to 97 constituents. The constituents detected in your water are listed in the attached table.

DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's 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 not known or expected health risk. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

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

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

ppm = parts per million, one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000

ppb = parts per billion, one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000

pci/l = pico curies per liter: Measure of particle activity adjusted for laboratory background.

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Inorganics

Year	Constituent	Highest Level at Any Sampling Point	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
1999	Arsenic	4.3	4.3-4.3	50	0	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits.
1999	Barium	0.254	0.254-0.254	2	2	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
1999	Fluoride	0.1	0.1-0.1	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
1999	Nitrate	0.27	0.27-0.27	10	10	ppm	Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
1999	Selenium	2.5	2.5-2.5	50	50	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits.
1999	Gross Alpha adjusted	2.7	2.7-2.7	15	0	pci/l	Erosion of natural deposits.

Lead and Copper

Year	Constituent	The 90th Percentile	Number of Sites Exceeding Action Level	Action Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
1999	Lead	5.9	0	15	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
1999	Copper	0.128	0	1.3	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

The 90th percentile of the Lead/ Copper analysis means the top 10% (highest sample results) of all samples collected.

H.C.M.U.D. #43 received water from H.C.W.C.I.D. #136 via interconnect for a temporary period during 2000. The following information was provided by H.C.W. C.I.D. #136:

H.C.W.C.I.D. #136

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Inorganics

Year	Constituent	Highest Level at Any Sampling Point	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
2000	Barium	0.262	0.262-262	2	2	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
2000	Fluoride	0.1	0.1-0.1	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
2000	Nitrate	0.32	0.32-0.32	10	10	ppm	Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
2000	Gross alpha adjusted	3.0	3.0-3.0	15	0	pci/l	Erosion of natural deposits.
2000	Combined Radium 226 & 228	0.31	0.31-0.31	5	0	pci/l	Erosion of natural deposits.
2000	Gross Beta Emitters	4.3	4.3-4.3	50	0	pci/l	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

The drinking water produced by Your District exceeds all of the minimum water quality standards as established by the USEPA.

Your water is safe to drink.