# 2024 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

PWS NUMBER: TX0310007

## OUR DRINKING WATER IS REGULATED

This report is a summary of the quality of the water we provide to our customers. The analysis was made using the data from the most recent Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and 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 your drinking water supply.

## 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 (such as a faucet filtration system). Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these 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 Drinking Water Hotline at **1-800-426-4791**. 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.

## SECONDARY CONSTITUENTS

Many constituents such as calcium, sodium, or iron, which are often found in drinking water, can cause taste, color, or odor problems. The taste and odor constituents are called secondary constituents and are regulated by the State of Texas. These constituents are not causes for health concern; therefore, secondaries are not required to be reported in this document but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water.

## SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER

The sources of drinking water (both tap 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 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 byproducts or 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.

SAN BENITO
*The Resaca City*

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## *CRYPTOSPORIDIUM* IN DRINKING WATER

**Cryptosporidium** is a microbial parasite found in surface water throughout the U.S. Although filtration removes Cryptosporidium, the most commonly used filtration methods cannot guarantee 100% removal. Current test methods do not allow us to determine if the organisms are dead or if they are capable of causing disease. Symptoms of infection include nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Most healthy individuals can overcome the disease within a few weeks. However, immunocompromised people are at greater risk of developing life-threatening illness. We encourage immunocompromised individuals to consult their doctor regarding appropriate precautions to take to avoid infection. Cryptosporidium must be ingested to cause disease, and it may spread through other means than drinking water. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at **1-800-426-4791**.

## REQUIRED ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION FOR LEAD

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. This water supply 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. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exporsure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

## USING YOUR METER AS A LEAK DETECTION TOOL

Undetected water leaks can account for 5-15% of total water us for single-family homes and even more for businesses. An undetected leak can waste nearly 500 gallons per month. Finding that leak can be a challenge but well worth stopping the drain on you wallet.

1. Turn off all faucets inside and outside your house.
2. Locate your water meter and check the leak indicator to see if it is moving. The leak indicator could be a small triangular-shaped dial that rotates when water is flowing through the meter. If the dial is moving, chances are, you have a leak.
3. You can also take a meter reading and wait one hour and take another meter reading (make sure NO water is used during this time). If the reading has changed, you have a leak.

If you detect a leak, the next step is to determine if the leak is inside or outside your house

1. Locate your home's main shut-off valve and shut off the water at the valve.
2. Again, check the leak indicator for movement OR use the meter reading method, making sure not to use any water during this period. If the leak indicator stops moving, then you have a leak inside the house. If the leak indicator continues to move or there is a change in the meter readings, then the leak is outside between the meter and the house.

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# WATER QUALITY REPORT 2024

## LEAD AND COPPER RESULTS*

| LEAD AND COPPER | DATE SAMPLED | MCLG | ACTION LEVEL (AL) | 90TH PERCENTILE | # SITES OVER AL | UNITS OF MEASURMENT | VIOLATION | LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| COPPER | 2023 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.0767 | 0 | PPM | N | EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS; LEACHING FROM WOOD PRESERVATIVES; CORROSION FO HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING SYSTEMS. |
| LEAD | NA | | | | | | | CORROSION OF HOUSHOLD PLUMBING SYSTEMS; EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS |

*ALL LEAD AND COPPER RESULTS ARE FROM THE YEAR OF 2016. NO TESTING WAS REQUIRED DURING THE YEARS OF 2017 AND 2018.

## DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

| DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS | COLLECTION DATE | HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED | RANGE OF INDIVIDUAL SAMPLES | MCLG | MCL | UNITS OF MEASUREMENTS | VIOLATION | LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHLORITE | 2024 | 0.61 | 0.0677-0.61 | 0.8 | 1 | PPM | N | BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION |
| HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5) | 2024 | 23 | 0-30.3 | NO GOAL FOR THE TOTAL | 60 | PPB | N | BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION |
| TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES | 2024 | 39 | 18.4-54.5 | NO GOAL FOR THE TOTAL | 80 | PPB | N | BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION |

## INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

| CONTANIMANT | COLLECTION DATE | HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED | RANGE OF INDIVIDUAL SAMPLES | MCLG | MCL | UNITS | VIOLATION | LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BARIUM | 2024 | 0.134 | 0.094-0.134 | 2 | 2 | PPM | N | DISCHARGE OF DRILLING WASTES; DISCHARGE FROM METAL REFINERIES; EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS. |
| Antimony | 2024 | 1.2 | 0-1.2 | 6 | 6 | ppb | N | DISCHARGE FROM PLASTIC AND FERTILIZER FACTORIES; DISCHARGE FROM STEEL/METAL FACTORIES. |
| Arsenic | 2024 | 3 | 2.2-2.8 | 0 | 10 | ppb | N | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. |
| FLUORIDE | 2024 | 0.5 | 0.46-0.46 | 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) | 2024 | 0.27 | 0.12-0.27 | 10 | 10 | PPM | N | RUNOFF FROM FERTILIZER USE; LEACHING FROM SEPTIC TANKS, SEWAGE; EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS. |
| SELENIUM | 2024 | 4.3 | 3.5-4.3 | 50 | 50 | ppb | N | DISCHARGE FROM PETROLEUM AND METAL REFINERIES; EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS; DISCHARGE FROM MINES. |

## RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS

*EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

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| RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS | COLLECTION DATE | HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED | RANGE OF INDIVIDUAL SAMPLES | MCLG | MCL | UNITS | VIOLATION | LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BETA/PHOTON EMITTERS | 2024 | 8.6 | 8.6-8.6 | 0 | 50 | PCI/L* | N | DECAY OF NATURAL AND MAN-MADE DEPOSITS. |
| **Combined Radium 226/228** | 2023 | 1.5 | 1.5-1.5 | 0 | 5 | pCi/L | N | Erosion of natural deposits |
| **Uranium** | 2024 | 1.8 | 1.8-1.8 | 0 | 30 | Ug/l | N | Erosion of natural deposits. |

### DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

| DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS | YEAR | AVERAGE LEVEL | RANGE OF LEVELS DETECTED | MRDL | MRDLG | UNIT OF MEASURE | VIOLATION | SOURCE IN DRINKING WATER |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHLORAMINES | 2024 | 2.61 | 2.73-3.88 | 4 | 4 | PPM | N | WATER ADDITIVE USED TO CONTROL MICROBES. |

### TURBIDITY

| | LEVEL DETECTED | LIMIT (TREATMENT TECHNIQUE) | VIOLATION | LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| HIGHEST SINGLE MEASUREMENT | 0.08 NTU | 1 NTU | N | SOIL RUNOFF. |
| LOWEST MONTHLY % MEETING LIMIT | 100% | 0.3 NTU | N | SOIL RUNOFF. |

*Information Statement: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

### COLIFORM BACTERIA

| MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL GOAL | TOTAL COLIFORM MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL | HIGHEST # OF POSITIVE | FECAL COLIFORM OR E. COLI MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL | TOTAL # OF POSITIVE E. COLI OR FECAL COLIFORM SAMPLES | VIOLATION | LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NA | | | | | | |

### TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.

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### VIOLATIONS

| VIOLATION TYPE | VIOLATION BEGIN | VIOLATION END | VIOLATION EXPLANATION |
|---|---|---|---|
| None | | | |

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# MONITORING DATA FOR HARLINGEN WATER WORKS 2024

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

**NA**