



SAN BENITO
The Respect City

2024 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

PWS NUMBER: TX0310007



FIGHT F.O.G.

(FATS, OILS, AND GREASE)

KEEP FATS, OILS, AND GREASE OUT OF YOUR DRAIN AND PREVENT CLOGGED PIPES AND SEWER BACK-UPS!

- ✓ Pour cold fats, oils, and grease into a covered, disposable container and throw it into your garbage. Never pour fats, oil or grease down sink drains or toilets.
- ✓ Soak up spilled oils and grease with an absorbent material such as paper towels or kitty litter and throw it into your garbage.
- ✓ Before you wash dishes, scrape food scraps, fats, oils and grease into your garbage
- ✓ Use sink strainers to catch any remaining food waste while washing dishes.

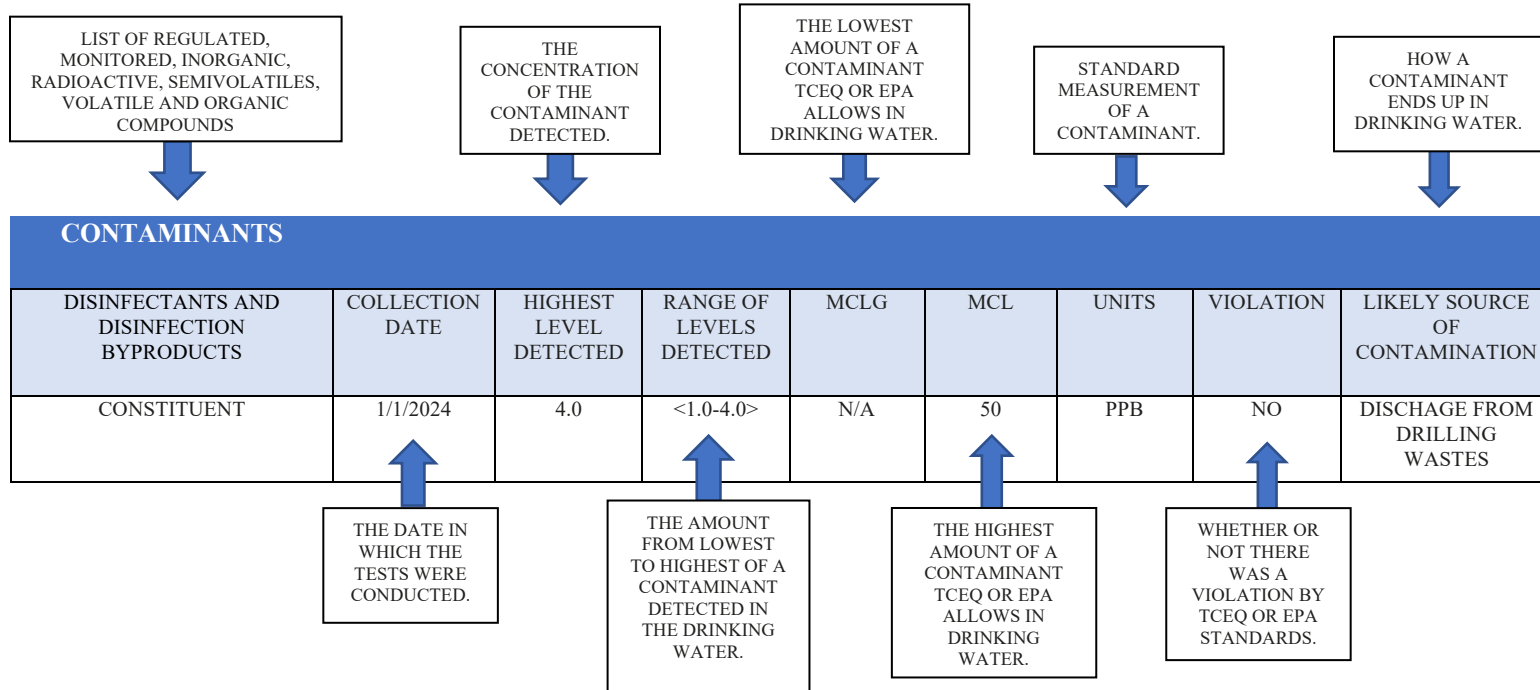


WATER CONSERVATION TIPS

- High-efficiency toilets, water-efficient washing machines, rainwater harvesting systems, and water-efficient landscaping can all help reduce household water demands.
- Water-efficiency showerheads and aerators for faucets can significantly reduce the amount of water you use. In fact, installing a water-efficient showerhead is one of the most effective water saving steps you can take inside your house.
- Leaky faucets and toilets can waste thousands of gallons of water monthly, and they are inexpensive to fix.
- Outdoor water use can account for more than 30% of total home water use. With proper management, you can have a beautiful, healthy landscape and reduce your water use significantly. This can amount to hundreds of dollars in savings a year in water and wastewater costs.



HOW TO READ YOUR WATER QUALITY REPORT



DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

The following contains 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.
- **ACTION LEVEL GOAL (ALG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **AVG:** Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual 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 coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
- **MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (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 (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 (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 (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)
- **PPB:** micrograms per liter, or parts per billion (one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water)
- **PPM:** milligrams per liter, or parts per million (one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water)
- **PPQ:** parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)
- **PPT:** parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)



SUMMARY

The City of San Benito collects, treats, and distributes water from the local Resaca. As water is collected from the Resaca, several complex treatment steps occur and tests are conducted in order to meet TCEQ standards before the water is distributed to customers.

During calendar year 2024, San Benito water treatment tests were compliant with TCEQ requirements and no water quality violations occurred.