

## 2012 Regulated Contaminants Detected

### Lead and Copper

	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely source of contamination
Copper	08/18/2011	1.3	1.3	0.137	0	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	08/18/2011	0	15	1.09	0	ppb	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

### Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

	Average Level	Min. Level	Max. Level	MRDLG	MRDL	Units	Likely source of contamination
Chloramines	3.4	1.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	ppm	Disinfection used to control microbes

### Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely source of contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAAS)*	2012	17	16.1 - 17.5	No goal for the total	60	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHm)*	2012	25	22 - 28.5	No goal for the total	80	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely source of contamination
Antimony	2012	1	0.634 - 0.634	6	6	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; solder; ceramics; electronics; test addition.
Arsenic	2012	0.482	0.482 - 0.482	0	10	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2012	0.104	0.104 - 0.104	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	2012	1.64	1.64 - 1.64	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2012	0.4	0.43 - 0.43	4	4	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories.
Nitrate**	2012	0.16	0.08 - 0.16	10	10	ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Thallium	2012	0.03	0.03 - 0.03	0.5	2	ppb	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely source of contamination
Beta/photon emitters	02/17/2010	6	5 - 6	0	50	mrem/yr	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Gross alpha compliance	02/17/2010	3.4	0 - 3.4	0	15	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits.

Turbidity	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level detected	Violation	Likely source of contamination
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.3 NTU	No	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100%	No	Soil runoff.

### Violations Table

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)			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	08/12/2011	2012	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations

► The notice was sent out with the wrong date, new steps have been put into place to correct the problem and help prevent similar violations.

## Definitions

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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

**Avg** - Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples

**ppm** - milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

**ppb** - micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

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

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

**MFL** - million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)

**NTU** - nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)

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

**ALG** - Action Level Goal - 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

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

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

\*\*Measured as Nitrogen

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.

The TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that our sources have a low susceptibility of 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 the Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water protection strategies.

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