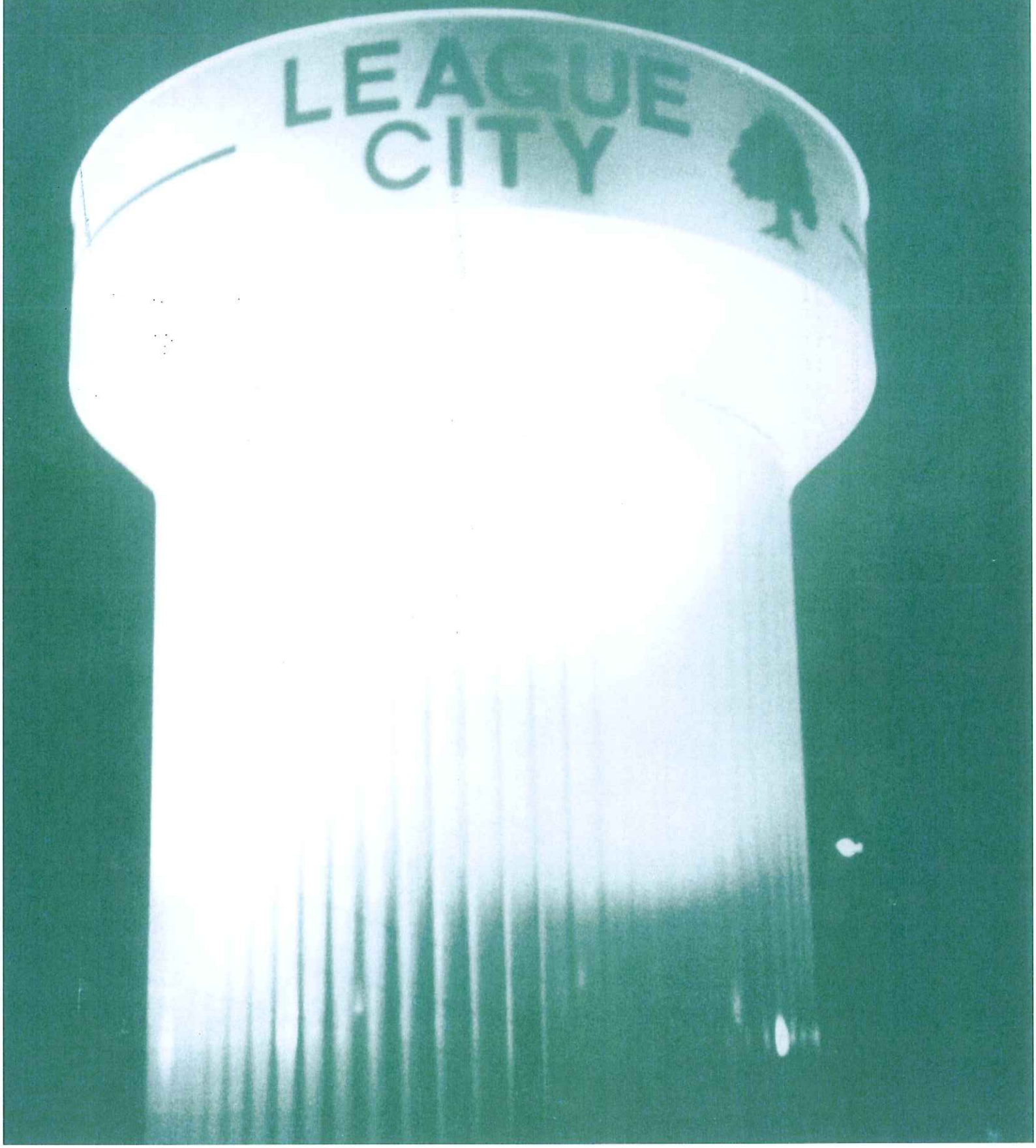
Consumer Confidence Report 2012

Drinking Water Quality Report



City of League City Water Production Department
281-554-1041

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) 554-1030** - para hablar con una persona bilingüe en español.

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 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 (800) 426-4791.

Where do we get our drinking water?

Our drinking water is obtained from SURFACE water sources. It comes from the following Lake/River/Reservoir/Aquifer: PURCHASED. A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water sources(s) is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This information describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information contained in the assessment allows us to focus our source water protection strategies. Some of this source water assessment information will be available later this year on Texas Drinking Water Watch at http://dww.tceq.state.tx/DWW/. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact us.

Water Sources:

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 before treatment include: microbes, inorganic contaminants, pesticides, herbicides, radioactive contaminants, and organic chemical contaminants.

ALL Drinking Water May Contain Contaminants

When drinking water meets federal standards there may not be any health based benefits to purchasing bottled water or point of use devices. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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2012

Drinking Water Quality Report

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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.

Secondary Constituents

Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron) which are often found in drinking water, can cause taste, color, and odor problems. The taste and odor constituents are called secondary constituents and are regulated by the State of Texas, not the EPA. 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.

We Welcome Your Comments!

There are many opportunities available to learn more about the League City Water Production Department and water quality.

- For questions or concerns about water quality, call (281) 554-1041.
- For inquiries about public participation and policy decisions, call (281) 554-1033.

The Water Production Department is part of the city government.

The City Council meets the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. Call (281) 554-1030 for meeting times and locations.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

Year	Disinfectant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2011	Chloramines	2.25	0.5	3.9	4.0	<4.0	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes.

Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)
The highest permissible level of a contaminant 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 health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)
The highest level of 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 contamination.

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

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

NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Units
MFL million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
pCi/L picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppm parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppt parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
ppq parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

About the Following Tables...

The pages that follow list all of the federally regulated or monitored contaminants which have been found in your drinking water. The US EPA requires water systems to test for up to 97 contaminants.

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Source of Contaminant
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) *	2011	16	0-16.1	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Trihalomethanes (TThm) *	2011	22	0-37.8	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

* Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Source of Contaminant
Antimony	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	6	6	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	6/10/2011	0.0521	0.0521 - 0.0521	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Beryllium	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	4	4	ppb	N	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense.
Cadmium	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	5	5	ppb	N	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries.
Chromium	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	6/10/2011	0.68	0.68-0.68	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum
Mercury	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	2	2	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2011	0.45	0.08-0.45	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
NITRATE ADVISORY — Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.								
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen)	2011	0.05	0-0.05	1	1	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Thallium	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0.5	2	ppb	N	Discharge from electronics, glass, and leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories.

Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
0	5% of monthly samples are positive.	There were no TCR detections for this system in this CCR period		0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Synthetic Organic Contaminants INCLUDING Pesticides

Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Source of Contaminant
2, 4, 5-TP (Silvex)	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	50	50	ppb	N	Residue of banned herbicide
2, 4-D	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	70	70	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Alachlor	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	2	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Atrazine	2011	0.35	0.35-0.35	3	3	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Benzo (a) pyrene	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	200	ppt	N	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines.
Carbofuran	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	40	40	ppb	N	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa.
Chlordane	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	2	ppb	N	Residue of banned termiticide.
Dalapon	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way.
Di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	400	400	ppb	N	Discharge from chemical factories.
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	6	ppb	N	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories.
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	0	ppt	N	Runoff / leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards.
Dinoseb	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	7	7	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables.
Endrin	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	2	2	ppt	N	Residue of banned insecticide.
Ethylene dibromide	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	50	ppt	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries.
Heptachlor	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	400	ppt	N	Residue of banned termiticide.
Heptachlor epoxide	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	200	ppt	N	Breakdown of heptachlor.
Hexachlorobenzene	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	1	ppt	N	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories.
Hexachlorocyclo-pentadiene	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from chemical factories.
Lindane	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppt	N	Runoff / leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, gardens.
Methoxychlor	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	40	40	ppb	N	Runoff / leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, livestock.
Oxamyl (Vydate)	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppb	N	Runoff / leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes and tomatoes.
Pentachlorophenol	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	1	ppb	N	Discharge from wood preserving factories.
Picloram	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	500	500	ppb	N	Herbicide runoff.
Sizamine	2011	0.1	0.1-0.1	4	4	ppb	N	Herbicide runoff.
Toxaphene	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	3	ppb	N	Runoff / leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle.

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant	Collection	Highest Detected	Range Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Source of Contaminant
Beta/photon emitters	6/10/2011	4.7	4.7-4.7	0	50	pCi/L	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Contaminants

Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Source of Contaminant
1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppb	N	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.
1, 1, 2-Trichloroethane	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	3	5	ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
1, 1-Dichloroethylene	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	7	7	ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	70	70	ppb	N	Discharge from textile-finishing factories.
1, 2-Dichloroethane	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
1, 2-Dichloropropane	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
Benzene	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	N	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills.
Carbon Tetrachloride	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	N	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities.
Chlorobenzene	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
Dichloromethane	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	N	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories.
Ethylbenzene	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	700	700	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries.
Styrene	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills
Tetrachloroethylene	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	N	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners.
Toluene	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	1	1	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum factories.
Trichloroethylene	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	N	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.
Vinyl Chloride	2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	2	ppb	N	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factories.
Xylenes	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	10	10	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum and chemical factories
cis-1, 2-Dichloroethylene	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	70	70	ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
o-Dichlorobenzene	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	600	600	ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
p-Dichlorobenzene	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	75	75	ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
trans-1, 2-Dichloro-ethylene	6/10/2011	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.