# Consumer Confidence Report

Information Specific to Your Community Public Water System

## 2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
## City of West Columbia
## (979)345-3123

**Source(s) of Water:**

Type(s) of water: Groundwater
Body(ies) of water: Brazos & Colorado River Basins
Location of body(ies) of water: Brazoria County

**Public Participation Opportunities:**

Date: Monday, July 14, 2014
Time: 7:00 P.M.
Location: W.C. Council Chambers @ 512 E. Brazos

### Source Water Assessment Protection:

The 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. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact Matthew Fisher, Water Department Supervisor.

### Definitions and Terms:

*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 that a water system must follow. *Maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG):* The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. *Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):* The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to maximum contaminant level goals as feasible using the best available treatment technology. *Parts per million (ppm),* or millagrams per liter. *Parts per billion (ppb),* or micrograms per liter. *Parts per trillion (ppt),* or nanograms per liter. *Picocuries per liter (pCi/L*), a measure of radioactivity. Violation – *None detected (N).*

### Information on Detected Contaminants:

The data presented in the report is from the most recent testing done in accordance with the regulations.

### Inorganic Contaminants:

| Name of Inorganic Contaminant | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barium | 3/09/2011 | 0.722 | 0.258 - 0.722 | 2 | 2 | ppm | N | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Fluoride | 3/09/2011 | 0.49 | 0.19 – 0.49 | 4 | 4 | ppm | N | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. |
| Nitrate (Measured as Nitrogen) | 2013 | 0.02 | 0 – 0.02 | 10 | 10 | ppm | N | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits. |

### Radioactive Contaminants:

| Name of Radioactive Contaminant | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Combined Radium 226/228 | 3/23/2010 | 1.4 | 1.4 – 1.4 | 0 | 5 | pCi/L | N | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium | 3/23/2010 | 7 | 0 - 7 | 0 | 15 | pCi/L | N | Erosion of natural deposits. |

## Lead and Copper:

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

| Lead or Copper | Date Sampled | MCLG | Action Level (AL) | 90th Percentile | # Sites Over AL | Units | Violation | Source of Contaminant |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lead | 2013 | 0 | 15 | 1.79 | 0 | ppb | N | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Copper | 2013 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.262 | 0 | ppm | N | Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems. |

## Lead and Copper Rule:

The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and Copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of Lead and Copper containing plumbing materials.

| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lead Consumer Notice (LCR) | 12/30/2013 | 2013 | Failed to provide the results of lead tap water monitoring to the consumers at the location water was tested. Results were to be provided no later than 30 days after learning the results. |

## Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products:

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

| Name of Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products | Collection | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | 2013 | 3.5 | 2.1 – 3.5 | No goal for the total | 60 | ppb | N | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | 2013 | 28.9 | 13.4 – 28.9 | No goal for the total | 80 | ppb | N | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |