Annual Water Quality Report

for the period of January 1, to December 31, 2020

For more information about this report or questions regarding your drinking water, please contact the Water and Wastewater office at (512) 332-8960.

En Español—*Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (512) 332-8960.*

SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER

The sources of drinking water (both tap water 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 pickup 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.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the Water and Wastewater office at (512) 332-8960.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

2020

Presented By

City of Bastrop

PWS # TX0110001

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

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 following pages. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what's in your drinking water.

Where Do We Get Our Drinking Water?

The City of Bastrop's water supply is considered "Ground Water Under Direct Influence of Surface Water" and comes from the Colorado alluvial aquifer. Well "I" is supplied by the Simsboro Aquifer.

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 upon this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detection of these contaminants will be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact the Water and Wastewater office at (512) 332-8960.

For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL: http://www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/swaview. Further details about sources and source water assessments are available at Drinking Water Watch at http://dww2.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/.

ALL DRINKING WATER MAY CONTAIN CONTAMINANTS.

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 at (800) 426-4791.**

ABBREVIATIONS

NTU—nephelometric turbidity units

MFL—million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)

Mrem—millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

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 (ug/l)

ppt—parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq—parts per quadrillion, or pictograms per liter

Avg—Regulatory compliance with some MCL's are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

Na— Not applicable.

DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - the highest permissible level of a contaminant in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's 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. MCLG's 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 drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected health risk. MRDLG's 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.

Action Level Goal (ALG) - the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALG's allow for a margin of safety.

IMPORTANTANT HEALTH INFORMATION

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 as 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.

The tables below and on the following page list all of the federally regulated or monitored contaminants which have been found in your drinking water. The U.S. EPA requires water systems to test for up to 97 contaminants.

Lead and Copper

Contaminant	Year (Range)	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	2020	0	15	1	0	ppb	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	2020	1.3	1.3	.89	1	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems.

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. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Disinfectant Residual

Disinfectant Residual	Year (Range)	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine Residual, Free	2020	1.24	.50	1.97	4	4	Mg/L	No	Water additive used to control microbes.

Turbidity

	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest Single Measurement	0.35 NTU	1 NTU	No	Soil Runoff.
Lowest Monthly % Meeting Limit	100%	0.3 NTU	No	Soil Runoff.

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.

2020 Water Quality Test Results

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Year (Range)	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2020	3.0	2.3—2.6	0	10	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2020	0.408	0.12—0.408	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2020	0.6	0.54—0.60	4	4	ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
*Nitrate (Measured as Nitrogen)	2020	2	1.64—1.8	10	10	ppm	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Selenium	2020	10	3.8—8.3	50	50	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.

***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 healthcare provider.**

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant	Year (Range)	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
*Beta/photon emitters	2019	6.3	6.3—6.3	0	50	pCi/L*	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Combined Radium 226/228	2016	2.1	1.5—2.1	0	5	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and Uranium	2019	2	2—2	0	15	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium	2019	1.6	1.6—1.6	0	30	ug/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits.

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

Synthetic Organic Contaminants including pesticides and herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Atrazine	2019	0.1	0—0.1	3	3	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.

Regulated Contaminants (Disinfectants and Disinfection By-products)

Disinfection By-Products	Year (Range)	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2020	13	5.1—21.7	No Goal for Total	60	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2020	58	19.5—88.2	No Goal for Total	80	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Unregulated Contaminants: NOT REPORTED OR NONE DETECTED.

Total Coliform and Fecal Coliform: Reported monthly tests found **NO COLIFORM OR FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA.**

Violations Table

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

City of Bastrop
Public Works Department
Water & Wastewater Division
P.O. Box 427 / 300 Water Street
Bastrop, Texas 78602

PWS ID# TX0110001

2020 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

CONTACT US

Account Information/Billing Questions	**512-332-8830**
Report Water Main Breaks/Sewer Stops (24 hrs)	**512-332-8960**
Water Quality Inquiries/Complaints	**512-332-8960**

VISIT US

Utility Customer Service Office
1311 Chestnut Street
Bastrop, Texas 78602
Monday—Friday 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Drive-thru open 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

-OR-

Public Works Department
Water & Wastewater Division
300 Water Street
Bastrop, Texas 78602
Monday—Friday 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Public Participation Opportunities

The Public Works Department/Water & Wastewater Division is part of the Bastrop City Government. You are invited to attend City Council meetings on the 2nd & 4th Tuesday of every month. Regular sessions begin at 6:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers, 1311 Chestnut Street. Contact the City Secretary at (512) 332-8800 for details.