



Annual Water Quality Report

for the period of January 1, to December 31, 2016

For more information about this report or questions regarding your drinking water, please contact the Water and Wastewater Department at (512) 332-8961.

En Español—Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (512) 332-8961.

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 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.



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 Department at (512) 332-8961.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

2016

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.

The TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that some of your 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 may 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 Department at (512) 332-8961.

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)

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.



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.



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

Year (Range)	Contaminant	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	The 90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
2016	Lead	0	15	3.3	0	ppb	***Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
See Page 3 for Violation Explanation								
2016	Copper	1.3	1.3	2	8	ppm	Yes	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>.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

Year (Range)	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violaton	Likely Source of Contamination
2016	Chlorine Residual, Free	.95	.50	2.18	4	<4	ppm	No	Disinfectant used to control microbes.

Turbidity: Not Required. Total Coliform and Fecal Coliform: Reported monthly tests found NO COLIFORM OR FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA.

Inorganic Contaminants

Year or (Range)	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
2016	Arsenic	5	2.5—4.6	0	10	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
2012	Asbestos	0.3766	0.3766—0.3766	7	7	MFL	No	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits.
2016	Barium	0.356	0.152—0.356	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
2016	Fluoride	0.9	0.56—0.85	4	4	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories.
2016	Nitrate	3	0.97—3.48	10	10	ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
2016	Selenium	10	5.7—14.3	50	50	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries;

Radioactive Contaminants

Year or (Range)	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
2016	Beta/photon emitters	6.6	4.6—6.6	0	50	pCi/L*	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
2016	Combined Radium 226/228	2.1	1.5—2.1	0	5	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits

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

Regulated Contaminants (Disinfectants and Disinfection By-products)

Year or (Range)	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
2016	Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	11	3.2—22	No Goal for Total	60	Ppb	No	By product of drinking water disinfection
2016	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	59	16.2—114	No Goal for Total	80	Ppb	Yes	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. **Unregulated Contaminants: NOT REPORTED OR NONE DETECTED.**

Violations Table

Lead and Copper Rule (LCR): 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.

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).

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM): 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.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
OCCT/Sowt Recommendation/Study (LCR) ***We were late in submitting paperwork to TCEQ due to receiving it late ourselves.	03/31/2016 04/01/2016 10/01/2016	2016 2016 01/09/2017	We failed to propose treatment to our regulator in response to results that indicate our water needs treatment to reduce lead and/or copper levels. *** We did not exceed the allowable limit for lead.
Public Notice Rule Linked To Violation	03/31/2016 05/19/2016 07/03/2016 12/19/2016	2016 06/16/2016 2016 2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
MCL, LRAA	01/01/2016 04/01/2016 07/01/2016 10/01/2016	03/31/2016 06/30/2016 09/30/2016 12/31/2016	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.

**City of Bastrop
Water & Wastewater Department
P.O. Box 427
Bastrop, Texas 78602**



PWS ID# TX0110001

2016 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	512-332-8961

VISIT US

**Utility Customer Service Office
1311 Chestnut Street
Bastrop, Texas 78602
Monday—Friday 8:00 a.m. To 4:00 p.m.
Drive-thru open 7:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.**

-OR-

**Water & Wastewater Department
300 Water Street
Bastrop, Texas 78602
Monday—Friday 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.**

Public Participation Opportunities

The Water Department 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.