

This is your Water Quality Report for January 1 to December 31, 2021

### Substances That Could Be in 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 land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals, and in some cases, radioactive material, can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminant that may present in source water include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife. Inorganic contaminants such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storms water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming; Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm and residential uses; organic chemical Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemical, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations urban storm water runoff and septic systems; Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants not necessary 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.

In order to ensure the 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 bottle water which must provide the same protection for public health.

You may be more vulnerable than the general population of certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or immunocompromised persons such as persons such as those under-going chemotherapy for cancer, persons 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 providers. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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 system's business office.

For more information regarding this report contact: Rey Hinojosa, at (956) 532-1468.

We want our valued customer to be informed about your water utility. You can attend a public meeting every third Tuesday of the month at 6:30 p.m. at City Hall. For more information, please call (956)262-2127

City of Elsa water source: The Rio Grande River

Location: Hidalgo County

Type of Water: Surface Water



City of Elsa  
P.O. Box 427  
Elsa, TX 78543



Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono (956) 262-2127