

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. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we 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 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://epa/safewater/lead>.

Information about source water

***TCEQ** completed an assessment of your source water, results indicate that some of our sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirement for your water system is based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detection of these contaminants will be found in the Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our water system contact Rey Hinojosa, 956-532-1468.*

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 Contamination
0	1 Positive Monthly Sample	1		0	N	Naturally Present in the Environment

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 TH Percentile	Violation	Likely source of Contamination
Copper	2024	1.3	1.3	0.282	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2024	0	15	1.68	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: Erosion of natural deposits

2024 Water Quality Test Results

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	30	16 - 35.6	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection

*The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the Highest average of all HAA5 samples results collected at a location over a year.

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	52	33 – 65.6	No goal for the total	80	ppm	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
------------------------------	------	----	-----------	-----------------------	----	-----	---	-------------------------------------------

*The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the Highest average of all TTHM samples results collected at a location over a year.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2024	0.098	0.098-0.098	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2024	0.6	0.58 - 0.58	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2024	.13	0.13 - 0.13	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from Septic tanks sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	05/26/2022	7.9	7.9 - 7.9	0	50	pCi/L*	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

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

Uranium	05/26/2022	3	3 - 3	0	30	ug/l	N	Erosion of natural deposits
---------	------------	---	-------	---	----	------	---	-----------------------------

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in drinking Water
Chloramines	2024	2.44	2.11 – 2.83	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Turbidity		Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)				Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement		0.29 NTU	1 NTU				N	Soil runoff
Lowest monthly % meeting limit		100%	0.3 NTU				N	Soil runoff

Information Statement: 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.

Total Organic Carbon: The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violation section.

EPA’s Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5)

Lithium	11-14-2023	52.8	43.6 – 52.8	N/A	N/A	MG/L	N	Naturally occurring metal that may concentrate in brine waters: lithium salts are used as pharmaceuticals, used in electrochemical cells batteries and in and organic syntheses
PHFxA	5-16-2023	0.0030	0.0030 -0.0030	N/A	N/A	MG/L	N	PFAS are a group of synthetic chemicals used in a wide range of consumer products and industrial applications including: non-stick cookware, water repellent clothing, stain resistant fabrics and carpets, cosmetics, firefighting foams,
PFBA	8-16-2023	0.0150	0.0150 – 0.0150	N/A	N/A	MG/L	N	Electroplating, and products that resist grease, water, and oil, PFAS are found in the blood of people and animals and in water, air, fish, and soil at locations across the United States and the world.