



## 2020 Consumer Confidence Report City of Hutto Public Water System

The City of Hutto is committed to providing the highest water quality for its customers.

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 it can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Contaminants that may be 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 storm 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 water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of
- Industrial processes and petroleum production, which 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.

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. Food and Drug Administration 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.

### Information about source water

- The main source of drinking water as provided by the City of Hutto is the groundwater from the acquired Heart of Texas water system which collects water from water wells located at Shiloh.
- The City of Hutto purchases water from the City of Taylor. The City of Taylor provides water after collecting it from Lake Granger located in Williamson County. The City of Hutto also purchases water from Manville WSC. Manville WSC provides water after collecting it from Edwards Aquifer located in Travis County.
- No source water assessment for your drinking water source(s) has been conducted by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality for your water system. This report describes the susceptibility and the types of constituents that *may* come into contact with your drinking water source, based on human activities and natural conditions. The information in this assessment allows us to focus our source water protection strategies.

### 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; 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 (800)-426-4791.

# TX 227033 Manville WSC Annual Drinking Water Quality Report: 2020

Disinfection By Products									
Collection Date	Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Sample Site	Highest Level Detected	Range of levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
2020	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	DBP2-01	19	12.4 – 22.7	No goal for the time	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
2020	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	DBP2-02	18	14.2 – 23.5	No goal for the time	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
2020	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	DB2-03	18	12.7 -24.6	No goal for the time	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
2020	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	DBP2-04	16	8.2 – 22.9	No goal for the time	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
*The Value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all HAA5 sample results collected at a location over a year.									
2020	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHm)*	DBP2-01	81	64.3 - 97.6	No goal for the time	80	ppb	Y	By-product of drinking water chlorination
2020	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHm)*	DBP2-03	76	63.1 - 91	No goal for the time	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
2020	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHm)*	DBP2-03	72	61 -85.1	No goal for the time	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
2020	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHm)*	DBP2-04	77	61.7 – 97.6	No goal for the time	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
*The Value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all TTHM sample results collected at a location over a year. Maximum Contaminant Level Violation MCL, LRAA, TTHM-Oct.-Dec.-quarter four 2020 of 0.081 mg/L for DBP2-01 Manville management has contacted the wholesale water provider to discuss the water treatment process of the water being provided. The Manville Production team is currently flushing all dead-ends mains bi-weekly to prevent TTHM from increasing due to water aging. Crews are monitoring and documenting current chlorine residual levels weekly at both entry points where the purchased source water enters into the Manville system, and all dead-end mains. The report is being examined bi-weekly to the Director of Operation to confirm and ensure that residual levels indicate that TTHM levels are safely in compliance with TCEQ Rules and regulations. Furthermore, additional quality testing is performed by a third-party contractor to confirm that the levels are below required maximum contaminant level. Manville is confident that these measures to correct the MCL for TTHM will result in compliance values during the first quarter of TCEQ testing.									

Inorganic Contaminants								
Collection Date	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Unit of Measure	Source of Contamination
2019	Arsenic	2.7	0 -2.7	0	10	N	ppb	Erosion of Natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronic product waste
2019	Barium	0.142	0.046 – 0.12	2	2	N	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
2020	Fluoride	2.52	0.22 – 2.52	4	4	N	ppm	Erosion of natural deposit; water additive which promote strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum
2019	Selenium	4.8	0 -4.8	50	50	N	ppb	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
2020	Nitrate (Measured as Nitrogen)	2.56	<0.05 – 2.56	10	10	N	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
2015	Nitrite (Measured as Nitrogen)	0.2	<0.01 – 0.2	1	1	N	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
*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.								

Radioactive Contaminants								
Collection Date	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Unit of Measure	Source of Contamination
2017	Beta/Photon emitters	4.4	0- 4.4	0	4	N	Mrem/yr	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
2020	Combined Radium 226 & 228	1.8	1.8	0	5	N	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits.
2020	Gross Alpha excluding radon and uranium	7.1	7.0	0	15	N	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Contaminants								
Collection Date	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Unit of Measure	Source of Contamination
2020	Xylenes	0.0007	0 -0.0007	10	10	N	ppm	Discharge from petroleum factories, Discharge from chemical factories.
Unregulated Initial Distribution System Evaluation for Disinfection By products is WAIVED OR NOT YET SAMPLED. Bromoform, chloroform, dibromochloromethane are disinfection Byproducts. There is no maximum contaminant level for these chemicals the entry point to distribution								
2020	Chloroform	19.6	<1.0 -19.6	N/A	N/A	N	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection
2020	Bromoform	13.5	<1.0 – 13.5	N/A	N/A	N	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection
2020	Bromodichloromethane	30	<1.0 – 3.0	N/A	N/A	N	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection
2020	Dibromochloromethane	35.2	<1.0 – 35.2	N/A	N/A	N	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection

## TX 227033 Manville WSC Annual Drinking Water Quality Report: 2020

*Secondary and Other Constituents Not Regulate (No associated adverse health effects)						
Collection Date	Constituent	Range of Levels Detected	Highest Levels Detected	Secondary	Unit Measure	Source of Constituent
2020	Bicarbonate	299-404	404	N/A	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element
2019	Calcium	10.3 - 121	121.0	N/A	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element
2020	Chloride	32 - 51	51.0	300	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; by-product of oil field activity
2019	Iron	<0.01 - .703	0.073	0.3	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment or facilities
2019	Magnesium	3.45 - 33	33.0	N/A	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element
2019	Manganese	<0.001 - 0.0494	0.0494	0.05	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element
2019	Nickel	<001 - 0.0045	.0045	N/A	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
2020	pH	7 - 7.7	7.7	7	Units	Measure of corrosivity of water
2019	Potassium	1.21 - 3.63	3.6	N/A	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
2019	Sodium	10.1 - 97.6	97.6	N/A	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; by-product; by-product of oil field activity
2020	Sulfate	72 - 86	86	300	ppm	Naturally occurring; common industrial by-product; by-product of oil field activity
2019	Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	114 - 319	319	N/A	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
2020	Total Dissolved Solids	458 - 523	523	1000	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water
2019	Total Hardness as CaCO3	38.9 - 381	381	N/A	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium
2019	Zinc	<0.005-0.198	0.1980	5	ppm	Moderately abundant naturally occurring element used in the metal industry

## TX2460007 City of Taylor Annual Drinking Water Quality Report: 2020

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	2		0	N	Naturally present in the environment		
Lead and Cooper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	08/28/2019	1.3	1.3	0.091	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	08/28/2019	0	15	1.3	0	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
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)	2020	25	1.4-29.1	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 HAAS5 samples results collected at a location over a year.								
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2020	55	30.1-56.7	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
* The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all TTHM sample 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
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2020	1	1.09 -1.09	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

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Lead & Copper								
Lead & Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2020	1.3	1.3	0.13	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of Household plumbing systems
Regulated Contaminants								
Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2020	10	1.2 - 6.1	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 sample results collected at a location over a year.								
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2020	17	7.1 - 16.1	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	05/30/2019	0.0913	0.0913 - 0.0913	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	05/30/2019	80	80 - 80	200	200	ppb	N	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories
Fluoride	05/30/2019	0.19	0.19 - 0.19	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge form fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2020	0.21	0.08 - 0.21	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants								
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	05/30/2019	5.5	5.5 - 5.5	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.								
Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2020	1.9	0 - 1.9	0	6	ppb	N	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Xylenes	2020	0.0005	0.0005 - 0.0005	10	10	ppm	N	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Disinfectant Residual								
Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Units of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking water
	2020	2.37	.085 - 3.65	4	4	ppm	N	Chloramines