

# City of Llano Consumer Confidence Report

## 2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

325.247.4158



*En Espanol: Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre este informe en Espanol, favor de llamar al tel. (325) 247-4158—para hablar con una persona bilingue en Espanol.*



### Our Drinking Water is Regulated

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1, to December 31, 2011. 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.

**Water Sources.** 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: microbial contaminants, inorganic contaminants, pesticides, herbicides, radioactive contaminants, and organic chemical contaminants.

Where do we get our drinking water? The source of drinking water used by the City of Llano is SURFACE WATER. It comes from the following Lake/River/Reservoir/Aquifer: LLANO CITY LAKE. A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water sources(s) is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This information describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information contained in the assessment will allow us to focus source water protection strategies. For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL: <http://gis3.tceq.state.tx.us/swav/Controller/index.jsp?wtrsrc=>. Further details about sources and source water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL: <http://dww.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/>.

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 (1-800-426-4791).

**Secondary Constituents.** Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron) which are often found in drinking water, can cause taste, color, and odor problems. The taste and odor constituents are called secondary constituents and are regulated by the State of Texas, not the EPA. These constituents are not causes for health concern. Therefore, secondaries are not required to be reported in this document but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water.

**Required 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>.

**In 2006, the City of Llano received the highest rating regarding public water systems in the State of Texas. The TCEQ recognizes the City of Llano as a "Superior Public Water System".**

#### Public Participation Opportunity

Your City Council meets on the first and third Monday of each month at 5:30 p.m. at 301 West Main Street Llano, Texas, on the 2nd Floor. All meetings are open to the public. To learn about future meetings or to request to schedule one, please call us at 325.247.4158 x 207

The table listed on the other side of this report lists all of the federally regulated or monitored chemical contaminants which have been found in your drinking water. The U.S. EPA requires water systems to test for up to 97 contaminants.

### Special Notice for the Elderly, Infants, Cancer Patients, People with HIV/AIDS or Other Immune Problems:

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly or immuno-compromised persons such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy; 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. These people should seek advice about drinking water from your physician or health care provider. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.



**Important Drinking Water Definitions**

**MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.  
**MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.  
**MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfection Level):** 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.  
**MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal):** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants. **AVG:** Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples. **TT (Treatment Technique):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. **Definitions:** The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation. **AL (Action Level):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. **ALG (Action Level Goal):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety. **Variations and Exemptions:** State or EPA permission not to meet a MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions. **MFL:** Million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos) **MNR:** Monitored Not Regulated **MPL:** State assigned Maximum Permissible Level **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 (mg/L) **ppt:** parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter **ppq:** parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter **NTU:** Nephelometric Turbidity Units **NR:** Monitoring not required, but recommended **NA:** Not applicable **ND:** Not detected

**REGULATED CONTAMINANTS DETECTED:**

<b>Lead and Copper</b>								
Date	Contaminant	90th Percentile	# of Sites Over Action Level	MCLG	Action Level	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
2010	Lead	1.640	0	0	15	ppb	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
2010	Copper	0.203	0	1.3	1.3	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives, corrosion of household plumbing systems.

<b>Coliform Bacteria</b>						
Maximum Containment Level Goal	Total Coliform Max. Level	Highest # of Positive	Violation	Fecal Coliform or E Coli Max. Containment Level	Total # of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Likely Source of Contaminant
0	1 Positive Monthly Sample	No TCR Detections	No		0	Naturally present in the environment

**REGULATED CONTAMINANTS:**

<b>Disinfection and Disinfection By-Products</b>								
Collection Date	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
2011	Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	33	33.4 - 33.4	No Goal	60	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
2011	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHm)*	33	33 - 33	No Goal	80	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Collection Date	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
2010	Barium	0.0485	0.0485 - 0.0485	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
2011	Fluoride	0.3	0.32 - 0.32	4	4	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
2011	Nitrate (Measured as Nitrogen)	0.08	0.08 - 0.08	10	10	ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>								
Collection Date	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
2009	Beta/Photon Emitters	4.7	4.7 - 4.7	0	50	mrem/yr	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits

<b>Synthetic Organic Contaminants Including Pesticides and Herbicides</b>								
Collection Date	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
2011	Non Detected	0.0	0.0-0.0	N/A	N/A	ppb	No	Herbicide runoff

<b>Turbidity</b>						
Year	Measurement	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
2011	Highest Single Measurement	1 NTU	0.5 NTU	NTU	No	Soil runoff
2011	Lowest Monthly % Meeting Limit	0.3 NTU	99.45%	NTU	No	Soil runoff

For additional information contact us at 325.247.4158

System ID# 1500001 - City of Llano

City of Llano  
301 W Main  
Llano, TX 78643

\*\*\*\*\*ECRWSSDDM\*\*\*\*  
  
LOCAL POSTAL CUSTOMER  
LLANO, TX 78643

PRSR STD  
ECRWSS  
U.S.POSTAGE  
PAID  
EDDM RETAIL