

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

CAPE ROYALE UTILITY DISTRICT (PWS ID: TX2040005)

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About The Following Pages

The following pages 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.

ABBREVIATIONS

Avg - Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples

NA - not applicable

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 (µg/L)

ppt - parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

Ppq - parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

mfl - million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)

NTU - nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)

DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGs 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 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 contamination.

Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest Number 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	0 positive monthly sample(s)	1 sample was positive	0	1	N	Naturally present in the environment

Lead and Copper

Definitions:

Action Level Goal (ALG) - 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.

Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

	Collection Date	MCGL	Action Level	90th Percent	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	2012	0	15	3.44	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	2012	1.3	1.3	0.639	N	Errosion of natural deposits. Leaching from wood preservatives. Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	2015	9.5		0	50	pCi/L	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Combined Radium 226/228	2015	3.28	1.30 - 3.28	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross Alpha Compliance	2015	12.9		0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Regulated Contaminants								
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2015	1		No goal	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Total Trichloromethanes (TThm)	2015	8.5		No goal	80	UG/L	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Inorganic Contaminants								
	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2015	0.0087	0.0034 - 0.0087	0	0.0100	mg/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits. Runoff from orchards, glass production, and electronics production wastes.
While your drinking water meets EPA standards for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.								
Barium	2015	0.213	0.204 - 0.213	2	2	mg/L	N	Discharge of drilling wastes. Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2015	0.97	0.40 - 0.97	4	4	mg/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits. Water additive which promotes strong teeth. Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (measured as nitrogen)	2015	0.06	LDL - 0.06	10	10	mg/L	N	Runoff from fertilizer use. Leaching from septic tanks, sewage. Erosion of natural deposits.

Violation Table		
2016-308	Routine tap M/R Lead and Copper Rule	Lead and copper samples were not collected in 2015. Violation has been addressed and public notice was issued. Violation will be resolved with collection of samples in 2016.

Water Loss Report
In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the period of January through December 2015, our system lost an estimated 4.8 million gallons of water. This equates to 8.84% of the total water distributed. If you have any questions regarding the water loss audit please call (936) 653-CRUD.