

# Manville Water Supply Corporation

## Consumer Confidence Report Data 2003

### INORGANICS

Year	Constituent	Highest Level at Any Sampling Point	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
1999	Arsenic	6.4	0.0000-6.4000	50	0	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics productions waste.
2002	Barium	0.147	0.0363-0.1470	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
1999	Chromium	20	0.0000-20.000	100	100	ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
2002	Fluoride	1.93	0.1480-1.9300	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
2003	Nitrate	8.250	0.0124-8.2500	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
2002	Selenium	8.98	0.0000-8.9800	50	50	ppb	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
2002	Gross Alpha Adjusted	4.400	0.0000-4.4000	15	0	pci/l	Erosion of natural deposits
2002	Combined Radium 226 & 228	1.500	0.0000-1.500	5	0	pci/l	Leaching from pre-processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass and drug factories.
2002	Gross beta emitters	4.5	0.0000-4.5000	50	0	pci/l	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

### ORGANICS

Year	Constituent	Highest Average of Any Sampling Point	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
2002	Xylenes	0.0006	0.0000-0.0006	10	10	ppm	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
2002	Ethylbenzene	0.1	0.0000-0.1000	700	700	ppb	Discharge from petroleum refineries

### DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS

Year	Constituent	Average of All Sampling Points	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
2003	Total Trihalomethanes	1.425	0.00-4.60	100	0	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

### UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Year	Constituent	Average of All Sampling Points	Range of Detected Levels	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
2003	Chloroform	0.060	0.0000-0.5000	ppb	Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether it needs to regulate those contaminants.
2003	Bromoform	0.660	0.0000-1.6000	ppb	Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether it needs to regulate those contaminants.
2003	Bromodichloromethane	0.130	0.0000-0.6000	ppb	Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether it needs to regulate those contaminants.
2003	Dibromochloromethane	0.660	0.0000-1.3000	ppb	Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether it needs to regulate those contaminants.

### TURBIDITY

Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.

Year	Constituent	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Limits	Turbidity Limits	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
2003	Turbidity	*	*	0	NTU	Soil runoff.

**LEAD AND COPPER**

Year	Constituent	The 90th Percentile	# of Sites Exceeding Action Level	Action Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
2001	Copper	0.3110	0	1.3	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.
2001	Lead	2.9000	0	15	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

**COLIFORMS**

often found in association with other microbes that are capable of causing disease. Coliform bacteria are more hardy than many disease-causing organisms; therefore, their absence from water is a good indication that the water is microbiologically safe for human consumption.

**Total Coliform**

Year	Constituent	Highest Monthly # of Positive Samples	MCL	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
2003	Total Coliform Bacteria	0	2 or more coliform found samples in any single month.	Presence	Naturally present in the environment.

**Fecal Coliform** NONE DETECTED

**Violations** NONE

**Required Additional Health Information for Arsenic**

The maximum contaminant level (MCL) for arsenic will be decreasing from 0.05 mg/l (CCR - 50 ppb) to 0.010 mg/l (CCR - 10 ppb) effective January 23, 2006. EPA and States are still discussing the level. Until these issues are worked out, TCEQ is providing the following health effects language according to new Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) reporting:

Because the highest reported arsenic level on this report is between 5 ppb and 10 ppb, this information is required by EPA:

" While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does not 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."

**Required Additional Health Information for Nitrate**

Because the highest reported nitrate level on this report is above 5 ppm, but below the MCL, this information is required by the EPA:

*"Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. If you are caring for an infant you should seek advice from your health care provider."*