1998 Drinking Water Quality Report

ANGELINA COUNTY FRESH WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT #1

Special Notice for the ELDERLY, INFANTS, CANCER PATIENTS, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune problems:

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infections by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from **the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).**

OUR DRINKING WATER IS SAFE

The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) has assessed our system and determined that our water is safe to drink. The analysis was made by using the data in the attached tables. If your water meets federal standards there may not be any health based benefits to purchasing bottled water or point of use devices.

En Espanol

Este reporte incluye la informacion importante sobre su aqua de beber. Para obtener una copia de esta informacion o traducir en Espanol, IIamar.

Where do we get our drinking water?

Our drinking water is obtained from Ground water sources. It comes from The Carrizo Wilcox aquifer, which is a major aquifer in the Angelina County Area. Angelina County Fresh Water Supply District purchases its water from the City of Lufkin. The District has a contract with the City of Lufkin to deliver treated water that is ready for consumption by the general public. TNRCC will be reviewing all of Texas' drinking water source. The source water assessment process will be completed in three years

ALL drinking water may contain contaminants

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 (800-426-4791).**

About The Attached Table

The attached table contains all of the chemical constituents which have been found in your drinking water. U.S. EPA requires water systems to test up to 97 constituents. 2 constituents were detected in your water. These 5 constituents were well below maximum contaminant levels as currently regulated by the U.S. EPA.

Public Participation Opportunities

Date:October 26, 1999Time:4:00 pm - 6:00 pmLocation:210 Lufkin Avenue (ANRA Central Offices)Phone No:(409) 632-7795

DEFINITIONS:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant 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 not known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Treatment Technique - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. **Action Level -** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

PPM - Parts Per Million is the measurement of known contaminants in 1Million parts of water

PPB - Parts Per Billion is the measurement of known contaminants in 1 Billion parts of water

Year	Constituent	Highest Level at Any Sampling Point	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
1996	Barium	0.01	0.0100- 0.0100	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
1996	Fluoride	0.8	0.8000- 0.8000	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
1996	Nitrate	0.04	0.0400- 0.0400	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Organics			No Violations				
THM			No Violations				
Unregulated Contaminants			No Violations				
Turbidity			No Violations				
Lead a	nd Copper						
Year	Constituent	The 90 th Percentile	Number of Sites Exceeding Action Level	Action Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent	
1997	Copper	1.3000	0	15	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.	
1997	Lead	0.1400	0	1.3	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.	
Total C	oliform		No Violation				
Fecal C	oliform		No Violation				
Violation Table			No Violations				