CITY OF BEEVILLE
400 N. WASHINGTON
BEEVILLE, TEXAS 78102

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This is your annual report on drinking water quality.

2021 Consumer Confidence Report

Public Participation Opportunities

Date: Every Second and Fourth Tuesday of each month

Time: 6:00 p.m.

Location: John C. Fulghum Beeville Event Center
111 E. Corpus Christi St
Beeville, Texas 78102

To learn more about future public meetings concerning your drinking water or to request to schedule one please call us

For Information Call: 361-358-4641

CITY OF BEEVILLE is Surface

En Español: Este reporte incluye Informacion importante sobre el agua tomar. Para asistencia en espanol, favorde llamar al telefono (361)358-4641

Secondary Constituents

Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron) which are often found in drinking water that 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 concerns. Therefore, secondary constituents are not required to be reported in this document, but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water.

Our Drinking Water Is Regulated

Our drinking water is regulated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and they have determined that certain water quality issues exist which prevents our water from meeting all the requirements as stated in the Federal Drinking Water Standards. Each issue is listed in this report as a violation and we work closely with TCEQ to achieve solutions. This report is a summary of the quality of the water we provide our customers. The analysis was made by using the data from the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required test and is presented in this Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what's in your drinking water

2021 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System

City of Beeville, Texas

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2021. CITY OF BEEVILLE provides surface water and ground water from Source Water Name: 1-4 Lake Corpus Christi, Surface Water (SW)] located in [Beeville, TX]. For more information regarding this report contact: City Hall at **361-358-4641**.

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Information about your Drinking Water

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.

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 EPAs 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, and 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. FDA 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 type of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the system's business office.

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such 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).

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. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we 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.**

Information about Source Water Assessments

'No Source Water Assessment for your drinking water source(s) has been conducted by TCEQ for your water system. The 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.'

For more information regarding this report contact: City Hall at 361-358-4641.

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Source Water Name	Type of Water	Location
1-4 Lake Corpus Christ	Surface Water (SW)	Beeville, TX

Definitions: The following labels contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

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

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.

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

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment: A level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. Coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Maximum Contaminant Level or 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 or MCLG: 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or MRDL: The highest level of a 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 or 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 contaminants.

Abbreviations:

MFL million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)

ppt parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of turbidity)

pCi/L picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm milligrams per liter or parts per million -

ppb micrograms per liter or parts per billion -

ppq parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)

Mrem millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

Treatment Technique or TT A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water

N/A not applicable

About The Following Tables:

The Following Tables list all of the federally regulated or monitored constituents which have been found in your drinking water. The U.S. EPA requires water systems to test up to 97 contaminants.

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: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2021	1.3	1.3	0.34	2	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2021	0	15	4	1	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; 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
Chlorite	2021	0.58	0.139-0.581	0.8	1	ppm	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2021	35	0-54.9	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)*	2021	83	0-128	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. TTHM Sample results collected at a location over a year.

Inorganic Contaminants:

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2021	3	3.2-3.4	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production waste.
Barium	2021	0.14	0.137-0.14	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	2021	70	60-70	200	200	ppb	N	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories. Discharge from steel/metal factories.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2021	1	0.13-0.58	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	2021	10	7.1-7.8	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.

Radioactive Contaminants:

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	10/08/2019	6.1	6.1-6.1	0	50	pCi/L	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Combined Radium 226/228	01/10/2017	1.5	1.5-1.5	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

*EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

Turbidity:

Information Statement: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest Single Measurement	0.6 NTU	1 NTU	N	Soil Runoff.
Lowest Monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	97%	N	Soil Runoff.

Total Organic Carbon

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.

Disinfectant Residual:

A blank disinfectant residual table has been added to the CCR template. You will need to add data to the fields. Your data can be taken off the Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR).

Disinfectant	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	RDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloranine	2021	4.0	0.5-5.8	4	4	mg/l	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

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	1	1	0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Violations:

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)

Some people who drink water containing Trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increase risk of getting cancer.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MCL,LRAA	04/01/2021	06/30/2021	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for a period indicated.
MCL,LRAA	10/01/2021	12/31/2021	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for a period indicated.