

Brushy Creek
Municipal Utility District
16318 Great Oaks Drive
Round Rock, TX 78681

For more information regarding this report contact:
Customer Service at (512) 255-7871

BRUSHY CREEK MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT



2018 Consumer Confidence Report Brushy Creek Municipal Utility District January 2018 to December 2018

This annual Drinking Water Quality Report provides information on Brushy Creek Municipal Utility District's drinking water. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires that all drinking water suppliers in the country provide a water quality report to their customers on an annual basis.

Our Drinking Water Meets or Exceeds All Federal (EPA) Drinking Water Requirements

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the Brushy Creek Municipal Utility District (District) to provide safe drinking water. It is a summary of the quality of the water the District provides. The analysis was made by using the data from the most recent EPA required tests and is presented in the following pages. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what is in your drinking water.

The District provides safe and reliable drinking water to meet the needs of the residents it serves. It is of utmost importance to assure that water quality meets or exceeds all Safe Drinking Water Standards established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as well as regulations set by the State. The District utilizes a state-of-the-art microfiltration plant to accomplish this goal. The treatment process eliminates or reduces particulates, impurities and waterborne micro-organisms in the water supply.

Superior Public Water System

The District is proud to carry the designation of **Superior Water System**. This designation is determined by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality after reviewing the District's water quality, water treatment, pumping, and storage capacity, and finding that Brushy Creek MUD has exceeded minimum requirements.

Public Participation Opportunities Notice

Date: July 25, 2019 Time: 6pm

Location: Brushy Creek Community Center PH: (512) 255-7871
16318 Great Oaks Drive, Round Rock, Texas

SPECIAL NOTICES

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. Immune compromised 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 infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) completed a source water assessment for our drinking water and results indicate that some sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for our water system are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detection of these contaminants will be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. To obtain more information on source water assessments and protection efforts in our system call Customer Service at 512-255-7871.

Ongoing Water Projects in the District

The District's annual water loss as of April 2019 was 7.8%. Water loss has dropped significantly since Feb 2016. Factors influencing this drop are Brushy Creek North line replacement project, District utility staff continued effort to use the District's leak detection equipment and a meter program that includes annual calibration, meter checks and data logs.

The Brushy Creek Life

The District maintains a Superior Water System designation by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. The District's water is treated at a state-of-the art microfiltration Water Facility. District staff is committed to maintaining the quality of the drinking water and providing superior service to our customers. This includes regular flushing of water lines and testing of the water throughout the distribution system. The flushing process involves opening fire hydrants on dead end streets to ensure water contains an acceptable chlorine residual. Staff makes sure hydrant valves are operating properly, there are no leaks, and that water flow is sufficient. Find more information about hydrant flushing on the Utilities Page of the District's website at www.bcmud.org including why hydrants are painted certain colors.

About the Tables: The tables list all of the federally regulated or monitored constituents which have been found in your drinking water. The EPA requires water systems to test up to 97 constituents. **Secondary Constituents:** Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron) which can be found in drinking water can cause taste, color and odor problems. These are called secondary constituents and are regulated by the State of Texas. These constituents are not causes for health concerns and therefore, are not required to be reported in this document but may affect the appearance and taste of your water.

DEFINITIONS:

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

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.

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

Level 1 Assessment: 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 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 maximum level of a contaminant in drinking water at which no known or anticipated adverse effect on the health of persons would occur, and which allows an adequate 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.

MFL-million fibers per liter

Mrem -millirems per year

na – non applicable

NTU-nephelometric turbidity units

ppm – parts per million

ppb– parts per billion

ppt – parts per trillion

Treatment Technique – A required Process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (512) 255-7871.

Where Do We Get Our 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.

Answers to Questions about discolored water, aesthetics, hardness, lead, fluoride and many others can be found on our website at ww.bcmud.org

2018 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System BRUSHY CREEK MUD

Information about your Drinking Water

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.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2018	1.3	1.3	0.1	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2018	0	15	1.9	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

The water system is in compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule when the 90-percent value of the samples collected are less than or equal to the Action Level for lead or copper.

2018 Water Quality Test Results

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2018	13	7.5 - 23.2	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

* The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all HAA5 sample results collected at a location over a year'

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2018	38	24.6 - 48.7	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
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* 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'

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2018	0.0343	0.0343 - 0.0343	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	2018	100	100 - 100	200	200	ppb	N	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories.
Fluoride	2018	0.7	0.68 - 0.68	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2018	0.32	0.32 - 0.32	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	2018	1.5	1.5 - 1.5	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfectant Residual

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Chloramines	2018	2.17	0.88 -2.51	4	4	ppm	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes.

Turbidity

Turbidity	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	0.03 NTU	1 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	100%	0.3 NTU	N	Soil runoff.

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.