

City of BUNKER HILL VILLAGE

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2014



Where Does Our Drinking Water Come From? (Sources of Drinking Water)

The City owns four water wells in which we pump water from underground. We also are mandated to purchase surface water from the City of Houston to supplement our water supply as an effort to address ground subsidence in the Houston area. Approximately 50% of our drinking water is purchased from the City of Houston. All sources of water are blended and chlorine based sterilization is added to insure that the water continues to be safe for consumption after the water leaves the production facilities. Information in this report represents the water we produce and water supplied by the City of Houston and is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made to keep your water safe. All information is for the calendar year of 2014.

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 EPA's 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.

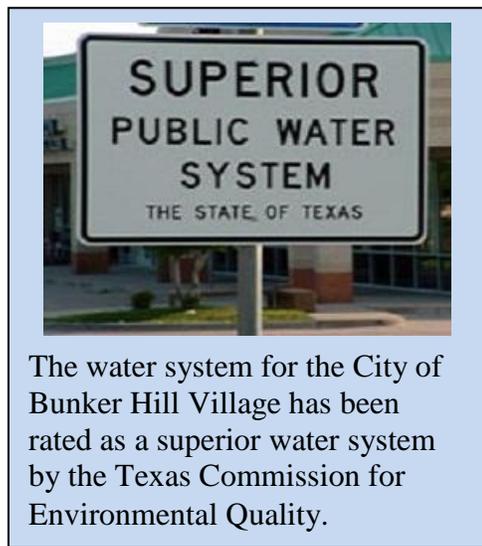
As your water service provider, The City of Bunker Hill Village is pleased to provide this Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for Calendar Year 2014 in accordance with the requirements of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

"The very purpose of the City's being was and is to provide and perpetuate a quiet, tranquil, safe, and orderly community of single-family homes, with abundant greenery and open spaces, clean air and water, a safe environment, and other amenities conducive to the development and enjoyment of family life."

This statement came from the zoning ordinance which was part of establishing the City of Bunker Hill Village. City leaders and staff continually strive to provide you with safe, clean water to drink and ensure our environment is a place you want to call home. The information provided in this document details water quality and efforts underway to ensure our natural assets are preserved.

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

- MFL: Million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
- Na: Not applicable
- NTU: Nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)
- pCi/L: Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
- Ppb: Micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water
- Ppm: Milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water
- Ppt: Parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
- Ppq: Parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)



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)*	2014	26	17.5-34.8	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2014	44	28.5-66.8	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic- 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.	2014	8.4	8.4-8.4	0	10	Ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2014	0.178	0.178-0.178	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2014	0.6	0.49-0.6	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]	2014	1	0.23-0.57	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 Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	01/05/2009	2.1	0 - 2.1	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

2014 Violation Table

Lead and Copper Rule			
The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	12/30/2013	2013	The results of lead tap water monitoring were not provided to the residents who provided the samples within the specified time frame. Results have since been provided to the participating residents.
		2014	No violations in 2014

City of Houston Results for Regulated Contaminants

CONTAMINANT	MCL	MCLG	SCL	EWPP 3 READING	Katy Addicks READING	MIN	AVERAGE	MAX
Atrazine (µg/L)	3	3	n/a	0.36	not analyzed	0.36	0.36	0.36
Arsenic	10	0	n/a	ND	4.4	0	2.2	4.4
Barium (mg/L)	2	2	n/a	0.04	0.209	0.0388	0.1239	0.209
Fluoride (mg/L)	4	4	2	0.26	0.33	0.26	0.295	0.33
Nitrate (mg/L)	10	10	n/a	0.41	ND	0.41	0.41	0.41
Cyanide (mg/L)	0.2	0.2	n/a	ND	0.08	0	0.04	0.08
Hexachloropentadiene (ug/L)	50	50	n/a	0.24	Not analyzed 2014	0.24	0.24	0.24

Disinfectant

Qtr of 2014	Chemical	Average Level of Quarterly Data	Lowest Result of a Single Sample	Highest Result of a Single Sample	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)	Unit of Measurement	Source of the Chemical
1	Chloramines	1.46	0.80	2.4	4.00	4.00	mg/l	Disinfectant to control microbes
2	Chloramines	1.43	0.80	2.60	4.00	4.00	mg/l	Disinfectant to control microbes
3	Chloramines	1.43	0.80	2.80	4.00	4.00	mg/l	Disinfectant to control microbes
4	Chloramines	1.47	0.80	2.60	4.00	4.00	mg/l	Disinfectant to control microbes

Water Accountability

The City of Bunker Hill Village produced a total of 367,464,000 gallons of water for the year 2014. The city billed 345,773,000 gallons of water to the utility customers of the city. That represents a 94% water accountability ratio. The State of Texas considers any amount above 85% to be acceptable.

For more information regarding this report, please contact Steve Smith, Director of Public Works at 713-467-9762 or email at ssmith@bunkerhilltx.gov Web Site: www.bunkerhilltx.gov

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono 713-467-9762