



Special points of interest:

- Special Notice for the Elderly, Infants and Cancer Patients
- Public Participation Opportunities
- 210-661-3198

2010 DRINKING WATER
QUALITY REPORT

2010 Drinking Water Quality Report

CITY OF KIRBY

Special Notice for the Elderly, Infants, Cancer Patients, people with HIV/AIDS

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-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).



OUR DRINKING WATER IS REGULATED

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has assessed our system and determined that our water is safe to drink. This report is a summary of the quality of the water we provide our customers. The analysis was made by using the data in the most recent U.S. EPA required tests and is presented in the attached pages. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what's in your drinking water.

Where do we get the drinking water? Our drinking water is obtained from Ground water sources. It comes from the following Lake/River/Reservoir/Aquifer: EDWARDS SOUTH BFZ. A source water susceptibility assessment for your drinking water source(s) is currently being updated by the TCEQ. Some of this source water assessment information is available on Texas Drinking Water Watch at <http://dww.tceq.state.tx.us/DWW/>. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact us.

Tell us what you think Public Participation Opportunities

Date: Every 2nd & 4th Thursday of the month **Time:** 7:00 p.m.

Location: Kirby City Hall, 112 Bauman, Council Chambers

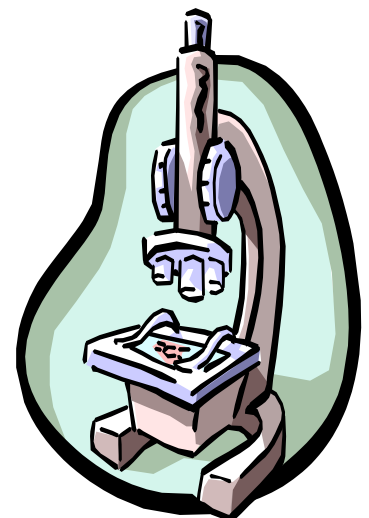
Phone No: 210-661-3198

ALL DRINKING WATER MAY CONTAIN CONTAMINANTS

When drinking water meets federal standards there may not be any health based benefits to purchasing bottled water or point of use devices. 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).

EN ESPANOL

Este informe incluye informacion importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre este informe en espanol, llamar al telefono (210)666-0653, Kirby Public Works.



Water Sources

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. Contaminants that may be present in source water before treatment include: microbial contaminants, inorganic contaminants, pesticides herbicides, radioactive contaminants and organic chemical contaminants.

Secondary Constituents

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

Key for Tables

DEFINITIONS:

MCL (maximum contaminant level) - 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.

MCLG (maximum contaminant level goal) - 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.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) - The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal) - 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 contamination.

Avg Regulatory compliance with some MCL's are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

na not applicable.

ppm milligrams per liter or parts per million— or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

ppb micrograms per liter or parts per billion— or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

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

ABBREVIATIONS:

NTU (nephelometric turbidity units)

MFL million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)

pCi/L(pico curi-per liter)- The method used to measure the level of radiation in the drinking water supply.

ppm parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

ppt parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

Recommended Additional Health Information for Lead

“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. This water supply is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but 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>.”

Fecal Coliform REPORTED MONTHLY TEST FOUND NO FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA.

Turbidity NOT REQUIRED

Organic Contaminants TESTING WAIVED, NOT REPORTED, OR NONE DETECTED

Disinfection Byproducts NOT REPORTED OR NONE DETECTED

Unregulated Initial Distribution System Evaluation for Disinfection Byproducts WAIVED OF NOT YET SAMPLED

2010 Regulated Contaminants Detected

| INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|------|-----|-------|-----------|--|
| Collection Date | Contaminant | Highest Level | Range of Levels | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
| 3/24/2008 | Fluoride | 0.48 | 0.24 –0.48 | 4 | 4.0 | ppm | N | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. |
| 2010 | Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) | 1.82 | 1.18-1.82 | 10 | 10 | ppm | N | |

| RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|------|-----|-------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| Collection Date | Contaminant | Highest Level | Range of Levels | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
| 2010 | Gross alpha excluding Radon & uranium | 3.5 | 3.1-3.5 | 0 | 15 | pCi/L | N | Erosion of natural deposits. |

| MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------|-------|-----------------|--|
| Year (Range) | Disinfectant | Average Level | Minimum Level | Maximum Level | MRDL | MRDLG | Unit of Measure | Source of Disinfectant |
| 2010 | Chlorine Residual, Free | 0.86 | 0.30 | 1.58 | 4 | <4 | ppm | Disinfectant used to control microbes. |

| LEAD AND COPPER | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------|------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|-----------|---|
| Date Sampled | CONTAMINANT | MCLG | Action Level | 90th PERCENTILE | # OF SITES Over AL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
| 8/9/2007 | Copper | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.107 | | ppm | N | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives. |
| 8/9/2007 | Lead | 0 | 15 | 2 | | ppb | N | |

| Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----|-------|-----------|--|
| Collection Date | Contaminant | Highest Level | Range of Levels | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
| 2010 | Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)* | 1 | 0 –1 | no goal for the total | 60 | ppb | N | By-product of drinking water chlorination. |
| 2010 | Total Trihalomethanes (TThn)* | 3.7 | 3 –3.7 | no goal for the total | 80 | ppb | N | By-product of drinking water chlorination. |

PERMIT ALERT

Homeowners be aware that when you employ a contractor to perform home improvements to your home or on your premises, that the contractor needs to obtain a building permit from the City of Kirby City Hall Office. All work must be performed according to the Uniform Building Code and City Ordinances. A resident may obtain a homeowner's permit provided that they can prove that the property is a homestead, and they have knowledge of the work to be performed. All work must be performed by the homeowner and not contractors or maintenance men.

STREET SWEEPING

PRIOR TO THE STREET SWEEPERS COMING THROUGH THE CITY, PLEASE SWEEP ALONG THE CURB IN FRONT OF YOUR HOME TO LOOSEN THE DIRT AND LEAVES AND REMOVE WEEDS AND GRASS GROWING ALONG YOUR CURB LINE SO THE STREET SWEEPER CAN PERFORM ITS FUNCTION IN REMOVING THE DEBRIS. YOUR HELP IS GREATLY APPRECIATED.

CODE ENFORCEMENT may have already notified you to cut your grass and weeds or to trim trees and shrubs, or even asked to remove non-functioning vehicles. It is the responsibility of the property owner, tenant, or property manager to maintain yards and lots according to City Code. Visit our website at www.kirbytx.org to anonymously report any violations you may see.

COMMUNITY FARMS

The City of Kirby is always looking for opportunities to promote a sense of community. Kirby is proud of its hometown atmosphere and is always looking for ways to keep its values "alive." With the recent trend of going green, the "community farm" was suggested. It offers plots of land for people to grow fresh vegetables and herbs. This project not only promotes a sense of community, but also another avenue for families to have a positive activity to share. Not only is it outdoors, it is also an educational tool to teach children responsibility, and the enjoyment of seeing the fruits of their labor will be priceless. The garden will promote better health through the exercise in gardening and the benefits of fresh vegetables for the families. If you are interested in farming, contact Kirby City Hall, 210-661-3198 to inquire about location and limited availability of garden plots.