



Harris County Municipal Utility District # 208
Northwest Harris County, Texas USA

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Drinking Water Quality Report June 2000

The tables below contains all of the federally regulated or monitored constituents which have been found in our drinking water. U.S. EPA requires water systems to test up to 97 constituents. Five constituents: arsenic, barium, flouride, bromoform, and cholordibromomethane were detected in your water. All constituent levels were within the limits set by the EPA and the Safe Drinking Water Act. 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 TNRCC. These constituents are not causes for health concerns and they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water.

DEFINITIONS:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - (Regulatory Limit) 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.

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

Inorganic Constituents - Regulated at Treatment Plant

Year	Constituent	Highest Level at Any Sampling Point	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
1999	Arsenic	3.4	3.4-3.4	50	0	parts per billion	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
1999	Barium	0.186	0.186-0.186	2	2	parts per million	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metallic refineries; erosion of natural deposits.

1999	Flouride	0.5	0.500-0.500	4	4	parts per million	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
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Unregulated Contaminates

Year	Constituent	Average of All Sampling Points	Range of Detected Levels	Reason for Monitoring
1999	Bromoform	0.6	0.6-0.6	Unregulated contamination monitoring helps EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether it needs to regulate those contaminants.
1999	Chlorodibromomethane	0.8	0.8-0.8	Unregulated contamination monitoring helps EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether it needs to regulate those contaminants.

Also, listed below is a summary of lead and copper testing completed in 1998 and reported to you in the 1998 newsletters.

Lead & Copper - Regulated at the Customers Tap

Year	Constituent	The 90th Percentile	Number of Sites Exceeding Action Levels	Action Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
1998	Copper	0.4980	0	1.3	parts per million	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
1998	Lead	2.30	0	15	parts per billion	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

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