

LAKEWAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

1097 Lohmans Crossing
Lakeway, TX 78734-4459
(512) 261-6222

www.LakewayMUD.org

YOUR 2016 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

SPECIAL NOTICE

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly or immunocompromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; those 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 provider. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

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 is available by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.



En Español - Este informe incluye información importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre éste informe en español, favor de llamar al tel. (512) 261-6222 para hablar con una persona bilingüe en español.

Water Conservation Reminder

Conservation of water is a year-round consideration. Water should always be used wisely.

****No irrigating lawns between 10am - 7pm****

We are currently under moderate conditions.

Moderate Conditions: Watering lawns is restricted to twice weekly based on the last digit in your address.

- Odd numbered addresses may water on Wednesdays and Saturdays
- Even numbered addresses may water on Thursdays and Sundays
- Commercial addresses may water on Tuesdays and Fridays
- All watering shall be between the hours of 7 pm and 10 am, washing of paved areas not allowed

Penalties for non-compliance to these restrictions will be enforced.

Notification

We will utilize all available media to notify customers of any changes of conditions in effect and the actions being triggered. This includes local television channels, *Lake Travis View*, *Austin American Statesman*, Homeowners News, Lakeway MUD web page and bulletin boards at City Hall and the District Office.

We thank you for sharing our concern for water conservation and for your cooperation during drought conditions. Working together, we can assure fair distribution of this precious resource to all. The entire Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan may be reviewed at the District's Office, or at www.LakewayMUD.org.

KEY FOR TABLES

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): 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.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): 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.

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units): A measure of turbidity. Turbidity is a measure of clarity of water: the lower, the better.

pCi/L (picocuries per liter): A measure of radioactivity.

ppb (parts per billion): One part substance per billion parts water (or micrograms per liter).

ppm (parts per million): One part substance per million parts water (or milligrams per liter).

**For more information on your drinking water:
www.lakewaymud.com**

Lakeway Municipal Utility District

2016 Drinking Water Quality Report



Our drinking water is safe

The Board of directors and staff of Lakeway Municipal Utility District are dedicated to supplying safe and sufficient drinking water to our neighbors. That's important because we live and work here, too. We drink the water, and our children do, too.

Lakeway MUD is happy to share information about your drinking water. The Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 require that we provide the information in this report that is based on tests conducted in 2016.

The District complied with the state and federal water quality standards, and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality has confirmed the safety of our drinking water. Since our water meets federal standards, there may not be any health-based benefits to purchasing bottled water or point-of-use devices.

Our water meets or exceeds all standards

Lakeway Municipal Utility District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas. Our drinking water is obtained from Lake Travis. As the charts on these pages demonstrate, the District was in full compliance with the State of Texas and the EPA national primary drinking water regulations during the 12-month period covered by this report, and we continue to be in compliance.

Public Water Supply ID #2270012

Opportunities for input

For more information on our drinking water or any aspect of our operations, contact the District Office at 512-261-6222 or on the web at www.LakewayMUD.org. Visit a meeting of the District Board of Directors at 9:30 a.m. on the second Wednesday of each month at the District Office, 1097 Lohmans Crossing, Lakeway, TX 78734.

Lakeway Municipal Utility District Drinking Water

Tables on these pages contain chemical substances which have been found in our drinking water. USEPA requires water systems to test for 97 substances: some of those were detected in our water, and all were well below the maximums set by USEPA.

Inorganic Contaminants								
Year	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Unit	Source of Contaminant
2016	Barium	–	–	0.052	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
2016	Flouride	0.6	0.5	0.7	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from aluminum & fertilizer factories.
2016	Nitrate	–	–	0.18	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
2016	Cyanide	–	–	0.11	.20	.20	ppm	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories.

Lead and Copper

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 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, test methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Year	Contaminant	The 90th Percentile	Number of Sites Exceeding Action Level	Action Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2016	Lead	0.0017	0	0.015	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
2016	Copper	0.293	0	1.3	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.

Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
Total Haloacetic Acids	29.3	20.2	34.9	60	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes	53.0	17.5	60.4	80	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

Unregulated Disinfection By-Products (No MCLs)

Bromoform, chloroform, dichlorobromomethane, and dibromochloromethane are disinfection byproducts. There is no maximum contaminant level for these chemicals at the entry point to distribution.

Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
Chloroform	–	–	13	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Bromoform	–	–	<1.0	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Bromodichloromethane	–	–	4.3	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Dibromochloromethane	–	–	<1.0	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

Turbidity

Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.

Contaminant	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Limits	Turbidity Limits	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
Turbidity	0.36	99.4%	0.3	NTU	Soil runoff.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

TOC has no health effects. However, TOC can cause disinfection by-products with as yet unknown effects.

Contaminant	Highest Level	Lowest Level	Average Level	Unit of Measure	Source
Total Organic Carbon	4.03	3.51	3.79	ppm	Organic matter from runoff.

Disinfectant Levels

Disinfectant residuals are required to keep the water free from harmful microbial contaminants, levels below the Maximum Disinfectant Level (MRDL) have no known or expected health risks.

Disinfectant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	Unit	Source
Chloramines	2.9	1.7	3.6	4.0	ppm	Added during treatment to protect against microbial contaminants.

Secondary and Other Contaminants Not Regulated (No associated adverse health effects)

Year	Constituent	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Secondary Limit	Unit of Measure	Source
2016	Bicarbonate	–	–	195	NA	ppm	Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone.
2016	Calcium	–	–	47.0	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2016	Hardness	–	–	196	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring in calcium and magnesium.
2016	Magnesium	–	–	19.0	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2016	pH	7.6	7.3	7.9	7	Units	Measure of corrosivity of water.
2016	Sodium	–	–	17.0	300	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; byproduct of oil field activity.
2016	Total Alkalinity	–	–	160	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
2016	Total Dissolved Solids	–	–	249	1000	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.

Total Coliform

Total coliform bacteria are used as indicators of microbial contamination of drinking water because testing for them is easy. While not disease-causing organisms themselves, they are often found in association with other microbes that are capable of causing disease. Coliform bacteria are more handy than many disease-causing organisms; therefore, their absence from water is a good indication that the water is microbiologically safe for human consumption.

Contaminant	Highest Monthly Number of Positive Samples	MCL	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	4	Two or more coliform found samples in any single month.	Presence	Naturally present in the environment.

Fecal Coliform

None found.

Level 1 Assessment

- 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 were found.
- Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

During the past year, we were required to conduct 1 Level 1 assessment. 1 Level 1 assessment were completed. In addition, we were required to take 0 corrective actions and we completed 0 of these actions.