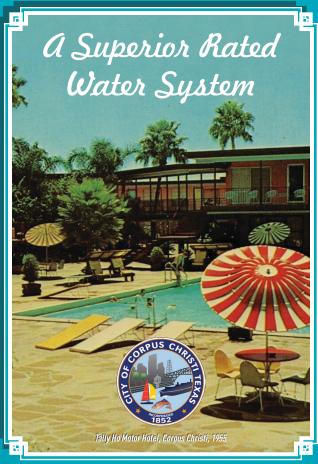
2018 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT



PWS ID: TX1780003

Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el aqua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono 361-826-1800.

DEAR WATER CUSTOMER,

The Corpus Christi Water Utilities Department is pleased to present its 2018 Annual Water Quality Report in accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, 40 CFR Part 141 Subpart O, which requires all drinking water suppliers to provide the public with an annual statement describing the water supply and the quality of its water.

Highly trained professionals take steps to perform extensive water quality monitoring and testing, so our water supply meets or exceeds all federal and state drinking water requirements. We are mindful of our responsibility to provide you with a safe product at all times.

If you have questions about the content of this report, contact the City of Corpus Christi Water Quality Hotline at **361-826-1234**.



WANT TO KNOW MORE ABOUT YOUR WATER?

For more information on the quality of your drinking water, visit our website at **www.cctexas.com/departments/water-department**. Here you can find information on water quality data, water rates and the status of water quality projects, or call the Water Quality Hotline at **361-826-1234** to speak with one of our highly trained professionals.

KNOW MORE ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and aquifers. 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/industrial activity. Contaminants that may be present in a water source before treatment include: microbes, inorganic contaminants, pesticides and herbicides, radioactive contaminants and organic chemical contaminants.

The City's water is obtained from a combination of water sources. The Atascosa River and the Nueces River supply water to Lake Corpus Christi, while the Frio River supplies water to the Choke Canyon Reservoir. These sources flow down the Nueces River where they are then pumped to the O. N. Stevens Water Treatment Plant. Additionally, water from the Lower Colorado River is transported through the Mary Rhodes Phase II Pipeline where it meets Lake Texana. Water from Lake Texana is then added and transported through the 101-mile-long Mary Rhodes Phase I Pipeline to the O. N. Stevens Water Treatment Plant.



A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment of our drinking water sources is available on the Texas Drinking Water Watch website. To view, please visit http://dww2.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/. The report describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come in contact with our water supply source based on human activities and natural conditions.

WATER LOSS

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the time period of January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018, our system lost an estimated 1,661,530,363 gallons of water, which is 6.70%. If you have any questions about the water loss audit, please call **361-826-1234**.

IMPORTANT HEALTH INFORMATION

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**.

ALL DRINKING WATER MAY CONTAIN CONTAMINANTS

Treatment of water is regulated by the EPA to ensure it is safe to drink. 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. Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the City's Water Quality Hotline at **361-826-1234**. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can also be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at **800-426-4791**.

HOME PLUMBING PIPES MAY IMPACT YOUR EXPOSURE TO 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. The Corpus Christi Water Utilities Department 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 two 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 at **800-426-4791** or at **http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead**.

DEFINITIONS OF THE DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT TABLE

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

Level 1 Assessment – A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria were found.

Level 2 Assessment – A very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) maximum contaminant level (MCL) violation had occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria were found on multiple occasions.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG 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 no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (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.

Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) – A measure of turbidity in water. Not Applicable (NA)

Parts Per Billion (ppb) – Equivalent to micrograms per liter (µg/L).

Parts Per Million (ppm) – Equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Picocuries Per Liter (pCi/L) – A measure of radioactivity.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Turbidity – A measure of clarity of drinking water.

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A Reminder to Conserve Water

Most of us take for granted that we will always have enough water. Unfortunately, our area often experiences long periods of drought. We encourage residents to continue to conserve water as we strive to provide the highest water quality in Texas. Conservation is saving tomorrow's water today and it begins with each of us. Visit our website for conservation tips and information at http://www.cctexas.com/conservation.

2018 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

Our drinking water is regulated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The information that follows lists all the federally regulated or monitored contaminants which have been found in our drinking water. The U.S. EPA requires water systems to test for up to 97 contaminants. The data presented in this report is from the most recent testing done in accordance with the regulations.

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TOTAL OPERATING CAREPORT Where the methods the MTL Where the methods the method the meth	018	Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	25.0	10.6 - 24.8	60		NA	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection		
image Amerge Image Image <	locatio	nal running annual average is a health concern at levels above the MCL. So	ime people who drink v	vater containing TTHM	s in excess of the MC	_ over many yea	ırs may experience	problems with their liver, kidney, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.		
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18 No. 1.4 1	18	Plant 2 (ppm)	4.2	3.89 - 4.62	NA		NA	Naturally present in the environment		
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network	ted el	sewhere in this report. *Removal ratio is the percent of TOC removed	by the treatment pr			-				
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LEAD AND COPPER MONITORING RULE								
Year	Constituent (Unit of Measure)	90th Percentile	Number of Sites Exceeding Action Level	AL	Likely Source of Contaminant			
2017	Lead (ppb)	2.9	0	15.0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits			
2017	Copper (ppm)	0.067	0	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits			
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS								
Year	Constituent (Unit of Measure)	Highest Average	Range MCL	MCLG	Likely Source of Contaminant			
2017	Gross Beta Particle Activity (pCi/L)	8.1	6.6 - 8.1 50.0	0	Naturally occurring; byproduct of oil/gas production and mining			
UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE 3 (UCMR3)								
Year	Constituent (Unit of Measure)	Average	Range	MRL (Min. Reporting Level)	Likely Source of Contaminant			
2014	Chlorate (ppb)	124	20 - 210	20	Agricultural defoliant or desiccant; used in production of some disinfectants			
2017 Year	Gross Beta Particle Activity (pCi/L) Constituent (Unit of Measure)	8.1 Average	6.6 – 8.1 50.0 NREGULATED CONTAMINA Range	0 NT MONITORING RULE 3 (MRL (Min. Reporting Level)	Naturally occurring; byproduct of oil/gas production and mining (UCMR3) Likely Source of Contaminant			

2014	Chromium-Hexavalent (ppb)	0.05	0.03 - 0.08	0.03	Naturally occurring element; used in making steel and other alloys
2014	Molybdenum (ppb)	1.2	1.2 – 1.3	1	Naturally occurring element found in ores and present in plants, animals, and bacteria
2014	Strontium (ppb)	339	280 - 390	0.3	Naturally occurring element
2014	Vanadium (ppb)	6.3	5.5 – 7.0	0.2	Naturally occurring elemental metal

SECONDARY AND OTHER CONSTITUENTS – NOT ASSOCIATED WITH ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS

Many constituents, such as calcium, sodium, or irons, 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 the USEPA. These constituents are not causes for health concern. Therefore, secondaries are not required to be reported in this document, but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water.

Year	Constituent (Unit of Measure)	Highest Average	Range	MCL	Likely Source of Contaminant
2018	Aluminum (ppm)	0.18	0.179 – 0.18	0.2	Abundant naturally occurring element
2018	Bicarbonate (ppm)	163	160 - 163	NA	Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone
2018	Calcium (ppm)	95	57.7 - 156	NA	Abundant naturally occurring element
2018	Chloride (ppm)	169	119 – 223	300	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification
2018	Conductivity	1,109	839 - 1,384	NA	Naturally occurring ions
2018	Hardness as CaCO3 (ppm)	227	176 – 285	NA	Naturally occurring calcium and magnesium
2018	Iron (ppm)	0.0023	0 - 0.115	0.3	Abundant naturally occurring element
2018	Magnesium (ppm)	9.19	9.12 - 9.19	NA	Abundant naturally occurring element
2018	Manganese (ppm)	0.001	0 - 0.062	0.05	Abundant naturally occurring element
2018	Nickel (ppm)	0.0015	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
2018	pH (SU)	8.1	7.8 - 8.2	>7.0	
2018	Potassium (ppm)	8.65	8.59 - 8.65	NA	Abundant naturally occurring element
2018	Silica (ppm)	20.6	16.6 - 25.4	NA	Naturally occurring from river sediment
2018	Sodium (ppm)	118	85.9 – 151	NA	Erosion of natural deposits; oil field byproduct
2018	Sulfate (ppm)	100	76 – 127	300	Naturally occurring; oil field byproduct
2018	Total Alkalinity (ppm)	166	131 - 198	NA	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts
2018	Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	626	491 - 810	1,000	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water

A CENTURY OF WATER

The City of Corpus Christi has been providing water to citizens for over 100 years! In the late 1800s, the city determined a consistent water resource was needed. In 1893, a pump station along the Nueces River was completed and began serving the approximately 5,000 residents of Corpus Christi. The pump station initially operated upstream of a temporary sandbag dam; however, a permanent dam was later approved by the State of Texas in 1895, and final construction was complete in 1898.

The city was growing quickly. As a result, the John. W. Cunningham Water Plant was constructed and upgraded throughout the early 1900s. The city continued to boom, reaching over 57,000 residents by 1940. In response to the population increase, construction of the O. N. Stevens Water Treatment Plant began in 1953 and was complete in 1955. Today, the O. N. Stevens Water Treatment Plant serves nearly 500,000 customers, including surrounding communities and local industries.

Did You Know..?

The max capacity of the original pump station was only 1.5 million gallons per day. Today, the O. N. Stevens Water Treatment Plant has the capacity to treat 161.5 million gallons per day.

Please share this information with all other people who use this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (i.e., people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Did you know a City customer service representative is available to help you? The City of Corpus Christi Call Center can be reached at **361-826-CITY (2489)** Monday through Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.



Corpus Christi Water Utilities Department 2726 Holly Road, Corpus Christi, TX 78415 | 361-826-1234 | waterquality@cctexas.com www.cctexas.com/departments/water-department