

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

For the period of January 1 to December 31, 2011

PWS: 2200078

Town of Westover Hills

5824 Merrymont Road
Fort Worth, TX 76107

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

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

Special Notice

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/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).

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. We 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>.

For More Information Concerning This Report Contact:

Name: *Tim Chambers*

Phone Number: (817) 737-8442

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien

The source of drinking water used by the Town of Westover Hills is Surface Water Purchased from the City of Fort Worth

Information on the Sources of Westover Hills Water

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 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.

Information about Secondary Contaminants

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 the EPA. 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.

Information about Water Source Assessment

A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water sources(s) is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This information describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information contained in the assessment allows us to focus source water protection strategies.

For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL:

<http://gis3.tceq.state.tx.us/swav/Controller/index.jsp?wtrsrc=>

Further details about sources and source water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL: <http://dww.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/>

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:

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

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or 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 Contaminant Level or MCL:

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.

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or 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.

Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:

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.

Avg:

Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

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.

na:

Not applicable.

Lead and Copper

Definitions:

Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs 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.

| Lead or Copper | Year | The 90 th Percentile Value of the Most Recent Round of Sampling | Number of Sites Exceeding Action Level | Action Level | Unit of Measure | Was This a Violation ? | Source of Contaminant |
|----------------|------------|--|--|--------------|-----------------|------------------------|---|
| Lead | 07/07/2011 | 8.39 | 0 | 15 | ppb | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Copper | 07/07/2011 | .473 | 0 | 1.3 | ppm | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits. |

Regulated Contaminants

Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future

| Name of Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Highest Locational Running Annual Average | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Units | Was This a Violation? | Likely Source of Contamination |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|---|--------------------------|------|-----|-------|-----------------------|--|
| Haloacetic acids | 08/02/2011 | 16.5 | 16 | 15.1 - 16.5 | n/a | 60 | ppb | No | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| TTHMs (Total trihalomethanes) | 08/02/2011 | 47.4 | 38 | 27.9 - 47.4 | n/a | 80 | ppb | No | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |

| Name of Inorganic Contaminant | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Unit of MCLG and MCL | Was This a Violation? | Likely Source of Contamination |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------|-----|----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) | 08/02/2011 | 0.17 | 0.15 – 0.17 | 10 | 10 | ppm | No | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits. |

Nitrate Advisory - Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

| Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Unit of MCLG and MCL | Was This a Violation? | Likely Source of Contamination |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------|-----|----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Dalapon | 07/26/2006 | Level lower than detect level | 0 - 0 | 200 | 200 | ppb | No | Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way. |

Note About Our Drinking Water !

Our drinking water is regulated directly by TCEQ. This report is a summary of the quality of the water we provide our customers. The analysis was made by using the data from the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required tests and is presented in the pages of this report. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what is in your drinking water.

Public Participation Opportunities

Date: August 21, 2012
Time: 4:30 P.M.
Location: Westover Hills City Hall
Phone Number: (817) 737-3127

To learn about future public meetings concerning your drinking water, or to schedule one please call Tim Chambers at (817) 737-8442 or visit our website at www.westoverhills.us.

The Town of Westover Hills is proud to have been of service to its citizens for the last 75 years and we continue to stand ready to serve.