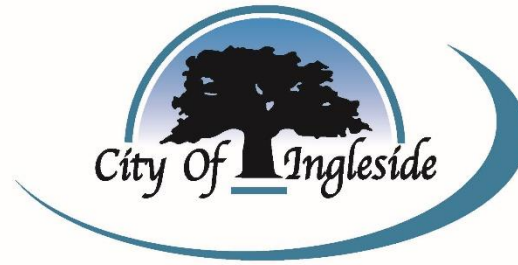


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2021
DRINKING WATER QUALITY
REPORT
FOR
1/1/21 – 12/31/21



**FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON
THIS REPORT -
CONTACT CITY OF INGLESIDE
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
AT (361) 776-7315
Para mas informacion marca este
numero 361-776-5355**

**This is your Annual Report
of Drinking Water Quality
For 2021**

The City of Ingleside is providing this annual Drinking Water Quality Report to tell you about our water and how its quality compares to the guidelines set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). All drinking water providers are now required by federal law to issue annual quality reports like this one to their customers.

Most importantly, the City of Ingleside wants you to know that when you drink tap water from our system you are drinking clean, high quality water that meets strict government standards. This report will help you understand the steps taken every day by our experienced staff to deliver the safe drinking water that is essential to human survival.

Many people are surprised to learn that ALL drinking water, even bottled water, is likely to contain some level of contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily mean that the water poses a health risk.

More information about contaminants and potential health effected can be obtained by calling the EPA's toll free Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

The City is supplied water by the San Patricio Municipal Water District. Extensive information is about the district is available at www.SanPatWater.com

Water Loss

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board during the year covered by this report, our system lost an estimated 36.86 gallons of water per connection per day. If you have any questions about the water loss audit, please call the Public Works Department at (361)776-7315.

Public Participation

You can learn more about your water system, offer your comments and present questions at a meeting of the Ingleside City Council at 6:30 pm on the 2nd & 4th Tuesday of the month. Meeting are held at the Ingleside City Hall at 2617 San Angelo St., Ingleside, TX. Go to our website at www.inglesidetx.gov to stay updated.

Special Notice for People with Weakened Immune Systems

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium in drinking water. Infants, elderly, or immunocompromised person such as those undergoing treatment for cancer, HIV/AIDS, or organ transplants can be particularly at risk from infections. You should seek advice about drinking water from your physician or health care provider.

Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-425-4791)

Nitrate Advisory

Nitrate in drinking water at levels 10ppm is a health risk for infants or less than 6 months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause Blue Baby Syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods due to rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

WATER SOURCE INFORMATION

All of the drinking water supplied by the City of Ingleside is delivered by the San Patricio Municipal Water District. The water comes from a surface water impoundment system consisting of Lake Corpus Christi, Choke Canyon Reservoir and Lake Texana. Water stored in Lake Corpus Christi and Choke Canyon makes its way down the Nueces River to intake pumps at Calallen.

As water travels over the land’s surface and down the river, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and picks up other contaminants. Untreated water may contain bacteria, viruses, salts and various organic chemicals. The untreated river water is moved by pipeline to the San Patricio Municipal Water District treatment plant near Ingleside.

Lake Texana water is pumped through the 101-mile Mary Rhodes Pipeline directly to the O.N. Stevens treatment plant where it is blended with water from the Nueces River.

Customers served by systems in Ingleside, Aransas Pass, Port Aransas, Rockport, Fulton receive water treated at the Water District’s plant near Ingleside.

Water treatment chemicals are added to remove impurities, kill harmful bacteria, eliminate tastes and odors and help prevent tooth decay. The quality drinking water is then delivered to all residential, commercial, and industrial customers.

To protect public health, the EPA has identified acceptable levels for constituents in tap water. The TCEQ has assessed our water system and determined that our water is safe to drink. All constituents in our water are well below federal and state maximum contaminant levels. The following table contains the chemical constituents found in drinking water coming from the San Patricio MWD filtration complex near Ingleside. The EPA requires all water systems to test for up to 97 constituents. The following constituents were detected in City of Ingleside Water but each was within permissible levels.

YEAR	CONSTITUENT		AMOUNT AVERAGE	MINIMUM -MAXIMUM DETECTED RANGE	CONTAMINANT LEVEL GOAL	POSSIBLE SOURCE OF CONSTITUANT
REGULATED CONSTITUENT - INORGANIC						
2021	Fluoride	ppm	0.68	0.095 - 1.195	4	water additive which promotes dental health, Petroleum/metal discharge, erosion of natural deposits
2021	Nitrate	ppm	2.7	2.4 - 3.2	10	natural deposits
2021	Nitrite	ppm	0.005	0 - 0.007	1	fertilizer run off, natural deposits
UNREGULATED CONSTITUENT (at entry point of distribution system)						
2021	Chloroform	ppb	2.71	0 - 7.3	n/a	by product of drinking water disinfection
2021	Bromodichloromethane	ppb	7.88	1.7 - 17.0	n/a	by product of drinking water disinfection
2021	Dibromochloromethane	ppb	13.1	6.8 - 21.0	n/a	by product of drinking water disinfection
2021	Bromoform	ppb	13.2	5.4 - 27.6	n/a	by product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON						
2021	Raw / Source Water	ppm	5.1	4.4 - 6.4	no max set	naturally occurring organics
DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL						
2021	Chlorine	ppm	4.82	2.62 - 5.85	4	disinfectant used to control microbes
DISINFECTON BY PRODUCTS						
2021	Total Trihalomethanes	ppb	122	51.8 - 122	n/a	by product of drinking water disinfection
2021	Total Haloacetic Acids	ppb	48	20.1 - 47.9	n/a	by product of drinking water disinfection
TURBIDITY						
2021	Turbidity	NTU	0.089	.035 - 0.195	0.3	soil run-off
LEAD & COPPER						
			90th percentile	sites exceeding action level	Action Level	
2020	Lead	ppb	1.04	0	15	corrosion of household plumbing system,
2020	Copper	ppm	0.151	0	1.3	erosion of natural deposits
COLIFORMS						
There were no positive samples for coliform bacteria						Naturally present in environment
VIOLATIONS						
Lead and Copper Rule						
2021	Follow Up or Routine Tap M/R (LCR)	Beg 10/1/21	End 2021	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated. Water Department has been in contact with TCEQ and is now aware of testing and reporting requirements.		
2021	Failure Submit OEL Report for TTHM	Beg 11/25/21	End 2021	We failed to submit our operational evaluation level (OEL) report to our regulator. The report is needed to determine best treatment practices necessary to minimize possible future exceedances of TTHM. Water Department has been in contact with TCEQ and is now aware of testing and reporting requirements.		

Defining the Terms

The following list explains some of the terms used in the tables presented in this report:

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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

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

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) – A measure of turbidity in water.

Parts Per Million (ppm) – Equivalent to milligrams per liter. One ppm is comparable to one minute in two years.

Parts Per Billion (ppb) – One ppb is comparable to one minute in 2,000 years.

Coliforms – In the water industry, coliform bacteria are used as an indicator of microbial contamination because it is easily detected. While not themselves disease producers, they are often found in association with other microbes capable of causing disease.

Turbidity – Turbidity has no health effect but can interfere with disinfection and provide medium for microbial growth. It may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms which may include bacteria, viruses and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches. Turbidity must be less than 0.5 NTU in 95% of monthly samples.