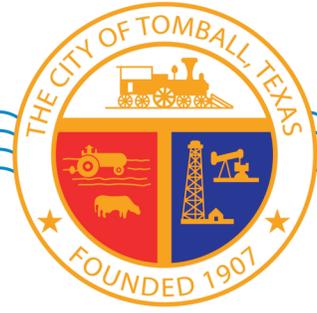


Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

2023 Calendar Year Results



ABOUT THIS REPORT

OUR DRINKING WATER MEETS OR EXCEEDS ALL FEDERAL AND STATE DRINKING WATER REQUIREMENTS.

This report is a summary of the quality of the water we provide our customers. This analysis was completed using the data from the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required testing. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what's in your drinking 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.

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 obtained by calling the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water, and results indicate that some of our sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system is based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants will be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact Tomball public works at (281) 290-1400.

DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS

All drinking water may contain contaminants. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. 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 (281) 290-1400.

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.

WHERE DO WE GET OUR WATER?

The City of Tomball provides ground water from the Evangeline and Chicot Aquifers located in the City of Tomball.



LEAD AND COPPER

Contaminant	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	MCL	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation
Lead	2023	0	15	1.63	80	0	ppb	NO
Copper	2023	1.3	13	0.446	80	0	ppm	NO

DISINFECTANT BY-PRODUCTS

Contaminant	Date Sampled	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation
Total Trihalomethanes	2023	9	5.5 - 8.8	No goal	80	ppb	NO

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Date Sampled	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation
Barium	2023	0.202	0.202 - .0202	2	2	ppm	NO
Fluoride	2023	1.19	0.51 - 1.19	4	4	ppm	NO
Nitrate	2023	0.2	0 - 0.2	10	10	ppm	NO

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS

*testing takes place every 9 years

Contaminant	Date Sampled	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation
Combined Radium 226/228	2020*	1.5	1.5 - 1.5	0	5	pCi/L	NO

DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Disinfectant Residual	Date Sampled	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Units	Violation
Chlorine	2023	1.81	.21 - 3.30	4	4	ppm	NO

LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT

Contaminant	Source
Lead	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Barium	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Combined Radium 226/228	Erosion of natural deposits.
Chlorine	Water additive used to control microbes.

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Action Level (AL)	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Avg	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
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 have been found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system 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 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 no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
Maximum residual disinfectant level (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.
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.
MFL	million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
MREM	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
NA	not applicable
NTU	nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)
pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
PPB	micrograms per liter or parts per billion
PPM	milligrams per liter or parts per million
PPQ	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)
PPT	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
Treatment Technique (TT)	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

SPECIAL NOTICE FOR THE ELDERLY, INFANTS, CANCER PATIENTS, AND PEOPLE WITH HIV/AIDS OR OTHER IMMUNE PROBLEMS:

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; persons 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 providers. 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.

LEAD ADVISORY

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 are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but 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 by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or by visiting <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

WATER CONSERVATION TIPS



OUTDOORS

1. **Set an irrigation controller and adjust during different seasons.**
2. **Summer lawncare:**
 - Water in early morning or late evening. This will allow the soil to absorb the water before the sun can evaporate it.
 - Set lawnmower blades to a higher setting. Taller grass holds more moisture and requires less watering.
 - 1 inch of water a week keeps a lawn healthy. Visit watermyard.org to find out how much water your yard needs per week.



INDOORS

1. **Take a timed shower instead of a bath**
2. **Always run the clothes washer and dishwasher with a full load**
3. **Check for leaks in toilets and faucets every six months**
4. **Only run water to rinse when:**
 - Brushing teeth
 - Shaving
 - Washing hands

DON'T CLOG WITH

F O G

FATS • OILS • GREASE



Improperly disposing of FOG materials by pouring them down the drain or garbage disposal can create obstructions in underground pipes and result in blockages or sewer overflows. Scan the QR code to find more information about FOG.

Questions about this report or your water quality?

Please reach out to customerservice@tomballtx.gov or call (281) 290-1400 to speak with a member of our regulatory compliance team.

En Español

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono (281) 290-1400.