TX2270033 **MANVILLE WSC** **Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**
Wholesale

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2022

Sources of Drinking Water

Our drinking water is obtained from surface and ground water sources in Travis, Lee, Williamson & Burleson counties. The water comes from the Edwards Aquifer, River Alluvium Aquifer, Simsboro and the Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer. Water that is purchased from the City of Pflugerville is surface water, from Lake Pflugerville/LCRA.

Inorganic Contaminants

Collection Date	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Unit of Measure	Source of Contamination
2022	Arsenic	4	<2-4	0	10	N	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards;runoff from glass and electronics product wastes.
2022	Barium	0.158	0.0514-0.158	2	2	N	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
2022	Chromium	10.3	<10-10.3	100	100	N	ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills. Erosion of natural deposits.
2022	Cyanide	60	60	200	200	N	ppb	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories.
2022	Fluoride	0.32	0.28-0.32	4	4	N	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
2022	Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	1.61	<0.05-1.61	10	10	N	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
2015	Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen)	0.2	<0.01-0.2	1	1	N	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
2022	Selenium	10.6	<3-10.6	50	50	N	ppb	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.
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.								
Radioactive Contaminants								
2020	Combined Radium 226 & 228	1.8	1.8	0	5	N	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits.
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
2022	Xylenes	0.0005	<0.0005-0.0005	10	10	N	ppm	Discharge from petroleum factories. Discharge from chemical factories.

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

		Range of Levels Detected		Highest Level Detected				
Collection Date	Constituent	Range of Levels Detected		Highest Level		Secondary	Unit Measure	Source of Constituent
2022	Bicarbonate	251-365		365		NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2022	Calcium	11.2-99.6		99.6		NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2022	Chloride	31-45		45		300	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; by-product of oil field activity.
2022	Iron	<0.01-0.311		0.311		0.3	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment or facilities.
2022	Magnesium	3.36-31.8		31.8		NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2022	Manganese	<0.001-0.0246		0.0246		0.05	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2022	Nickel	<0.001-0.0042		0.0042		NA	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
2011	pH	7-7.7		7.7		7	units	Measure of corrosivity of water.
2022	Potassium	1.01-3.27		3.27		NA	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
2022	Sodium	12.3-78.0		78.0		NA	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; byproducts of oil field activity.
2022	Sulfate	28-31		31		300	ppm	Naturally occurring; common industrial byproduct; byproduct of oil field activity.
2022	Total Alkalinity	206-299		299		NA	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
2022	Total Dissolved Solids	359-414		414		1000	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.
2022	Total Hardness as CaCO3	41.8-369		369		NA	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium.
2022	Zinc	<0.005-0.0665		0.0665		5	ppm	Moderately abundant naturally occurring element used in the metal industry.