

City of Sunset Valley

2023

Drinking Water Quality Report



City of Sunset Valley
Public Water System

ID: TX2270004

Sources of Drinking Water

The City of Sunset Valley purchases surface water from the City of Austin. Customers of the City of Sunset Valley receive their drinking water from two water treatment plants that pump surface water from the Colorado River as it flows into Lake Austin. The Austin Water Utility treats and filters the water according to federal and state standards to remove any possible harmful contaminants. Additional monitoring and testing is provided by the City of Sunset Valley prior to final delivery. Under Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) rules the City of Sunset Valley is required to provide to you copies of water quality data for both the City of Austin and the City of Sunset Valley. This information is provided in tables at the end of this report.

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 Contaminants

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, spring, 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.

Drinking Water Contaminants

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's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

All drinking water may contain contaminants. When drinking water meets federal standards, there may not be any health based benefits to purchasing bottled water or home treatment devices. 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's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

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.



Source Water Assessment

The TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that our sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants may be found in this Consumer Confident Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact: Carolyn Meredith, Public Works Director.

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

<http://www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/swaview>

Further details about sources and source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL: <http://dww2.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/>

The City of Sunset Valley purchases drinking water from the City of Austin. The source information is listed below:

Source Water & ID Number: City of Austin TX2270001

Type of Water: Surface Water (SW)

Location: Colorado River



[City of Austin Annual Drinking Water Report](#)

The City of Austin Annual Drinking Water Report for 2023 can be found using the QR code to the left or by clicking the link above.

Chloramine Notification

The City of Sunset Valley purchases water from the City of Austin. Austin uses chloramines for disinfection at their surface water plant. Chloramine is intended to benefit our customers by reducing the levels of disinfection byproducts in the system, while still providing protection from waterborne disease. However, chloramines can cause problems for customer's dependent on dialysis machines. A condition known as hemolytic anemia can occur if the disinfectant is not completely removed from the water that is used for the dialysate. Consequently, the pretreatment scheme used for the dialysis units must include some means, such as a charcoal filter, for removing the chloramine. Medical facilities should also determine if additional precautions are required for other medical equipment. In addition, water disinfected with chloramines may be toxic to fish. If you have a fish tank, please make sure that the chemicals or filters that you are using are designed for use in water that has been treated with chloramines. You may also need to change the type of filter that you use for the fish tank.





2023 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants we detected that are applicable for the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done during the report period. Some contaminants are not required by EPA or the State to be tested every year.

Residual Disinfectant Level							
Disinfectant	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDLG	MRDL	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramine (mg/L)	2023	2.14	1.4-2.91	4	4	N	Water additive used to control microbes

Disinfectant Byproducts								
Contaminant	Year	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Trihalomethanes	2023	31*	27.6-35.7	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2023	10**	6.6-12.1	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

* The value of the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average TTHM sample results collected at a location over a year.

**The value in Highest Level or Average Detected column is the average of all HAA5 sample results collected a location over a year.

Inorganic Contaminants								
Contaminant	Sample Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate (ppm)	2023	0.12	0.12-0.12	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Violation: Chlorine			
Some People who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and noses. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Explanation
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR)	07/01/2023	09/30/2023	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.

Additional Information for 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. 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 from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

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 and Copper	Date Sampled	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation (Yes or No)	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2022	1.3	90% of samples < 0.0144 No samples above the action level of 1.3 ppm.	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2022	15	90% of samples were <.00412 ppm. No samples exceeded 15 ppb.	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.



CONCERNED ABOUT LEAD IN YOUR DRINKING WATER?

Sources of **LEAD** in Drinking Water



Copper Pipe with Lead Solder: Solder made or installed before 1986 contained high lead levels.



Faucets: Fixtures inside your home may contain lead.



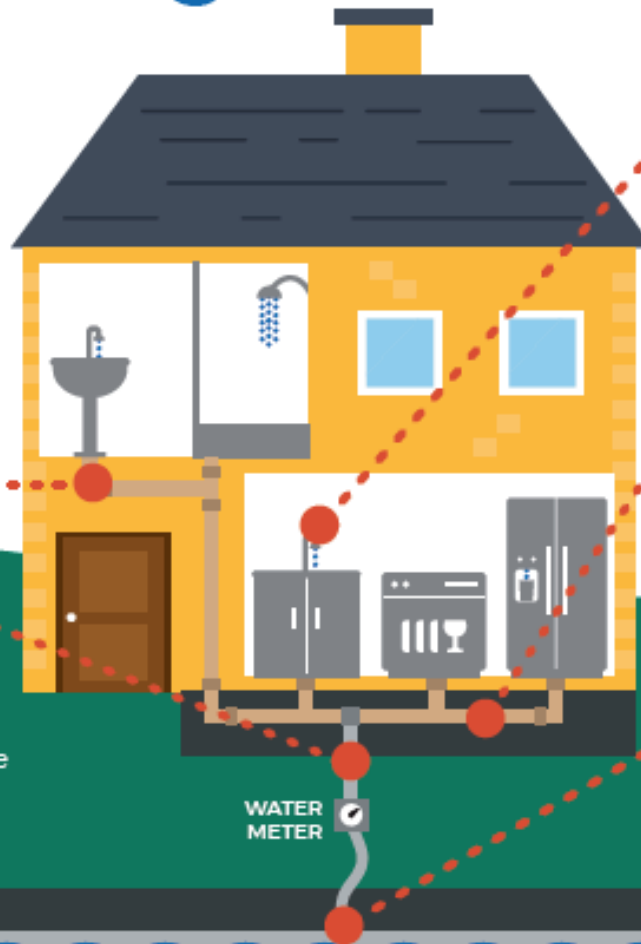
Galvanized Pipe: Lead particles can attach to the surface of galvanized pipes. Over time, the particles can enter your drinking water, causing elevated lead levels.



Lead Service Line: The service line is the pipe that runs from the water main to the home's internal plumbing. Lead service lines can be a major source of lead contamination in water.



Lead Goose Necks: Goose necks and pigtails are shorter pipes that connect the lead service line to the main.



MAIN WATER LINE

Glossary

Action Level: 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 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 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 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.

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.

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 or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Keep Connected

Public Works Contact Information

For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the Sunset Valley Public Works Department (512-891-9103). For questions regarding the Public Water System please contact Utilities Superintendent, Rolando Sandoval at rsandoval@sunsetvalley.org.

City Council Meetings

If you would like to participate in public decisions that may affect the quality of water the Sunset Valley City Council meets the first and third Tuesday of each month at 6 pm. Information on these meetings can be found by visiting the City web site at www.sunsetvalley.org, or by calling 512-892-1383. City Hall is located at 3205 Jones Road, Sunset Valley, Texas 78745.

Engagement HQ

To learn about capital improvement projects and other projects within the City, [click here](#) to visit Sunset Valley's community engagement page.

Automated Meter Reading

Residential customers [click here](#) to sign up for access to your water meter readings. You will need your Sunset Valley account number. With this site you can set up leak alerts and monitor your water usage.