

**LAKEWAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT**

1097 Lohmans Crossing  
Lakeway, TX 78734-4459  
(512) 261-6222

[www.LakewayMUD.org](http://www.LakewayMUD.org)

**YOUR 2017 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT**

**Water Conservation Reminder**

Conservation of water is a year-round consideration. Water should always be used wisely.

**\*\*\*\*\*No irrigating lawns between 10am - 7pm\*\*\*\*\***

\*\*\*\*\*We are currently under moderate conditions.\*\*\*\*\*

**Moderate Conditions:** Watering lawns is restricted to twice weekly based on the last digit in your address

- Odd numbered addresses may water on Wednesdays and Saturdays
- Even numbered addresses may water on Thursdays and Sundays
- Commercial addresses may water on Tuesdays and Fridays
- All watering shall be between the hours of 7 pm and 10 am, washing of paved areas not allowed

**Penalties for non-compliance to these restrictions will be enforced.**

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 the water poses a health risk. More information about con-taminants and potential health effects is available by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

**SPECIAL NOTICE**

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly or immuno-compromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; those 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 provider. 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.

**Notification**

We will utilize all available media to notify customers of any changes of conditions in effect and the actions being triggered. Depending on condition this could include local publications, local television channels, the Lakeway MUD web page and handouts at the Lakeway MUD District Office.

We thank you for sharing our concern for water conservation and for your cooperation during drought conditions. Working together, we can assure fair distribution of this precious resource to all.

The entire Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan may be reviewed at the District's Office, or at [www.LakewayMUD.org](http://www.LakewayMUD.org).

En Español - Este informe incluye información importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre éste informe en español, favor de llamar al tel. (512) 261-6222 para hablar con una persona bilingüe en español.



**Lakeway Municipal  
Utility District**

**LMUD**

**2017 Drinking  
Water Quality  
Report**



**Our drinking water is safe**

The Board of directors and staff of Lakeway Municipal Utility District (**LMUD**) are dedicated to supplying safe and sufficient drinking water to our neighbors. That's important because we live and work here, too. We drink the water, and our children do, too.

**LMUD** is happy to share information about your drinking water. The Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 require that we provide the information in this report that is based on tests conducted in 2017.

The District complied with the state and federal water quality standards, and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality has confirmed the safety of our drinking water. Since our water meets federal standards, there may not be any health-based benefits to purchasing bottled water or point-of-use devices.

**Our water meets or exceeds all standards**

**LMUD** is a political subdivision of the State of Texas. Our drinking water is obtained from Lake Travis. As the charts on these pages demonstrate, the District was in full compliance with the State of Texas and the EPA national primary drinking water regulations during the 12-month period covered by this report, and we continue to be in compliance.

**Public Water Supply ID #2270012**

**Opportunities for input**

For more information on our drinking water or any aspect of our operations, contact the District Office at 512-261-6222 or on the web at [www.LakewayMUD.org](http://www.LakewayMUD.org). Visit a meeting of the District Board of Directors at 9:30 a.m. on the second Wednesday of each month at the District Office, 1097 Lohmans Crossing, Lakeway, TX 78734.

## LMUD Drinking Water

Tables on these pages contain chemical substances which have been found in our drinking water. USEPA requires water systems to test for over 90 substances: some of those were detected in our water, and all were well below the maximums set by USEPA.

Inorganic Contaminants								
Year	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Unit	Source of Contaminant
2017	Barium	–	–	0.063	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
2017	Flouride	0.6	0.5	0.8	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from aluminum & fertilizer factories.
2017	Nitrate	–	–	0.18	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
2017	Cyanide	–	–	<0.01	.20	.20	ppm	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories.

## Lead and Copper

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. This water supply is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential 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, test methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The following data was sampled at LMUD.

Year	Contaminant	The 90th Percentile	Number of Sites Exceeding Action Level	Action Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2017	Lead	<0.001	0	0.015	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
2017	Copper	0.0319	0	1.3	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.

## Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
Total Haloacetic Acids	20.5	2.0	30.4	60	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes	46.9	40.7	54.3	80	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

## Unregulated Disinfection By-Products (No MCLs)

Bromoform, chloroform, dichlorobromomethane, and dibromochloromethane are disinfection byproducts. There is no maximum contaminant level for these chemicals at the entry point to distribution.

Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
Chloroform	–	–	19	<1.0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Bromoform	–	–	1.2	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Bromodichloromethane	–	–	8.6	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Dibromochloromethane	–	–	3.7	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

## Turbidity

Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.

Contaminant	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Limits	Turbidity Limits	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
Turbidity	0.13	100%	0.3	NTU	Soil runoff.

## Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

TOC has no health effects. However, TOC can cause disinfection by-products with as yet unknown effects.

Contaminant	Highest Level	Lowest Level	Average Level	Unit of Measure	Source
Total Organic Carbon	3.81	2.95	3.43	ppm	Organic matter from runoff.

## Disinfectant Levels

Disinfectant residuals are required to keep the water free from harmful microbial contaminants, levels below the Maximum Disinfectant Level (MRDL) have no known or expected health risks.

Disinfectant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	Unit	Source
Chloramines	2.34	0.5	4.1	4.0	ppm	Added during treatment to protect against microbial contaminants.

## Secondary and Other Contaminants Not Regulated (No associated adverse health effects)

Year	Constituent	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Secondary Limit	Unit of Measure	Source
2017	Bicarbonate	–	–	182	NA	ppm	Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone.
2017	Calcium	–	–	40.5	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2017	Hardness	–	–	174	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring in calcium and magnesium.
2017	Magnesium	–	–	17.8	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2017	pH	7.5	7.2	7.9	7	Units	Measure of corrosivity of water.
2017	Sodium	–	–	17.6	300	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; byproduct of oil field activity.
2017	Total Alkalinity	–	–	149	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
2017	Total Dissolved Solids	–	–	249	1000	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.

## Total Coliform

Total coliform bacteria are used as indicators of microbial contamination of drinking water because testing for them is easy. While not disease-causing organisms themselves, they are often found in association with other microbes that are capable of causing disease. Coliform bacteria are more handy than many disease-causing organisms; therefore, their absence from water is a good indication that the water is microbiologically safe for human consumption.

Contaminant	Highest Monthly Number of Positive Samples	MCL	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	Two or more coliform found samples in any single month.	Presence	Naturally present in the environment.

## Fecal Coliform

None found.

## KEY FOR TABLES

**MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level):** 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.

**MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal):** 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.

**MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level):** 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.

**NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units):** A measure of turbidity. Turbidity is a measure of clarity of water: the lower, the better.

**pCi/L (picocuries per liter):** A measure of radioactivity.

**ppb (parts per billion):** One part substance per billion parts water (or micrograms per liter).

**ppm (parts per million):** One part substance per million parts water (or milligrams per liter).

For more information on your drinking water:  
[www.lakewaymud.com](http://www.lakewaymud.com)