
Information about your Drinking Water

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. 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. Contaminants that may be present in sources 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, 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.

Attention

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 (800-426-4791).

Contaminants may be present in ALL drinking water

When drinking water meets federal standards there may not be any additional benefits to purchasing bottled water or filtering 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 the 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.

FYI: Unregulated Contaminants

EPA has not established drinking water standards for unregulated contaminants. Monitoring unregulated contaminant helps EPA to determine the presence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and indicates if future regulations are warranted. 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 the system's business office.

Where does my drinking water come from?

Spanish Cove PUD provides ground water from Gulf Coast Aquifer located in Harris County. Spanish Cove PUD did not receive water from any other source in 2024. TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water, and results indicate that some of your 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 Benry Utility Services at (346)236-6065. The complete source water assessment can be found at <http://dww.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/>



2024 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR)

SPANISH COVE PUD
PWS ID: TX1010389

*Annual Water Quality Report for
January 1 to December 31, 2024
Issued May 2025*

MEETING INFORMATION

Date: Board generally meets on the first
Tuesday of each month
Location: 102 Spanish Cove, Crosby, TX
77532
Time: 07:30 PM

*This report includes essential information about
your drinking water. For more information
regarding this report contact:*

Benry Utility Services
(346)236-6065

*Este reporte incluye información esencial sobre el
agua para tomar. Para asistencia en Español
favor de llamar:*

Benry Utility Services
(346)236-6065

Definitions and Abbreviations

The following contains scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

- **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 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 disinfectant is 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.

2024 Water Quality Test Results

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	08/15/2022	5.2	5.2 - 5.2	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2024	3.1	3.1 - 3.1	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2024	0.303	0.303 - 0.303	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2024	0.16	0.16 - 0.16	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

Unregulated contaminants were not found.

DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation	Source of Chemical
Free Chlorine	2024	0.58	0.21-2.17	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

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. 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/Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2024	1.3	1.3	0.125	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY

Attached is 2024 Lead Service Line Inventory report. This report is readily available to you Monday through Friday from the hours of 09:00 AM to 04:00 PM at Benry Utility Services located at 13735 Grant Rd., Cypress, TX 77429.

WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION FOR LEAD & COPPER RULE

TX1010389 - SPANISH COVE PUD

Federal System Type C	Population 357	Service Connections 119	Sampling Frequency 5 RT - EVERY 3 YEARS
Collection Period 6/1 - 9/30	Initial Monitoring Period Begin Date Primary Service Area Type 01/01/2022		

Do multi-family residences comprise at least 20% of the structures you serve?

System Contact Name

System Contact Title

System Contact Phone

System Contact Email

LSLI Preparer Name

LSLI Preparer Title

LSLI Preparer Phone

LSLI Preparer Email

Were all available Previous Materials Evaluation Records reviewed?

Describe Previous Materials Evaluation Records reviewed.

Were all available Construction Records and Plumbing Codes Records reviewed?

Describe Construction Records and Plumbing Codes Records reviewed.

Were all available Water System Records reviewed?

Describe Water System Records reviewed.

Were all available Distribution System Inspections and Records reviewed?

Describe Distribution System Inspections and Records reviewed.

Were Other Records reviewed?

During which normal operating activities are you collecting information on service line material?

Did you develop or revise standard operating procedures to collect service line material information?

Identify the service line investigation methods your system used to prepare the inventory.

Who owns the service lines for your system?

Is there documentation that defines service line ownership in your system, such as a local ordinance?

Describe when service lines were generally installed for your system?

When were lead service lines banned in your system?
Reference the state or local ordinance that banned the use of lead in your system.

01JUL1988

Are there lead goosenecks, pigtails or connectors in your system?

No

Primary way for making inventory publicly accessible

Hard copy info available in water system office

Additional way(s) for making inventory publicly accessible

SUMMARY

Updated
Service Lines:

119

Total Service
Lines in
Inventory:

119

Service Line Lead Category	Old Value	New Value
Lead	0	0
GRR	0	0
Unknown	0	0
Non-Lead	0	119

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- ☒ I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.
- ☒ As the PWS Representative, I understand that if any additional service lines are subsequently identified as Lead, Galvanized Requiring Replacement, or Lead Status Unknown, the PWS is required to notify the State within 30 days of identifying the service line(s) and must prepare an updated inventory using Lead Service Line Inventory.
- ☒ As the PWS Representative, I understand that the PWS should maintain for review any resource, information, or identification method used for the development of this initial inventory. These records do not need to be submitted to TCEQ but should be available for review.
- ☒ As the PWS representative, I understand that customers with a lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or lead status unknown service lines should be informed within 30 days of completion of initial LSLI and annually thereafter until the service line is replaced.
- ☒ As the PWS representative, I understand that the PWS should provide an updated LSLI in accordance with its tap sampling monitoring period schedule, but no more frequently than annually. The updated LSLI must be submitted within 30 days of the end of each tap sampling period.

