

CUSTOMER INFORMATION PACKET

6420 Lusk Branch * Granbury, Texas 76049
817-326-4720 * fax 817-326-5031 * after hours 817-573-2235
www.amud.com for additional information, notices and updates.

WELCOME TO AMUD:

Just wanted to take this opportunity to Welcome you to the AMUD District and let you know a little bit about us.

- o AMUD was created in 1982 to serve the Acton area, DeCordova Bend Estates, Indian Harbor and Pecan Plantation residents.
- o Acton Municipal Utility District is a non-profit governmental entity run by 5 elected Board Members.
- o The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) regulates water quality and wastewater services.
- o AMUD's water quality meets or exceeds all Federal and State drinking water quality standards.
- o The District provides water to all District members, and sewer to District members in DeCordova Bend Estates and parts of Pecan Plantation and Acton area.
- o Over the years we have grown from a customer base of 2000 households to a current customer base of 6700 households.
- o Our water comes from 22 wells located throughout the District and is supplemented with treated surface water from Lake Granbury, (water treated at BRA SWATS Plant here in Acton).



Our staff is here to help you from

8:00am to 4:30pm
Monday through Friday.

If you have any questions we can be reached at 817-326-4720.

*We have someone on call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for emergencies.
For after hour emergencies please call – (817)-573-2235.*

Mission Statement:

The Mission of the Acton Municipal Utility District AMUD is to provide within its service area an abundant, safe, high quality water supply for all municipal, domestic, and commercial purposes and to collect, transport, process, dispose of and control all domestic, industrial or communal wastewater.

AMUD will serve a leading role in maintaining and improving the quality of life in the community, to safeguard public health and further economic development, by operating at the lowest reasonable cost and in a service oriented, forward looking and financially responsible manner.

Billing:

Water bills are calculated on a two-tiered system as follows for AMUD customers annexed into the District:

A water customer using 5,000 gallons of water would see a bill of \$43.31.

<i>Minimum Water Bill</i>		\$ 22.50
<i>0-5,000</i>	@ \$3.90/1000 gal	\$ 19.50
<i>TCEQ Regulatory Assessment</i>		\$.21
<i>UTGCD Fee</i>		\$ 1.10

A water customer using 40,000 gallons of water would see a bill of \$234.93.

<i>Minimum Water Bill</i>		\$ 22.50
<i>0-25,000</i>	@ \$3.90/1000 gal	\$ 97.50
<i>25,000-40,000</i>	@ \$7.00/1000 gal	\$ 105.00
<i>TCEQ Regulatory Assessment</i>		\$ 1.13
<i>UTGCD Fee</i>		\$ 8.80

UTGCD Fee is charged at a variable rate based on surface water usage.

Sewer bills are calculated on a winter average (December, January and February Usage) as explained on the attached "Rates and Connection Fees". There is a 6,000-gallon cap for residential customer connections.

A sewer customer having a winter average of 5,000 gallons of water would see a bill of \$39.20.

<i>Minimum Sewer Bill</i>		\$ 24.00
<i>0-5,000</i>	@ \$3.00/1000 gal	\$ 15.00
<i>TCEQ Regulatory Assessment</i>		\$.20

A sewer customer having a winter average of 40,000 gallons of water would see a bill of \$42.21.

<i>Minimum Sewer Bill</i>		\$ 24.00
<i>0-6,000</i>	@ \$3.00/1000 gal	\$ 18.00
<i>TCEQ Regulatory Assessment</i>		\$.21

RATES AND CONNECTION FEES

<u>IN-DISTRICT RATES</u>					<u>NON-DISTRICT RATES</u>	
\$ 120.00 New Service Fees					\$ 172.50 New Service Fees	
\$ 30.00	Meter Maintenance				\$ 56.25	Meter Maintenance
\$ 15.00	Account Maintenance				\$ 41.25	Account Maintenance
\$ 75.00	Refundable Deposit**				\$ 75.00	Refundable Deposit**
<i>(\$ 30.00 After hours service fee after 2:30)</i>					<i>(\$ 30.00 After hours service fee after 2:30)</i>	
\$ 3,920.00 Water Connection Fees					Non-District Customer Sites must be pre approved by the Board of Directors prior to setting up service.	
\$ 260.00	Meter Set Fee					
\$ 15.00	Account Maintenance					
\$ 75.00	Refundable Deposit**					
\$ 3,000.00	Impact Fees for standard 5/8" meter					
\$ 480.00	Water Tap Fees					
\$ 90.00	Water Plumbing Inspection Fee					
\$ 3,143.00 Sewer Connection Fees					Sewer unavailable to Non-District Customers	
\$ 2,738.00	Impact Fees					
\$ 375.00	Sewer Tap Fees					
\$ 30.00	Sewer Plumbing Inspection Fee					
<i>\$7,063.00 Combined Water and Sewer Connection Fees</i>						
Add the following costs when upgrading to a larger meter:					Fire Hydrant Meter Rate	
Meter Size	Water Impact	Sewer Impact	Meter Set	Tap Fee	\$ 70.00	Minimum Fire Hydrant Meter Bill
¾" meter	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,369.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 0	\$ 9.90	Per 1,000 gallons
1" meter	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 4,107.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 60.00		
1 ½" meter	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 10,952.00	\$ 400.00	\$ 395.00	\$ 800.00	Refundable Meter Deposit **
2" meter	\$ 21,000.00	\$ 19,166.00	\$ 610.00	\$ 615.00		
Call on 3" meter connections and larger						
Monthly IN-DISTRICT RATES					Monthly NON-DISTRICT RATES	
Monthly Residential and Commercial Water Rates					Monthly Residential and Commercial Water Rates	
\$ 22.50	Minimum Water Bill (std 5/8" meter)				\$ 44.00	Minimum 0-2,000 gallons (std 5/8" meter)
\$ 3.90	0-25,000 gallons (per 1,000 gallons)				\$ 6.12	2,001-25,000 gallons (per 1,000 gallons)
\$ 7.00	Over 25,000 gallons (per 1,000 gallons)				\$ 10.00	Over 25,000 gallons (per 1,000 gallons)
Alternate Monthly Minimum Water Rates:					Alternate Monthly Minimum Water Rates:	
\$ 36.16	Minimum Water Bill	(1" meter)			\$ 72.32	0-2,000 gallons (1" meter)
\$ 45.99	Minimum Water Bill	(1 ½" meter)			\$ 93.98	0-2,000 gallons (1 ½" meter)
\$ 56.51	Minimum Water Bill	(2" meter)			\$ 115.02	0-2,000 gallons (2" meter)
\$ 81.74	Minimum Water Bill	(3" meter)			\$ 175.48	0-2,000 gallons (3" meter)
\$ 290.74	Minimum Water Bill	(4" meter)			\$ 583.48	0-2,000 gallons (4" meter)
Monthly Multi-Unit Water Rates					Miscellaneous Charges	
Each unit is billed at the appropriate Water and Sewer Rates					\$ 42.50	Re-Connect Charge
Monthly Residential Sewer Rates					\$ 17.50	Collection Fee
\$ 24.00	Minimum Sewer Bill				\$ 15.00	Returned Check Fee
\$ 3.00	0-6,000 gallons (per 1,000 gallons)				\$ 50.00	Meter Test Charge
6,000 gallon cap based on winter average					\$ 25.00	Backflow Annual Testing Fee
Monthly Commercial Sewer Rates					\$ 25.00	Sprinkler Permit Fee
\$ 24.00	Minimum Sewer Bill				\$ 60.00	Vacation Reconnect Fee
\$ 3.00	per 1,000 gallons				\$ 100.00	Annexation Filing Fee
Pass Thru Fees from other Agencies					\$100.00	Meter Tampering Fee
TCEQ Regulatory Assessment Fee: The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality charges an assessment of 0.5% on water and sewer charges.					10% of total bill	Late Payment Charge (after due date)
UTGCD Fee: The Upper Trinity Groundwater Conservation District charges an assessment of \$0.22 per 1,000 gallons on ground water pulled from local aquifers.					\$45.00	Transfer Fee
					\$2,600.00	Grinder Pump
					\$40.00	Grinder Pump Plumbing Inspection Fee
					\$30.00	Re-Inspection Fee
**Deposit applied to final bill when account is closed.						

AMUD POLICIES

It is important that you have an understanding of the policies and procedures that directly affect your service.

Establishing Service:

It is necessary to complete the application contract, which provides us with necessary information to service your account or contact you if it ever becomes necessary. A one-time fee for meter maintenance and account maintenance along with a deposit will be charged, per account, when service is established. The deposit will be refunded at the end of service and will be applied to the final bill.

Transfer of Service:

Any one with an established account within the AMUD service area, who is relocating with the district, may establish the new account by phone. A date for the new service to be started and a date for the old service to be terminated will be required, (Startup date of new service and termination date of old service must be within a 2 week period). The deposit from the old account will be transferred to the new account and the meter maintenance and account maintenance will be billed on the new account's first bill.

Emergency or After Hours Service:

AMUD has an answering service available to relay messages to on call personnel if you have any problems after normal business hours or on weekends.

(817) 573-2235

Please direct billing or payment inquires, to the office, during normal office hours.

Billing Schedule:

We send bills out monthly on the following schedule:

Acton Area and DeCordova Area - 17th
Pecan Plantation Area – 24th
Indian Harbor Area – 1st

If for some reason you do not receive a bill within a week of billing date listed above, contact the office. You are still responsible for prompt payment. You have 26 days from the billing date to pay the outstanding bill. The account becomes delinquent if not paid after 15 days. A 10% penalty will be added to the total due at 8:00 am on the 16th day; you then have 10 days to pay the outstanding bill or service may be terminated.

Deferred Payment Agreements:

The District can provide, in certain situations, a deferred payment agreement to a customer who has experienced an emergency beyond his control and therefore has expressed an inability to pay all of the outstanding balance on account. The customer must come to the office and sign a payment contract. Both parties based upon the customers' ability to pay, will then agree upon a payment schedule. Service will not be terminated unless the terms of this agreement are broken.

Hose Bib Inspection requirements:

All sill cocks, threaded faucets or any other outlet to which a hose could be connected, shall be equipped with an approved hose bib vacuum breaker.

Hose Bib vacuum breaker insures that non-potable water or contaminates are not siphoned into potable water supply. The hose bib's and can be purchased at most hardware stores.

Meter Testing:

AMUD charges \$50.00 to test the meter for accuracy. Should the meter test incorrect, the \$50.00 will be credited to your account and the bill will be adjusted based on your average usage for the past 12 months. Should the meter test correct, the bill in dispute will be due within 10 days of notification.

ONE TIME Leak Adjustment:

AMUD will provide a ONE TIME water leak adjustment for catastrophic water loss due to customer waterline leaks. AMUD will split the cost of the leak with the customer.

In order to process an adjustment a copy of your receipt is required showing that repairs have been made and the date repairs were completed.

Sprinkler Systems:

New Sprinkler installations are required to have a Permit prior to installation. Sprinkler Permit is available at the office for \$25.00.

Sprinkler Systems are considered a potential cross connection or backflow hazard and must be tested on a periodic basis. Customer is responsible to maintain backflow device. AMUD charges \$25.00 for this service. Call the office if you would rather have another certified tester perform the test.

Termination of Service:

Water Service may be terminated, after proper notice, for the following reasons:

- Failure to pay an outstanding bill or enter into a payment agreement with 26 days of issuance.
- Failure to meet the terms of a payment agreement.
- Violation of the District's rules for the use of service in such a manner that interferes with the service of others or the operation of non-standard equipment, provided that the District will make every attempt to notify the customer of the problem and allow ample time for the situation to be remedied.
- Failure to comply with the District's application and deposit requirements.
- Tampering with the District's meter or equipment or bypassing the same.
- When a dangerous condition exists and for as long as it exists.
- Failure to repay, within a notified time period, a returned check and the returned check fee.

The District will mail a notice of termination of water service due to non-payment of a bill at least 7 days prior to the date of disconnection.

Should the disconnection date fall on a weekend or holiday, the District office has a night deposit box for payment. Payments made on the first working day after the due date, should it fall on a weekend or holiday, are considered timely. Payments received after 8:00 am on the second working day after the due date, should it fall on a weekend or holiday, will be considered late.

Vacation Status:

The District will suspend service and billing at the customer's request until the customer returns from vacation. Water will be turned off at the meter and no service will be available at the residence during this period. There is a \$60.00 reconnect fee to have water service restored.

Senior Exemption:

The District will waive the penalty fees for those on Social Security. Make sure to inform the office if you are over 60, or on Social Security so that your account can be set up accordingly.

Damage within the Utility Easement:

The Acton Municipal Utility District shall not be responsible for the repair or replacement of any type of landscaping or construction within a utility easement or road-right-of-way which is damaged in the process of installation, repair or maintenance of any facility of the District. Work crews will advise the property owner whenever possible of proposed work and will attempt to minimize damages, and will attempt to leave the finished work in a level and clean condition.

Night Deposit:

The District office has a night deposit drawer for payments located next to the Drive Thru Window.

Grinder Pump Sewer System:

Call AMUD if Red light or audio alarm is activated to prevent sewer back-up problems.

Theft of Service:

Theft, conversion, or unauthorized appropriation of water belonging to AMUD is unlawful and violates AMUD Resolution No. 05-09-154 and §31.03 Texas Penal Code, the fine for which varies from \$500.00 to \$10,000.00 as set forth above. The Applicable fine is due and payable at the AMUD office on or before the expiration of ten (10) days from the date of the citation.

Notification of Chloramines in AMUD's Drinking Water

Acton Municipal Utility District (AMUD) uses a chloramines disinfectant that we use in all parts of AMUD's water distribution system. This benefit to our customers is a reduction in the levels of disinfection byproducts; (DBPs) in the system, while still providing protection from waterborne disease.

However, chloramines can cause problems to persons 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 chloramines. Medical facilities should also determine if additional precautions are required for other medical equipment.

In addition, chloraminated water 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.

GRINDER PUMP USER INSTRUCTIONS

In order to provide you with suitable wastewater disposal, your home is served by a low pressure sewer system. The grinder pump is the key element in this system. The tank collects all solid materials and effluent from the house. The solid materials are then ground to a small size suitable for pumping as slurry with the effluent water. The grinder pump generates sufficient pressure to pump this slurry from your home to the wastewater treatment receiving line and/or disposal plant. With proper care and by following a few guidelines, your grinder pump will give you years of dependable service.

Ownership and Maintenance of Equipment:

AMUD will own and maintain the grinder pump. The customer will own and maintain service lines from the cutoff valve at street to the home as well as the grinder pump tank, control panel and cables.

Easement:

Customer grants to AMUD, its employees, agents and representatives, and any other entity with which the District contracts, a right of way easement across the customer's property with the right of ingress and egress for the purpose of servicing sewer equipment.

Care and Use of your Grinder Pump:

The grinder pump is capable of accepting and pumping a wide range of materials. Regulatory agencies advise that the following items should not be introduced into any sewer, either directly or through a kitchen waste disposal unit:

- Glass
- Metal
- Seafood Shells
- Diapers, Paper Towels, Socks, rags or cloth
- Plastic objects, (toys, utensils, ect)
- Sanitary Napkins or tampons
- Explosives
- Flammable material
- Lubricating oil and grease
- Strong Chemicals
- Gasoline
- Rock, Cat litter

Charge for repairs on sewer service equipment:

If the sewer service equipment requires repair as a result of misuse, injury or damage by any action of the customer, or any of its guest or residents on the property, AMUD will repair such sewer equipment and the customer will be responsible and shall reimburse AMUD for any charge incurred by AMUD in repairing such sewer service equipment.

Periods of Disuse:

If your home or building is left unoccupied for longer than a couple of weeks, perform the following procedure:

- Purge the system
 - Run clean water into the unit until the pump activates. Immediately turn off the water and allow the grinder pump to run until it shuts off automatically.
- **Caution: Do not disconnect power to the unit.**

Power Failure:

Your grinder pump cannot dispose of wastewater without electrical power. If electrical power service is interrupted, keep water usage to a minimum.

Pump Failure Alarm:

Your grinder pump has been manufactured to produce an alarm signal (120 volt) in the event of a high water level in basin. AMUD must see that the alarm signal provided is connected to an audible and/or visual alarm in such a manner as to provide adequate warning to the user that service is required. During the interim prior to the arrival of an authorized AMUD support crew, water usage must be limited to the reserve capacity of the tank.

For service, please call AMUD at (817) 326-4720 during normal business hours 8:00 to 4:30 Monday through Friday.

Call our after hours and emergency number at (817) 573-2235 at any other time.

Additional Grinder pump information can be found on our web site www.amud.com.

Credit Card Payment Authorization Form

CREDIT CARD PAYMENT AUTHORIZATION:

Acton Municipal Utility District (AMUD) accepts Visa, Master Card and Discover Card and now accepts Credit Card Payments by phone or by mail using the payment stub provided below.

It is the responsibility of the customer to provide correct information to AMUD and to have funds available for payment. In the event that a charge against a bank card account is denied, all late charges will apply. Payments not received by AMUD prior to due date will result in late charges.

Monthly drafted credit card payments are processed on the due date. Customer will be charged a late fee if credit card payment is denied. Any abuse of this privilege will result in automatic removal from the draft credit card payment program.

AMUD reserves the right to refuse or terminate automatic credit card payment services. This agreement will remain in effect until AMUD terminates it or receives written notification of its termination from the account holder and has sufficient time to act on it.

To authorize a credit card payment in the office:

Provide the receptionist with your credit card; the card must be processed through the card reader.

To authorize a credit card payment over the phone:

Provide the receptionist with credit card information and wait for credit card approval to complete transaction.

To authorize a one time credit card payment by mail:

Fill out payment stub authorization below and return to AMUD. Make sure to check the "One Time Credit Card Charge" box.

To authorize an automatic monthly credit card payment by mail:

Fill out payment stub authorization below and return to AMUD. Your credit card payment will be applied to your account each month on the day that your bill is due.

Make sure to check "Draft Credit Card Monthly" box. (If box is not checked it will be assumed that you intended a one time credit payment option.)

Terms of Agreement: I authorize Acton Municipal Utility District (AMUD) to charge my monthly AMUD statement charges to my credit card as listed below. No payment to AMUD shall be deemed to have been made until AMUD receives actual credit. I also understand that if corrections of the entry are necessary, it may involve an adjustment to my account. I also understand that the account may be subject to late fee charges if bank card authorization is denied.

Credit card Type (Check one): Visa Master Card Discover
 One Time Credit Card Charge Draft Credit Card Monthly

** PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY **

Account #: _____ Service Address: _____

Name as it Appears on Card: _____ Daytime Phone: _____ - _____ - _____

Address where credit card is billed: _____

Card Number: _____ - _____ - _____ - _____ Expiration Date: _____ / _____ / _____ Security Code: _____

Date: _____ / _____ / _____

Signature of Card Holder

Acton Municipal Utility District (AMUD) is committed to providing residents with a safe and reliable supply of high-quality drinking water. We test our water using sophisticated equipment and advanced procedures. Acton Municipal Utility District's water meets state and federal standards for both appearance and safety. This annual "Consumer Confidence Report," required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), tells you where your water comes from, what our tests show about it, other things you should know about drinking water and AMUD.

OUR DRINKING WATER IS REGULATED

Our drinking water is regulated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) according to Federal Drinking Water Standards. These standards require potable water systems in Texas to regularly test drinking water for specific water quality indicators. A summary of the required tests is provided in the following pages. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what's in your drinking water.

WATER SOURCES: 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 source water before treatment include: microbes, inorganic contaminants, pesticides, herbicides, radioactive contaminants, and organic chemical contaminants.

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. (817)-326-4720 – para hablar con una persona bilingüe en español.

Overview

In 2009, AMUD distributed more than 607 million gallons of water to our customers. As of December 2008, AMUD had 6,648 water connections. Due to the slow economy, the number of water connections decreased for the first time and as of December 2009, AMUD's water connections were 6,625. A number of improvements to our water system have been completed. AMUD purchased a pump station located on Matlock Road from the City of Granbury and is installing a new 12 inch water line to tie our existing pump station to the new pump station. In addition, AMUD has contracted to obtain the City of Granbury's capacity of SWATS water. These improvements will continue to provide our customers with an ample supply of water.

Public Participation Opportunities

We encourage public interest and participation in our community's decisions affecting drinking water.

Regular Board Meetings occur on the third Monday of every month, at the New District Office located at 6420 Lusk Branch Court, the meetings begin at 9:00 AM. The public is welcome.

Consult our Web Site at www.amud.com and/or contact us at (817) 326-4720, for further information, see U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) water information at www.epa.gov/safewater/.

Where do we get our drinking water?

Acton Municipal Utility District is supplied by surface water from Lake Granbury. We also pump groundwater from the Trinity and Paluxy Aquifers through twenty-two water wells located throughout our District. These sources are blended throughout the system. The water from Lake Granbury is treated at the SWATS Plant located on Matlock Road off of Highway 167. A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water source(s) is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). This information describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information contained in the assessment allows us to focus our source water protection strategies. Some of this source water assessment information will be available later this year on Texas Drinking Water Watch at <http://dww.tceq.state.tx.us/DWWW/>. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact us.

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 immunocompromised 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.

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 point of use 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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Secondary Constituents – Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron) which are often found in drinking water, can cause taste, color, and odor problems. The taste and odor constituents are called secondary constituents and are regulated by the State of Texas, not the EPA. These constituents are not causes for health concerns. Therefore, secondaries are not required to be reported in this document but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water.

The Following Page

The page that follows lists all of the federally regulated or monitored contaminants which have been found in your drinking water. U.S. EPA requires water systems to test up to 97 contaminants.

DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)

The highest permissible level of a contaminant 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 health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)

The highest level of 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. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

Treatment Technique (TT)

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

Action Level (AL)

The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

ABBREVIATIONS

NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Units
MFL – million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
pCi/l – picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppm – parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb – parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (mg/L)
ppt – parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
ppq – parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

Explanation of Violations: During the year 2008 there were no violations.

Greg Reynolds provided information included in the water-quality table for the Consumer Confidence Report. For questions concerning Acton Municipal Utility District or our water quality, please call (817) 326-4720. Water quality data for community systems throughout the U.S. is available at www.waterdata.com. Learn more about AMUD water system at www.amud.com.

Unregulated Contaminants

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

Year (Range)	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2009 2008	Chloroform	0.32	0	1.89	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
2009 2008	Bromoform	0.82	0	4.31	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
2009 2008	Bromodichloromethane	0.6	0	3.58	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
2009 2008	Dibromochloromethane	1.12	0	5.63	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 2 (UCMR2)

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. Any unregulated contaminants detected are reported in the following table. For additional information and data visit <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/ucmr/ucmr2/index.html>, or call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Year (Range)	Contaminant Non Detected	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
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Inorganic Contaminants

Year (Range)	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCGL	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2009 2005	Barium	0.034	0.028	0.044	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
2009-2005	Chromium	2.4	0	5.8	100	100	ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
2009 2008	Fluoride	0.46	0.13	0.59	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
2009	Nitrate	0.26	0	0.78	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
2008 2005	Nitrite	0.13	0	0.39	1	1	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
2009 2005	Antimony	0.1	0	0.6	6	6	ppb	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder.
2009 2005	Gross alpha	0.45	0	5.7	15	0	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits

Organic Contaminants

Year	Disinfectant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Disinfectant
2009 2005	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.42	0	1.04	6	0	ppb	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

Year	Disinfectant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Disinfectant
2009	Chlorine	2.04	0.43	5.0	4	3	ppm	Disinfectant to control microbes

Disinfection Byproducts

Year (Range)	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2009	Total Haloacetic Acids	2.5	0	7.6	60	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
2009	Total Trihalomethanes	8.9	0	18.4	80	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

Unregulated Initial Distribution System Evaluation for Disinfection Byproducts

This evaluation is sampling required by EPA to determine the range of total trihalomethane and haloacetic acid in the system for future regulations. The samples are not used for compliance, and may have been collected under non-standard conditions. EPA also requires the data to be reported here.

Year	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2008	Total Haloacetic Acids	1.6	0	10.3	NA	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2008	Total Trihalomethanes	5.3	0	21.3	NA	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

Lead and Copper

Year (Range)	Contaminant	The 90th Percentile	Number of Sites Exceeding Action Level	Action Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2007	Lead	1.7	0	15	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
2007	Copper	0.114	0	1.3	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

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 for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Secondary and Other Constituents Not Regulated

(No associated adverse health effects)

Year (Range)	Constituent	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Secondary Limit	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2009 2005	Aluminum	0.002	0	0.006	.05	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2009 2008	Bicarbonate	348	28	425	NA	ppm	Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone.
2009 2005	Calcium	6.8	1.4	31.8	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2008 2007	Carbonate	1	0	5	NA	ppm	Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone.
2009 2008	Chloride	48	19	234	300	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; byproduct of oil field activity.
2009 2005	Copper	0.006	0.002	0.011	1	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives.
2009 2006	Hardness as Ca/Mg	31	5	106	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium and magnesium.
2009 2005	Iron	0.019	0	0.054	.3	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment or facilities.
2009 2005	Lead	0.001	0	0.002	NA	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
2009 2005	Magnesium	0.6	0	1.9	.NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2009 2005	Manganese	0.003	0	0.0072	.05	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2009 2008	P. Alkalinity as CaCO3	3	0	16	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
2009 2008	pH	8.5	8.3	8.9	>7.0	units	Measure of corrosivity of water.
2009 2005	Sodium	183	145	203	NA	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; byproduct of oil field activity.
2009 2008	Sulfate	78	36	97	300	ppm	Naturally occurring; common industrial byproduct; byproduct of oil field activity.
2009 2008	Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	300	28	358	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
2009 2008	Total Dissolved Solids	529	493	574	1000	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.
2008 2005	Total Hardness as CaCO3	33	5	87	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium.
2009-2005	Zinc	0.038	0.006	0.081	5	ppm	Moderately abundant naturally occurring element used in the metal industry.

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.

Year	Contaminant	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Limits	Turbidity Limits	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2009	Turbidity	0.70	100.00	0.3	NTU	Soil runoff.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 2004 Average Treated Water TOC 3.3

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 hardy than many disease-causing organisms; therefore, their absence from water is a good indication that the water is microbiologically safe for human consumption.

Year	Contaminant	Highest Monthly Number of Positive Samples	MCL	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2009	Total Coliform Bacteria	8	*	Presence	Naturally present in the environment.

***Two or more coliform found samples in any single month.**

Fecal Coliform REPORTED MONTHLY TESTS FOUND NO FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA.

VIOLATIONS

Violation Type	Health Effects	Duration	Explanation	Steps to Correct
TOTAL COLIFORM NON-ACUTE MCL - NO FECAL FOUND	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.	10/1/2009 to 10/31/2009	A few of AMUD's routine monthly water samples in October 2009 tested positive with coliform bacteria. Samples were submitted immediately after receiving notice of the positive samples. All repeat samples came back negative - no coliform bacteria was found.	November 2009 AMUD changed chlorination protocol from chloramines to free chlorine. AMUD takes 20 samples a month and have not had any positive coliform samples since October 2009.