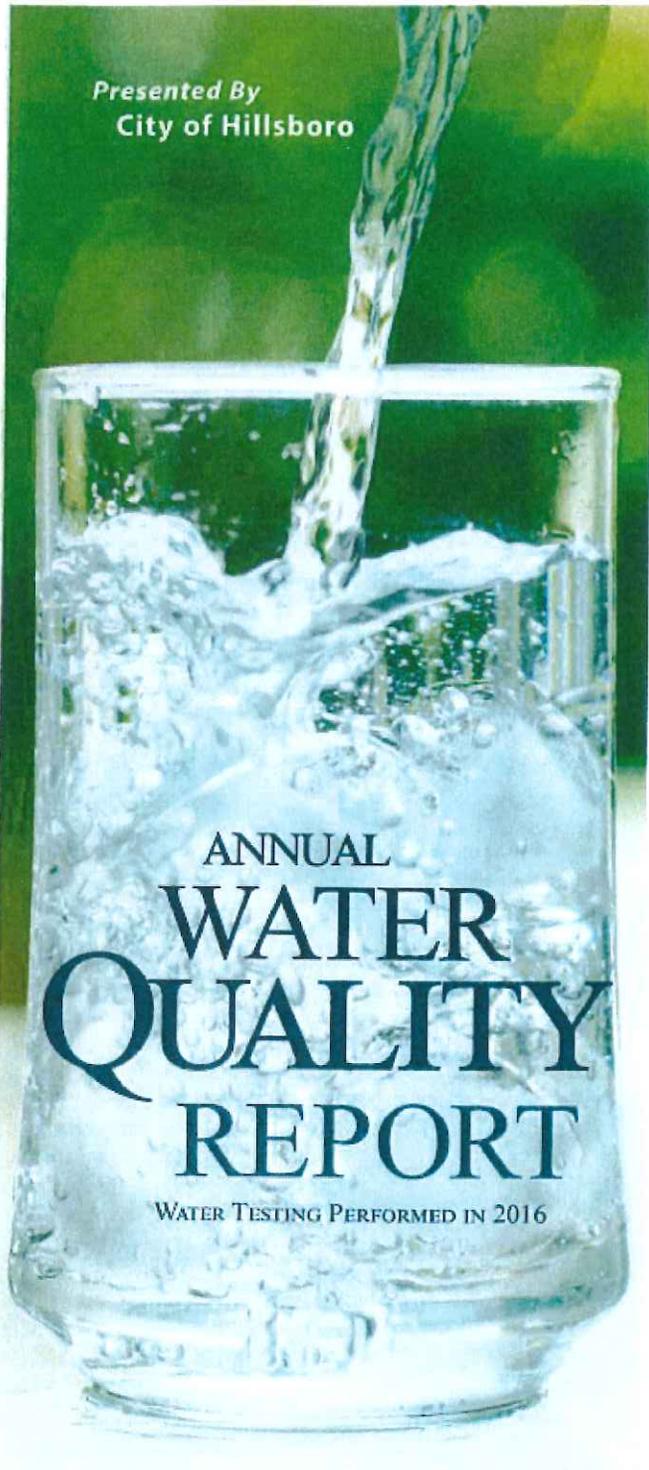


Presented By
City of Hillsboro



ANNUAL
WATER
QUALITY
REPORT

WATER TESTING PERFORMED IN 2016

PWS ID#: 1090001

Substances That Could Be in Water

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA prescribes regulations limiting the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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 can acquire naturally occurring minerals, in some cases, radioactive material; and substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Substances 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, or wildlife;

Inorganic Contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or may result from urban stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and residential uses;

Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and which may also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems;

Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or may be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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 our business office. For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, call the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Test Results

Our water is monitored for many different kinds of contaminants on a very strict sampling schedule. The information below represents only those substances that were detected; our goal is to keep all detects below their respective maximum allowed levels. The State recommends monitoring for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data are included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

We participated in the 3rd stage of the EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR3) program by performing additional tests on our drinking water. UCMR3 benefits the environment and public health by providing the EPA with data on the occurrence of contaminants suspected to be in drinking water, in order to determine if EPA needs to introduce new regulatory standards to improve drinking water quality. Contact us for more information on this program.

State Recommended Monitoring

The State recommends monitoring for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data are included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

We participated in the 3rd stage of the EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR3) program by performing additional tests on our drinking water. UCMR3 benefits the environment and public health by providing the EPA with data on the occurrence of contaminants suspected to be in drinking water, in order to determine if EPA needs to introduce new regulatory standards to improve drinking water quality. Contact us for more information on this program.

REGULATED SUBSTANCES							
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	MCL (MRDL)	MCLG (MRDLG)	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Halocetic Acids [HAA] (ppb)	2016	60	NA	30.6	NA	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Nitrate (ppm)	2016	10	10	0.78	NA	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	2016	80	NA	18.7	NA	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Turbidity* (NTU)	2016	TT	NA	0.16	NA	No	Soil runoff
Turbidity (Lowest monthly percent of samples meeting limit)	2016	TT = 95% of samples meet the limit	NA	100	NA	No	Soil runoff

Top water samples were collected for lead and copper analyses from sample sites throughout the community.

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	AL	MCLG	AMOUNT DETECTED (90TH/95TH/98TH)	SITES ABOVE AL/TOTAL SITES	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Copper (ppm)	2016	1.3	1.3	0.085	0/30	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	2016	1.5	0	1.8	1/30 ²	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

UNREGULATED SUBSTANCES¹

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	TYPICAL SOURCE
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	2016	5.1	NA	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chloroform (ppb)	2016	8.6	NA	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Dibromochloromethane (ppb)	2016	1.5	1.5-2.0	By-product of drinking water disinfection

*Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. It is monitored because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.

¹One sample site exceeded the AL for lead on 09/16/2016. The lead service line was replaced with poly service. The site was resampled and results were below the AL.

²Unregulated 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.

Benefits of Chlorination

Disinfection, a chemical process used to control disease-causing microorganisms by killing or inactivating them, is unquestionably the most important step in drinking water treatment. By far, the most common method of disinfection in North America is chlorination.

Before communities began routinely treating drinking water with chlorine (starting with Chicago and Jersey City in 1908), cholera, typhoid fever, dysentery, and hepatitis A killed thousands of U.S. residents annually. Drinking water chlorination and filtration have helped to virtually eliminate these diseases in the United States. Significant strides in public health are directly linked to the adoption of drinking water chlorination. In fact, the filtration of drinking water plus the use of chlorine is probably the most significant public health advancement in human history.

How chlorination works:

Potent Germicide Reduction in the level of many disease-causing microorganisms in drinking water to almost immeasurable levels.

Taste and Odor Reduction of many disagreeable tastes and odors like foul-smelling algae secretions, sulfides, and odors from decaying vegetation.

Biological Growth Elimination of slime bacteria, molds, and algae that commonly grow in water supply reservoirs, on the walls of water mains, and in storage tanks.

Chemical Removal of hydrogen sulfide (which has a rotten egg odor), ammonia, and other nitrogenous compounds that have unpleasant tastes and hinder disinfection. It also helps to remove iron and manganese from raw water.

Lead in Home Plumbing

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 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 www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.



Definitions

AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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 risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant 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.

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal): 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.

NA: Not applicable.

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Unit): Measurement of the clarity, or turbidity, of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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).

TT (Treatment Technique): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

What's a Cross-connection?

Cross-connections that contaminate drinking water distribution lines are a major concern. A cross-connection is formed at any point where a drinking water line connects to equipment (boilers), systems containing chemicals (air conditioning systems, fire sprinkler systems, irrigation systems) or water sources of questionable quality. Cross-connection contamination can occur when the pressure in the equipment or system is greater than the pressure inside the drinking water line (backpressure). Contamination can also occur when the pressure in the drinking water line drops due to fairly routine occurrences (main breaks, heavy water demand) causing contaminants to be sucked out from the equipment and into the drinking water line (backsiphonage).

Outside water taps and garden hoses tend to be the most common sources of cross-connection contamination at home. The garden hose creates a hazard when submerged in a swimming pool or when attached to a chemical sprayer for weed killing. Garden hoses that are left lying on the ground may be contaminated by fertilizers, cesspools or garden chemicals. Improperly installed valves in your toilet could also be a source of cross-connection contamination.

Community water supplies are continuously jeopardized by cross-connections unless appropriate valves, known as backflow prevention devices, are installed and maintained. We have surveyed industrial, commercial, and institutional facilities in the service area to make sure that potential cross-connections are identified and eliminated or protected by a backflow preventer. We also inspect and test backflow preventers to make sure that they provide maximum protection.

For more information on backflow prevention, contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Information on the Internet

The U.S. EPA (<https://goo.gl/TFAMKc>) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (www.cdc.gov) Web sites provide a substantial amount of information on many issues relating to water resources, water conservation and public health. Also, TCEQ has a Web site (<https://goo.gl/vNHNJN>) that provides complete and current information on water issues in Texas, including valuable information about our watershed.

How Long Can I Store Drinking Water?

The disinfectant in drinking water will eventually dissipate even in a closed container. If that container housed bacteria prior to filling up with the tap water the bacteria may continue to grow once the disinfectant has dissipated. Some experts believe that water could be stored up to six months before needing to be replaced. Refrigeration will help slow the bacterial growth.



Water Loss Audit

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board during the year covered by this report, our system lost an estimated 101,472,735 gallons of water. If you have any questions about the water loss audit, please call the PWS phone number.

We've Come a Long Way

Once again we are proud to present our annual water quality report covering the period between January 1 and December 31, 2016. In a matter of only a few decades, drinking water has become exponentially safer and more reliable than at any other point in human history. Our exceptional staff continues to work hard every day—at any hour—to deliver the highest quality drinking water without interruption. Although the challenges ahead are many, we feel that by relentlessly investing in customer outreach and education, new treatment technologies, system upgrades, and training, the payoff will be reliable, high-quality tap water delivered to you and your family.

Where Does My Water Come From?

Our water source is purchased pretreated water from Aquilla Water Supply District whose source is Lake Aquilla, located approximately seven miles southwest of the city limits. A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for our drinking water sources is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and will be provided to us this year. The report will describe 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 will allow us to focus our source water protection strategies.

Your water is treated with disinfection and filtration to remove or reduce harmful contaminants that may come from the water source.

Important Health Information

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.



Community Participation

You can attend regularly scheduled City Council meetings on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month at 6:00 p.m. in the old City Hall building, 217 East Franklin Street, Hillsboro.

Water Main Flushing

Distribution mains (pipes) convey water to homes, businesses, and hydrants in your neighborhood. The water entering distribution mains is of very high quality; however, water quality can deteriorate in areas of the distribution mains over time. Water main flushing is the process of cleaning the interior of water distribution mains by sending a rapid flow of water through the mains.

Flushing maintains water quality in several ways. For example, flushing removes sediments like iron and manganese. Although iron and manganese do not pose health concerns, they can affect the taste, clarity, and color of the water. Additionally, sediments can shield microorganisms from the disinfecting power of chlorine, contributing to the growth of microorganisms within distribution mains. Flushing helps remove stale water and ensures the presence of fresh water with sufficient dissolved oxygen, disinfectant levels, and an acceptable taste and smell.

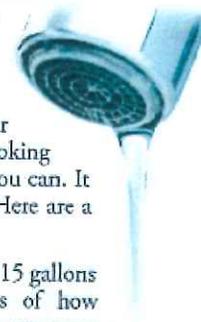
During flushing operations in your neighborhood, some short-term deterioration of water quality, though uncommon, is possible. You should avoid tap water for household uses at that time. If you do use the tap, allow your cold water to run for a few minutes at full velocity before use and avoid using hot water, to prevent sediment accumulation in your hot water tank.

Please contact us if you have any questions or if you would like more information on our water main flushing schedule.

Water Conservation

You can play a role in conserving water and saving yourself money in the process by becoming conscious of the amount of water your household is using and by looking for ways to use less whenever you can. It is not hard to conserve water. Here are a few tips:

- Automatic dishwashers use 15 gallons for every cycle, regardless of how many dishes are loaded. So get a run for your money and load it to capacity.
- Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth.
- Check every faucet in your home for leaks. Just a slow drip can waste 15 to 20 gallons a day. Fix it and you can save almost 6,000 gallons per year.
- Check your toilets for leaks by putting a few drops of food coloring in the tank. Watch for a few minutes to see if the color shows up in the bowl. It is not uncommon to lose up to 100 gallons a day from an invisible toilet leak. Fix it and you save more than 30,000 gallons a year.
- Use your water meter to detect hidden leaks. Simply turn off all taps and water using appliances. Then check the meter after 15 minutes. If it moved, you have a leak.



QUESTIONS?

For more information about this report, or for any questions relating to your drinking water, please call Chris Gonzales, Director of Public Works, at (254) 582-3478 or by writing to PO Box 568, Hillsboro, TX 76645.

drinking water, in order to determine if EPA needs to introduce new regulatory standards to improve drinking water quality. Contact us for more information on this program.

REVISED

9-16-16 violation of lead Replaced lead service with poly service resampled no violation present.

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

Please enter a summary statement describing your violation/exceedance here.

Make sure to include the following information in your statement (should be able to accomplish this in a single paragraph):

1. When the violation/exceedance occurred 9-29-16
2. What happened Lead exceedance of 0.020mg/l
3. Why/how did it happen lead service line.
4. What you doing to prevent a reoccurrence. replaced with poly service

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

Benefits of Chlorination

Disinfection, a chemical process used to control disease-causing microorganisms by killing or inactivating them, is unquestionably the most important step in drinking water treatment. By far, the most common method of disinfection in North America is chlorination.

Before communities began routinely treating drinking water with chlorine (starting with Chicago and Jersey City in 1908), cholera, typhoid fever, dysentery, and hepatitis A killed thousands of U.S. residents annually. Drinking water chlorination and filtration have helped to virtually eliminate these diseases in the U.S. Significant strides in public health are directly linked to the adoption of drinking water chlorination. In fact, the filtration of drinking water plus the use of chlorine is probably the most significant public health advancement in human history.

How chlorination works:



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Workorder: Q1708369

Lab ID: Q1708369001	Date Received: 2/28/2017 08:13	Matrix: Drinking Water
Sample ID: LCR021	Date Collected: 2/22/2017 07:30	Sample Type: SAMPLE
Facility DS01	Location 406 N THOMPSON	
Sample Point LCR021	Client ID TX1090001	

Parameters	Results	Units	RL	MCL	DF	Prepared	By	Analyzed	By	Qual
------------	---------	-------	----	-----	----	----------	----	----------	----	------

INORGANICS

Analysis Desc: E200.8, ICP-MS
Lead/Copper

Preparation Method: E200.8, ICP-MS Prep

Analytical Method: E200.8, ICP-MS Lead/Copper

Copper Total	0.032	mg/L	0.00100	1.3	1	03/06/17 14:43	BS	03/10/17 12:32	FO
Lead Total	<0.0010	mg/L	0.0010	0.015	1	03/06/17 14:43	BS	03/10/17 12:32	FO

REVISED

SAMPLE SUMMARY

Workorder: Q1708369

Lab ID	Sample ID	Matrix	Date Collected	Date Received
Q1708369001	LCR021	Drinking Water	2/22/2017 07:30	2/28/2017 08:13

REVISED

Report Definitions

RL Reporting Limit
MCL Maximum Contaminant Level
DF Dilution Factor
Qual Qualifiers

Report ID: 251057 - 3514690

Page 2 of 5

This report may not be reproduced, except in full,
and with written approval from LCRA Environmental Laboratory Services.

AQUILLA WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT

voice (254) 582-8947 fax (254) 582-3015

144 FM 1947 P.O. BOX 959

HILLSBORO, TEXAS 76645

aquillawsd@skybeam.com

MARCH 27, 2017

To: All Customers of the Aquilla Water Supply District

Subject: Consumer Confidence Report Rule (TAC Chapter 290 Subchapter H)
2016 Constituent Tables

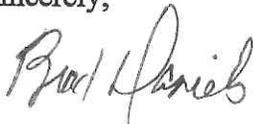
Wholesale water suppliers are required, under the above referenced Rule, to deliver an annual report listing constituents detected in the potable water supplied to their customers in the preceding year. As you are aware, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) is to furnish each community water supply system a template to be used for your annual CCR filing, which is due to each system's customers by July 1, 2017.

Also, if your system resells water purchased from the District to another system, copies of the attached tables must be supplied to them. Enclosed are two extra copies of the report for Files Valley WSC and one extra copy for Brandon-Irene WSC.

TCEQ has asked us not to report our bacteriological, lead and copper, disinfection byproducts, or disinfectant level results to you as you must provide your own data to your customers for those constituents. Attached are copies of all remaining water analyses conducted on our system for the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in 2016.

If I can be of further assistance please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,



Brad Daniels
General Manager

BD:bd

Enclosures

Cc: Joe Cunningham, President, AWSD

**AQUILLA WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT
 CONSTITUENT TABLES
 LAKE AQUILLA - SURFACE WATER**

2016

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	Constituent	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Limits	Turbidity Limits	Unit of Measure	Annual Average	Source of Constituent
2016	Turbidity	0.16	100	0.3	NTU	0.08	Soil Runoff.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

Average level in raw (untreated) water = 5.43 mg/l
 Average level in treated water = 3.23 mg/l
 Average compliance ratio = 1.03



Texas Department of State Health Services

PO BOX 149347
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78714-9347
1-888-963-7111
www.dshs.state.tx.us

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION, MC-1947
1100 W. 49th St., Austin, Tx. 78756 (512)458-7587

EDB and DBCP
Analysis Report

Submitter Identification Number: 1090068

AQUILLA WSD
CUNNINGHAM, JOE
PO BOX 959
HILLSBORO, TX 76645-0959

Date Reported : 02/23/2016
Report ID# : 20160223102653AD24005

Lab Sample ID# : AD24005 Water Source : Date Collected : 02/17/2016 10:36 Conc. Units : µg/L
Sample Priority : NORMAL Entry Point(s) : EP001 Date Received : 02/18/2016 Method : 504.1 Rev. 1.1
TCEQ ID#(s) : 1625323 Date Analyzed : 02/20/2016 Analyst : KH
Extraction Date : 02/19/2016 Sample Cond. : Acceptable

Table with 3 columns: Compound Name, Result, Qualifier. Rows include Ethylene dibromide, Dibromochloropropane, and 1,2,3-Trichloropropane.

Comments:

The test results on this report relate only to the sample identified on this report. The test results for analytes noted(*) meet all TNI (2009 Standard) requirements.

Authorized by Chemist III BFLAMMANG on 02/22/2016



Texas Department of State Health Services

PO BOX 149347
 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78714-9347
 1-888-963-7111
 www.dshs.state.tx.us

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION, MC-1947
 1100 W. 49th St., Austin, Tx. 78756 (512)458-7587

***ALL MINERALS
 Analysis Report**

Submitter Identification Number: 1090068

AQUILLA WSD
 CUNNINGHAM, JOE
 PO BOX 959
 HILLSBORO, TX 76645-0959

Date Reported : 02/25/2016
 Report ID# : 20160225111233AD23808

Lab Sample ID# : AD23808 Water Source : Date Collected : 02/17/2016 10:24
 Sample Priority : NORMAL Entry Point(s) : EP001 Date Received : 02/18/2016
 TCEQ ID#(s) : 1618668

Sample Cond. : Acceptable

Analyte	Result	Unit	Method	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
Field pH Result	7.5	pH			
Diluted Conductance ¹	375	µmho/cm	SM 2510 B	02/18/2016 13:15	BI
Phenolphthalein Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	<2	mg/L	SM 2320B	02/18/2016 15:27	BF
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	94	mg/L	SM 2320B	02/18/2016 15:27	BF
Bicarbonate	114	mg/L	SM 2320B	02/18/2016 15:27	BF
Carbonate	<2	mg/L	SM 2320B	02/18/2016 15:27	BF
Fluoride ¹	0.18 ✓	mg/L	EPA 300.0	02/23/2016 12:33	MD
Chloride ¹	14	mg/L	EPA 300.0	02/23/2016 12:33	MD
Sulfate ¹	57	mg/L	EPA 300.0	02/23/2016 12:33	MD
Total Dissolved Solids ¹	219	mg/L	SM 2540C	02/18/2016 14:22	LH
Nitrate as N ¹	0.73	mg/L	EPA 353.2	02/19/2016 11:18	BF

Comments:

The test results on this report relate only to the sample identified on this report. The test results for analytes noted(¹) meet all TNI (2009 Standard) requirements.

Authorized by Team Lead LARCHER on 02/25/2016



Texas Department of State Health Services

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION, MC-1947
1100 W. 49th St., Austin, Tx. 78756 (512)458-7587

PO BOX 149347
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78714-9347
1-888-963-7111
www.dshs.state.tx.us

*SINGLE MINERAL Analysis Report

Submitter Identification Number: 1090068

AQUILLA WSD
CUNNINGHAM, JOE
PO BOX 959
HILLSBORO, TX 76645-0959

Date Reported : 02/25/2016

Report ID# : 20160225111233AD23822

Lab Sample ID# : AD23822
Sample Priority : NORMAL
TCEQ ID#(s) : 1628424

Water Source :
Entry Point(s) : EP001

Date Collected : 02/17/2016 10:42
Date Received : 02/18/2016

Sample Cond. : Acceptable

Analyte	Result	Unit	Method	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
Total Cyanide ¹	0.06	mg/L	10-204-00-1-X	02/23/2016 13:38	BI

Comments:

The test results on this report relate only to the sample identified on this report. The test results for analytes noted(') meet all TNI (2009 Standard) requirements.

Authorized by Team Lead LARCHER on 02/24/2016



Texas Department of State Health Services

PO BOX 149347
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78714-9347
1-888-963-7111
www.dshs.state.tx.us

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION, MC-1947
1100 W. 49th St., Austin, Tx. 78756 (512)458-7587

Carbamates by HPLC
Analysis Report

Submitter Identification Number: 1090068

AQUILLA WSD
CUNNINGHAM, JOE
PO BOX 959
HILLSBORO, TX 76645-0959

Date Reported : 03/01/2016
Report ID# : 20160301104628AD24060

Lab Sample ID#: AD24060 Water Source : Date Collected : 02/17/2016 10:28 Conc. Units : µg/L
Sample Priority : NORMAL Entry Point(s) : EP001 Date Received : 02/18/2016 Method : EPA Method 531.1
TCEQ ID#(s) : 1620108 Date Analyzed : 02/22/2016 Analyst : KI
Sample Cond. : Acceptable

Table with 3 columns: Regulated/monitored compounds, Result, and Qualifier. Lists Aldicarb, Aldicarb sulfone, Aldicarb Sulfoxide, Carbofuran, Oxamyl, Baygon, Carbaryl, 3-Hydroxycarbofuran, Methiocarb, and Methomyl.

Comments:

The test results on this report relate only to the sample identified on this report. The test results for analytes noted(*) meet all TNI (2009 Standard) requirements.

Authorized by Team Lead HHAJIPOUR on 02/26/2016



Texas Department of State Health Services

PO BOX 149347
 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78714-9347
 1-888-963-7111
 www.dshs.state.tx.us

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION, MC-1947
 1100 W. 49th St., Austin, Tx. 78756 (512)458-7587

**Semivolatiles Organic
 Analysis Report**

Submitter Identification Number: 1090068

AQUILLA WSD
 CUNNINGHAM, JOE
 PO BOX 959
 HILLSBORO, TX 76645-0959

Date Reported : 03/03/2016
 Report ID#: 20160303112326AD24061

Lab Sample ID#: AD24061 Water Source :
 Sample Priority : NORMAL Entry Point(s) : EP001
 TCEQ ID#(s) : 1609310

Date Collected : 02/17/2016 10:22
 Date Received : 02/18/2016

Sample Cond. : Unacceptable

Regulated Compounds	Result	Qualifier	Monitored Compounds continued	Result	Qualifier
Alachlor	Not Reported		Dimethylphthalate	Not Reported	
Atrazine	Not Reported		Fluorene	Not Reported	
Benzo[a]pyrene	Not Reported		2,2',3,3',4,4',6-Heptachlorobiphenyl	Not Reported	
alpha-Chlordane	Not Reported		2,2',4,4',5,6'-Hexachlorobiphenyl	Not Reported	
gamma-Chlordane	Not Reported		Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	Not Reported	
trans-Nonachlor	Not Reported		Metolachlor	Not Reported	
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	Not Reported		Metribuzin	Not Reported	
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Not Reported		Naphthalene	Not Reported	
Heptachlor	Not Reported		2,2',3,3',4,5',6,6'-Octachlorobiphenyl	Not Reported	
Hexachlorobenzene	Not Reported		2,2',3',4,6-Pentachlorobiphenyl	Not Reported	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Not Reported		Phenanthrene	Not Reported	
Lindane	Not Reported		Prometon	Not Reported	
Methoxychlor	Not Reported		Propachlor	Not Reported	
Pentachlorophenol	Not Reported		Pyrene	Not Reported	
Simazine	Not Reported		2,2',4,4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl	Not Reported	
Monitored Compounds	Result	Qualifier	2,4,5-Trichlorobiphenyl	Not Reported	
Acenaphthene	Not Reported		Trifluralin	Not Reported	
Acenaphthylene	Not Reported		Comments:		
Aldrin	Not Reported		Unable to Complete Analysis: LAB ERROR		
Anthracene	Not Reported				
Benzo(a)anthracene	Not Reported				
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	Not Reported				
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	Not Reported				
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	Not Reported				
Bromacil	Not Reported				
Butachlor	Not Reported				
Butylbenzylphthalate	Not Reported				
2-Chlorobiphenyl	Not Reported				
Chrysene	Not Reported				
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	Not Reported				
Di-n-butylphthalate	Not Reported				
2,3-Dichlorobiphenyl	Not Reported				
Dieldrin	Not Reported				
Diethylphthalate	Not Reported				

Authorized by Group Manager TDUNN on 03/01/2016



Texas Department of State Health Services

PO BOX 149347
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78714-9347
1-888-963-7111
www.dshs.state.tx.us

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION, MC-1947
1100 W. 49th St., Austin, Tx. 78756 (512)458-7587

Pesticides by Method 508.1 Analysis Report

Submitter Identification Number: 1090068

AQUILLA WSD
CUNNINGHAM, JOE
PO BOX 959
HILLSBORO, TX 76645-0959

Date Reported : 03/03/2016
Report ID# : 20160303112326AD24061

Lab Sample ID# : AD24061 Water Source :
Sample Priority : NORMAL Entry Point(s) : EP001
TCEQ ID#(s) : 1609310

Date Collected : 02/17/2016 10:22
Date Received : 02/18/2016

Sample Cond. : Unacceptable

Regulated Compounds	Result	Qualifier
Chlordane	Not Analyzed	
Endrin	Not Analyzed	
Heptachlor epoxide	Not Analyzed	
Toxaphene	Not Analyzed	

Comments:

Unable to Complete Analysis: **LAB ERROR**

Authorized by Group Manager TDUNN on 03/01/2016



Texas Department of State Health Services

PO BOX 149347
 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78714-9347
 1-888-963-7111
 www.dshs.state.tx.us

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION, MC-1947
 1100 W. 49th St., Austin, Tx. 78756 (512)458-7587

***ALL METALS
 Analysis Report**

Submitter Identification Number: 1090068

AQUILLA WSD
 CUNNINGHAM, JOE
 PO BOX 959
 HILLSBORO, TX 76645-0959

Date Reported : 03/10/2016
 Report ID#: 20160310105721AD23834

Lab Sample ID#: AD23834 Water Source : Date Collected : 02/17/2016 10:23
 Sample Priority : NORMAL Entry Point(s) : EP001 Date Received : 02/18/2016
 TCEQ ID#(s) : 1616242

Sample Cond. : Acceptable

Analyte	Result	Unit	Method	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
Acidification	Completed		EPA 200.2	02/18/2016	PG
pH Check	Completed		EPA 200.2	02/19/2016	IU
Turbidity Screen	Completed		SM 2130B	02/19/2016	IU
Visible Particles	Completed			02/19/2016	IU
Total Hardness as CaCO3 by Calculation	138	mg/L	SM 2340B	02/25/2016	JK
Aluminum ¹	0.0640	mg/L	EPA 200.8	02/22/2016	IU
Antimony ¹	< 0.0010	mg/L	EPA 200.8	02/22/2016	IU
Arsenic ¹	< 0.0020	mg/L	EPA 200.8	02/22/2016	IU
Barium ¹	0.0433	mg/L	EPA 200.8	02/22/2016	IU
Beryllium ¹	< 0.00080	mg/L	EPA 200.8	02/22/2016	IU
Cadmium ¹	< 0.0010	mg/L	EPA 200.8	02/22/2016	IU
Calcium	51.1	mg/L	EPA 200.7	02/25/2016	JK
Chromium ¹	< 0.0100	mg/L	EPA 200.8	02/22/2016	IU
Copper ¹	0.0533	mg/L	EPA 200.8	02/22/2016	IU
Iron ¹	< 0.010	mg/L	EPA 200.7	02/25/2016	JK
Lead ¹	0.0017	mg/L	EPA 200.8	02/22/2016	IU
Magnesium ¹	2.47	mg/L	EPA 200.7	02/25/2016	JK
Manganese ¹	0.0021	mg/L	EPA 200.8	02/22/2016	IU
Mercury ¹	< 0.00040	mg/L	EPA 245.1	02/22/2016	PG
Nickel ¹	0.0026	mg/L	EPA 200.8	02/22/2016	IU
Potassium ¹	4.03	mg/L	EPA 200.7	02/25/2016	JK
Selenium ¹	< 0.0030	mg/L	EPA 200.8	02/22/2016	IU
Silver ¹	< 0.0100	mg/L	EPA 200.8	02/22/2016	IU
Sodium ¹	17.1	mg/L	EPA 200.7	02/25/2016	JK
Thallium ¹	< 0.00040	mg/L	EPA 200.8	02/22/2016	IU
Zinc ¹	0.0160	mg/L	EPA 200.8	02/22/2016	IU

Comments:

The test results on this report relate only to the sample identified on this report. The test results for analytes noted(*) meet all TNI (2009 Standard) requirements.

Authorized by Team Lead EBOYER on 03/09/2016



Texas Department of State Health Services

PO BOX 149347
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78714-9347
1-888-963-7111
www.dshs.state.tx.us

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION, MC-1947
1100 W. 49th St., Austin, Tx. 78756 (512)458-7587

Herbicides in Drinking Water
Analysis Report

Submitter Identification Number: 1090068

AQUILLA WSD
CUNNINGHAM, JOE
PO BOX 959
HILLSBORO, TX 76645-0959

Date Reported : 03/01/2016
Report ID# : 20160301104628AD24042

Lab Sample ID# : AD24042 Water Source : Date Collected : 02/17/2016 10:31 Conc. Units : µg/L
Sample Priority : NORMAL Entry Point(s) : EP001 Date Received : 02/18/2016 Method : 515.4 Rev. 1.0
TCEQ ID#(s) : 1622641 Date Analyzed : 02/24/2016 Analyst : BF
Extraction Date : 02/23/2016 Sample Cond. : Acceptable

Table with 3 columns: Compound Name, Result, and Qualifier. It lists regulated compounds like 2,4-D and 2,4,5-TP, and non-regulated compounds like Acifluorfen and Bentazon.

Comments:

The test results on this report relate only to the sample identified on this report. The test results for analytes noted(*) meet all TNI (2009 Standard) requirements.

Authorized by Team Lead TBOROWSKI on 02/26/2016



Texas Department of State Health Services

PO BOX 149347
 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78714-9347
 1-888-963-7111
 www.dshs.state.tx.us

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION, MC-1947
 1100 W. 49th St., Austin, Tx. 78756 (512)458-7587

Semivolatiles Organic Analysis Report

Submitter Identification Number: 1090068

AQUILLA WSD
 311-B EAST FRANKLIN STREET CUNNINGHAM, JOE
 PO BOX 959
 HILLSBORO, TX 76645-0959

Date Reported : 04/12/2016
 Report ID# : 20160412114319AD29434

Lab Sample ID# : AD29434	Water Source :	Date Collected : 03/17/2016 09:07	Conc. Units : µg/L
Sample Priority : NORMAL	Entry Point(s) : EP001	Date Received : 03/18/2016	Method : EPA 525.2
TCEQ ID#(s) : 1695106		Date Analyzed : 03/28/2016	Analyst : KF
		Extraction Date : 03/24/2016	Sample Cond. : Acceptable

Regulated Compounds	Result	Qualifier	Monitored Compounds continued	Result	Qualifier
Alachlor ¹	<0.2		Dimethylphthalate	<2.0	
Atrazine ¹	0.65		Fluorene	<0.20	
Benzo[a]pyrene ¹	<0.02		2,2',3,3',4,4',6-Heptachlorobiphenyl	<0.50	
alpha-Chlordane	<0.2		2,2',4,4',5,6'-Hexachlorobiphenyl	<0.20	
gamma-Chlordane	<0.2		Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	<0.20	
trans-Nonachlor	<0.2		Metolachlor	<0.20	
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate ¹	<0.6		Metribuzin	<0.20	
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate ¹	<0.6		Naphthalene	<0.20	
Heptachlor ¹	<0.04		2,2',3,3',4,5',6,6'-Octachlorobiphenyl	<0.50	
Hexachlorobenzene ¹	<0.1		2,2',3',4,6-Pentachlorobiphenyl	<0.20	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene ¹	<0.1	*	Phenanthrene	<0.20	
Lindane ¹	<0.02		Prometon	<0.20	*
Methoxychlor ¹	<0.1		Propachlor	<0.20	
Pentachlorophenol ¹	<0.04	Y	Pyrene	<0.20	
Simazine ¹	<0.07		2,2',4,4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl	<0.20	
Monitored Compounds	Result	Qualifier	2,4,5-Trichlorobiphenyl	<0.20	
Acenaphthene	<0.20		Trifluralin	<0.20	C
Acenaphthylene	<0.20		Comments:		
Aldrin	<0.20		* - This analyte has known instability and/or method performance issues and quantitation should be considered approximate.		
Anthracene	<0.20		Y - CCV recovery was above method acceptance limits. This target analyte was not detected in the sample.		
Benzo(a)anthracene	<0.20		C - The associated laboratory fortified matrix spike recovery was above method acceptance limits.		
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	<0.20		The test results on this report relate only to the sample identified on this report. The test results for analytes noted(*) meet all TNI (2009 Standard) requirements.		
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	<0.20		Authorized by Branch Manager CHOGBERG on 04/08/2016		
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	<0.20				
Bromacil	<0.20				
Butachlor	<0.20				
Butylbenzylphthalate	<2.0				
2-Chlorobiphenyl	<0.20				
Chrysene	<0.20				
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	<0.20				
Di-n-butylphthalate	<2.0				
2,3-Dichlorobiphenyl	<0.20				
Dieldrin	<0.20				
Diethylphthalate	<2.0				



Texas Department of State Health Services

PO BOX 149347
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78714-9347
1-888-963-7111
www.dshs.state.tx.us

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION, MC-1947
1100 W. 49th St., Austin, Tx. 78756 (512)458-7587

Pesticides by Method 508.1 Analysis Report

Submitter Identification Number: 1090068

AQUILLA WSD
311-B EAST FRANKLIN STREET CUNNINGHAM, JOE
PO BOX 959
HILLSBORO, TX 76645-0959

Date Reported : 04/12/2016
Report ID# : 20160412114319AD29434

Lab Sample ID# : AD29434
Sample Priority : NORMAL
TCEQ ID#(s) : 1695106

Water Source :
Entry Point(s) : EP001

Date Collected : 03/17/2016 09:07
Date Received : 03/18/2016
Date Analyzed : 03/31/2016

Conc. Units : ug/L
Method : 508.1 Rev. 2.0
Analyst : JO
Sample Cond. : Acceptable

Regulated Compounds	Result	Qualifier
Chlordane ¹	<0.20	
Endrin ¹	<0.01	
Heptachlor epoxide ¹	<0.02	
Toxaphene ¹	<1.0	

Comments:

The test results on this report relate only to the sample identified on this report. The test results for analytes noted(*) meet all TNI (2009 Standard) requirements.

Authorized by Branch Manager CHOGBERG on 04/08/2016



Texas Department of State Health Services

PO BOX 149347
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78714-9347
1-888-963-7111
www.dshs.state.tx.us

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION, MC-1947
1100 W. 49th St., Austin, Tx. 78756 (512)458-7587

Trihalomethanes by GC/MS Analysis Report

Submitter Identification Number: 1090068

AQUILLA WSD
CUNNINGHAM, JOE
PO BOX 959
HILLSBORO, TX 76645-0959

Date Reported : 05/17/2016
Report ID# : 20160517110529AD35048

Lab Sample ID# : AD35048
Sample Priority : NORMAL
TCEQ ID#(s) : 1650844

Water Source :
Entry Point(s) : DBP2-01

Date Collected : 05/03/2016 10:36
Date Received : 05/04/2016
Date Analyzed : 05/04/2016

Conc. Units : µg/L
Method : EPA 524.2
Analyst : DM
Sample Cond. : Acceptable

Trihalomethanes	Result	Qualifier
Chloroform	9.4	
Bromodichloromethane	4.0	
Dibromochloromethane	<1.0	
Bromoform	<1.0	
Total Trihalomethanes ¹	13.4	

Comments:

The test results on this report relate only to the sample identified on this report. The test results for analytes noted(*) meet all TNI (2009 Standard) requirements.

Authorized by Team Lead TBOROWSKI on 05/12/2016



Texas Department of State Health Services

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION, MC-1947
1100 W. 49th St., Austin, Tx. 78756 (512)458-7587

PO BOX 149347
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78714-9347
1-888-963-7111
www.dshs.state.tx.us

Haloacetic Acids
Analysis Report

Submitter Identification Number: 1090068

AQUILLA WSD
CUNNINGHAM, JOE
PO BOX 959
HILLSBORO, TX 76645-0959

Date Reported : 05/17/2016
Report ID# : 20160517110529AD35048

Lab Sample ID# : AD35048 Water Source : Date Collected : 05/03/2016 10:36 Conc. Units : µg/L
Sample Priority : NORMAL Entry Point(s) : DBP2-01 Date Received : 05/04/2016 Method : 552.2 Rev 1.0
TCEQ ID#(s) : 1650844 Date Analyzed : 05/12/2016 Analyst : AM
Extraction Date : 05/09/2016 Sample Cond. : Acceptable

Table with 3 columns: Regulated Compounds, Result, Qualifier. Rows include Monochloroacetic acid (<2.0), Dichloroacetic acid (19.4), Trichloroacetic acid (4.4), Monobromoacetic acid (<1.0), Dibromoacetic acid (1.9), Total HAA5 (25.7), Bromochloroacetic acid (7.3), Dalapon (<1.0).

Comments:

The test results on this report relate only to the sample identified on this report. The test results for analytes noted(1) meet all TNI (2009 Standard) requirements.

Authorized by Team Lead TBOROWSKI on 05/12/2016



Texas Department of State Health Services

PO BOX 149347
 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78714-9347
 1-888-963-7111
 www.dshs.state.tx.us

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION, MC-1947
 1100 W. 49th St., Austin, Tx. 78756 (512)458-7587

Semivolatiles Organic Analysis Report

Submitter Identification Number: 1090068

AQUILLA WSD
 CUNNINGHAM, JOE
 PO BOX 959
 HILLSBORO, TX 76645-0959

Date Reported : 05/24/2016

Report ID# : 20160524145141AD35227

Lab Sample ID# : AD35227
 Sample Priority : NORMAL
 TCEQ ID#(s) : 1610580

Water Source :
 Entry Point(s) : EP001

Date Collected : 05/03/2016 10:01
 Date Received : 05/04/2016
 Date Analyzed : 05/10/2016
 Extraction Date : 05/05/2016

Conc. Units : µg/L
 Method : EPA 525.2
 Analyst : JO
 Sample Cond. : Acceptable

Regulated Compounds	Result	Qualifier	Monitored Compounds continued	Result	Qualifier
Alachlor ¹	<0.2		Dimethylphthalate	<2.0	
Atrazine ¹	1.7		Fluorene	<0.20	
Benzo[a]pyrene ¹	<0.02		2,2',3,3',4,4',6-Heptachlorobiphenyl	<0.50	
alpha-Chlordane	<0.2		2,2',4,4',5,6'-Hexachlorobiphenyl	<0.20	
gamma-Chlordane	<0.2		Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	<0.20	
trans-Nonachlor	<0.2		Metolachlor	<0.20	
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate ¹	<0.6		Metribuzin	<0.20	
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate ¹	<0.6		Naphthalene	<0.20	
Heptachlor ¹	<0.04		2,2',3,3',4,5',6,6'-Octachlorobiphenyl	<0.50	
Hexachlorobenzene ¹	<0.1		2,2',3',4,6-Pentachlorobiphenyl	<0.20	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene ¹	<0.1	*YK	Phenanthrene	<0.20	
Lindane ¹	<0.02		Prometon	<0.20	*
Methoxychlor ¹	<0.1		Propachlor	<0.20	
Pentachlorophenol ¹	<0.04		Pyrene	<0.20	
Simazine ¹	<0.07		2,2',4,4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl	<0.20	
Monitored Compounds	Result	Qualifier	2,4,5-Trichlorobiphenyl	<0.20	
Acenaphthene	<0.20		Trifluralin	<0.20	
Acenaphthylene	<0.20		Comments:		
Aldrin	<0.20		* - This analyte has known instability and/or method performance issues and quantitation should be considered approximate.		
Anthracene	<0.20		Y - CCV recovery was above method acceptance limits. This target analyte was not detected in the sample.		
Benzo(a)anthracene	<0.20		K - The associated laboratory fortified blank spike (and/or its duplicate) recovery was above method acceptance limits.		
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	<0.20		The test results on this report relate only to the sample identified on this report. The test results for analytes noted(†) meet all TNI (2009 Standard) requirements.		
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	<0.20		Authorized by Team Lead KFREE on 05/20/2016		
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	<0.20				
Bromacil	<0.20				
Butachlor	<0.20				
Butylbenzylphthalate	<2.0				
2-Chlorobiphenyl	<0.20				
Chrysene	<0.20				
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	<0.20				
Di-n-butylphthalate	<2.0				
2,3-Dichlorobiphenyl	<0.20				
Dieldrin	<0.20				
Diethylphthalate	<2.0				



Texas Department of State Health Services

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION, MC-1947
1100 W. 49th St., Austin, Tx. 78756 (512)458-7587

PO BOX 149347
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78714-9347
1-888-963-7111
www.dshs.state.tx.us

Pesticides by Method 508.1 Analysis Report

Submitter Identification Number: 1090068

AQUILLA WSD
CUNNINGHAM, JOE
PO BOX 959
HILLSBORO, TX 76645-0959

Date Reported : 05/24/2016

Report ID# : 20160524145141AD35227

Lab Sample ID# : AD35227
Sample Priority : NORMAL
TCEQ ID#(s) : 1610580

Water Source :
Entry Point(s) : EP001

Date Collected : 05/03/2016 10:01
Date Received : 05/04/2016
Date Analyzed : 05/12/2016

Conc. Units : ug/L
Method : 508.1 Rev. 2.0
Analyst : JO
Sample Cond. : Acceptable

Regulated Compounds	Result	Qualifier
Chlordane ¹	<0.20	
Endrin ¹	<0.01	
Heptachlor epoxide ¹	<0.02	
Toxaphene ¹	<1.0	

Comments:

The test results on this report relate only to the sample identified on this report. The test results for analytes noted(*) meet all TNI (2009 Standard) requirements.

Authorized by Team Lead KFREE on 05/20/2016



Texas Department of State Health Services

PO BOX 149347
 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78714-9347
 1-888-963-7111
 www.dshs.state.tx.us

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION, MC-1947
 1100 W. 49th St., Austin, Tx. 78756 (512)458-7587

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS
 Analysis Report

Submitter Identification Number: 1090068

AQUILLA WSD
 CUNNINGHAM, JOE
 PO BOX 959
 HILLSBORO, TX 76645-0959

Date Reported : 09/27/2016
 Report ID# : 20160927100607AD48922

Lab Sample ID# : AD48922 Water Source : Date Collected : 09/12/2016 11:33 Conc. Units : µg/L
 Sample Priority : NORMAL Entry Point(s) : EP001 Date Received : 09/13/2016 Method : EPA 524.2
 TCEQ ID#(s) : 1606651 Date Analyzed : 09/14/2016 Analyst : JL
 Sample Cond. : Acceptable

Regulated Cmpds.[40 CFR 141.61(a)]	Result	Qualifier	Monitored Cmpds.[40 CFR 141.40(j)]	Result	Qualifier
Benzene ¹	<0.5		1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	
Carbon tetrachloride ¹	<0.5		1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	
Monochlorobenzene ¹	<0.5		n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	
o-Dichlorobenzene ¹	<0.5		n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	
para-Dichlorobenzene ¹	<0.5		Naphthalene	<1.0	
1,2-Dichloroethane ¹	<0.5		Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	
1,1-Dichloroethylene ¹	<0.5		1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene ¹	<0.5		4-Isopropyltoluene	<1.0	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene ¹	<0.5		Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	
1,2-Dichloropropane ¹	<0.5		t-Butylbenzene	<1.0	
Dichloromethane ¹	<0.5		s-Butylbenzene	<1.0	
Ethylbenzene ¹	<0.5		Trichlorofluoromethane	<2.0	
Styrene ¹	<0.5		Dichlorodifluoromethane	<2.0	
Tetrachloroethylene ¹	<0.5		Bromochloromethane	<1.0	
Toluene ¹	<0.5				
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene ¹	<0.5		Other Compounds	Result	Qualifier
1,1,1-Trichloroethane ¹	<0.5		Acetone	<10	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ¹	<0.5		Acrylonitrile	<10	
Trichloroethylene ¹	<0.5		2-Butanone (MEK)	<10	
Vinyl chloride ¹	<0.5		Carbon disulfide	<1.0	
Xylenes (total) ¹	<0.5		Ethyl methacrylate	<1.0	
			2-Hexanone	<1.0	
Monitored Cmpds.[40 CFR 141.40(e)]	Result	Qualifier	Iodomethane	<5.0	
Chloroform	9.6		Methyl methacrylate	<1.0	
Bromodichloromethane	4.8		4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<2.0	
Dibromochloromethane	1.4		Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	<0.5	
Bromoform	<1.0		Tetrahydrofuran	<5.0	
Dibromomethane	<1.0				
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0		Comments:		
1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0		The test results on this report relate only to the sample		
1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0		identified on this report. The test results for analytes noted(¹)		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0		meet all TNI (2009 Standard) requirements.		
1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0		Authorized by Team Lead KFREE on 09/22/2016		
Chloromethane	<2.0				
Bromomethane	<2.0				
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0				
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0				
Chloroethane	<2.0				
2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0				
2-Chlorotoluene	<1.0				
4-Chlorotoluene	<1.0				
Bromobenzene	<1.0				
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0				
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0				



Texas Department of State Health Services

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION, MC-1947
 1100 W. 49th St., Austin, Tx. 78756 (512)458-7587

PO BOX 149347
 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78714-9347
 1-888-963-7111
 www.dshs.state.tx.us

**Semivolatiles Organic
 Analysis Report**

Submitter Identification Number: 1090068

AQUILLA WSD
 CUNNINGHAM, JOE
 PO BOX 959
 HILLSBORO, TX 76645-0959

Date Reported : 10/06/2016
 Report ID#: 20161006153642AD48973

Lab Sample ID# : AD48973	Water Source :	Date Collected : 09/12/2016 11:36	Conc. Units : µg/L
Sample Priority : NORMAL	Entry Point(s) : EP001	Date Received : 09/13/2016	Method : EPA 525.2
TCEQ ID#(s) : 1610672		Date Analyzed : 09/26/2016	Analyst : TB
		Extraction Date : 09/19/2016	Sample Cond. : Acceptable

Regulated Compounds	Result	Qualifier	Monitored Compounds continued	Result	Qualifier
Alachlor ¹	<0.2		Dimethylphthalate	<2.0	
Atrazine ¹	0.16	N	Fluorene	<0.20	
Benzo[a]pyrene ¹	<0.02		2,2',3,3',4,4',6-Heptachlorobiphenyl	<0.50	
alpha-Chlordane	<0.2		2,2',4,4',5,6'-Hexachlorobiphenyl	<0.20	
gamma-Chlordane	<0.2		Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	<0.20	
trans-Nonachlor	<0.2		Metolachlor	<0.20	
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate ¹	<0.6		Metribuzin	<0.20	
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate ¹	<0.6		Naphthalene	<0.20	
Heptachlor ¹	<0.04		2,2',3,3',4,5',6,6'-Octachlorobiphenyl	<0.50	
Hexachlorobenzene ¹	<0.1		2,2',3',4,6-Pentachlorobiphenyl	<0.20	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene ¹	<0.1		Phenanthrene	<0.20	
Lindane ¹	<0.02		Propachlor	<0.20	
Methoxychlor ¹	<0.1		Pyrene	<0.20	
Simazine ¹	<0.07		2,2',4,4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl	<0.20	
Monitored Compounds	Result	Qualifier	2,4,5-Trichlorobiphenyl	<0.20	
Acenaphthene	<0.20		Trifluralin	<0.20	
Acenaphthylene	<0.20				
Aldrin	<0.20		Comments:		
Anthracene	<0.20		N - See sample comments.		
Benzo(a)anthracene	<0.20		EPA 525.2-Result confirmed by reanalysis of extract. The		
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	<0.20		test results on this report relate only to the sample identified		
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	<0.20		on this report. The test results for analytes noted(¹) meet all		
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	<0.20		TNI (2009 Standard) requirements.		
Bromacil	<0.20		Authorized by Team Lead KFREE on 10/06/2016		
Butachlor	<0.20				
Butylbenzylphthalate	<2.0				
2-Chlorobiphenyl	<0.20				
Chrysene	<0.20				
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	<0.20				
Di-n-butylphthalate	<2.0				
2,3-Dichlorobiphenyl	<0.20				
Dieldrin	<0.20				
Diethylphthalate	<2.0				



Texas Department of State Health Services

PO BOX 149347
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78714-9347
1-888-963-7111
www.dshs.state.tx.us

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION, MC-1947
1100 W. 49th St., Austin, Tx. 78756 (512)458-7587

Pesticides by Method 508.1 Analysis Report

Submitter Identification Number: 1090068

AQUILLA WSD
CUNNINGHAM, JOE
PO BOX 959
HILLSBORO, TX 76645-0959

Date Reported : 10/06/2016
Report ID# : 20161006153642AD48973

Lab Sample ID# : AD48973	Water Source :	Date Collected : 09/12/2016 11:36	Conc. Units : ug/L
Sample Priority : NORMAL	Entry Point(s) : EP001	Date Received : 09/13/2016	Method : 508.1 Rev. 2.0
TCEQ ID#(s) : 1610672		Date Analyzed : 09/23/2016	Analyst : JO
			Sample Cond. : Acceptable

Regulated Compounds	Result	Qualifier
Chlordane ¹	<0.20	
Endrin ¹	<0.01	
Heptachlor epoxide ¹	<0.02	
Toxaphene ¹	<1.0	

Comments:

EPA 525.2-Result confirmed by reanalysis of extract. The test results on this report relate only to the sample identified on this report. The test results for analytes noted(*) meet all TNI (2009 Standard) requirements.

Authorized by Team Lead KFREE on 10/06/2016