

**Secondary and Other Constituents Not Regulated** (No associated adverse health effects)

Year or Range	Constituent	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Secondary Limit	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2011	Bicarbonate	155	154	155	NA	ppm	Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone.
2008	Calcium	52.4	49.6	53.9	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2011	Chloride	21	18	23	300	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element: used in water purification: byproduct of oil field activity.
2013 - 2008	Copper	0.001	0	0.003	NA	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: erosion of natural deposits: leaching from wood preservatives.
2013 - 2008 2008	Manganese Hardness as Ca/Mg	0.002 174	0.002 168	0.003 177	0.05 NA	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium and magnesium.
2013 - 2008	Magnesium	10.5	10.3	10.8	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2011	pH	7.5	7.4	7.6	>7.0	units	Measure of corrosivity of water.
2011	Sodium	12.5	12.4	12.6	NA	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits: byproduct of oil field activity.
2011	Sulfate	25	23	26	300	ppm	Naturally occurring: common industrial byproducts: byproduct of oil field activity.
2011	Total Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	127	126	128	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
2011	Total Dissolved Solids	221	190	221	1000	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.
2013 - 2008	Nickel	0.002	0.002	0.002	NA	PPM	Erosion of natural deposits.

**Turbidity and NTUs****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, virus, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, and diarrhea and associated headaches.

Year	Constituent	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Limit	Turbidity Limits	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2011	Turbidity	0.26	100.0	0.3	NTU	Soil Runoff

**Total Organic Carbon**

Total organic carbon (TOC) has no health effects. The disinfectant can combine with TOC to form disinfection byproducts. Disinfection is necessary to ensure that water does not have unacceptable levels of pathogens. Byproducts of disinfection include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAA) which are reported elsewhere in this report.

Year	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2011	Source Water	3.97	.59	12	ppm	Naturally present in the environment.
2009	Drinking Water	.14	.07	.28	ppm	Naturally present in the environment.
2009	Removal Ratio	53.51%	41%	66%	% removal* NA	

\*Removal ratio is the percent of TOC removed by the treatment process divided by the percent of TOC required by TCEQ to be removed.

**Radioactive Contaminants**

Collection Date	Contaminant	Max. Level	Range of Levels	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
06/18/2010	Beta/photon emitters	5.5	4-5.5	0	50	pCi/L	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits

**Water Conservation Tips**

Water conservation measures are an important first step in protecting our water supply. Such measures not only save the supply of our source water, but can also save you money by reducing your water bill. Here are a few suggestions.

**Conserving water inside your home:**

- Fix leaking faucets, pipes, toilets, etc.
- Replace old fixtures; install water-saving devices in faucets, toilets, and appliances.
- Wash only full loads of laundry.
- Do not use the toilet for trash disposal.
- Take shorter showers.
- Turn off water while shaving or brushing teeth.
- Soak dishes before washing.
- Run the dishwasher only when full.

**Conserving water outdoors:**

- Water the lawn and garden in the early morning or evening.
- Use mulch around plants and shrubs.
- Repair leaks in faucets and hoses.
- Use water-saving nozzles.
- Use water from a bucket to wash your car; save the hose for rinsing.

Information on other ways that you can help conserve water can be found at [www.epa.gov/safewater/publicoutreach/index.html](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/publicoutreach/index.html).

**WATER QUALITY REPORT 2011****FROM THE CITY OF COPPERAS COVE****For More Water Quality Information:**

Bell County W.C.I.D. #1  
201 South 38th St.  
254-501-9243  
<http://www.bellco-wcid.org>

EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1/800-426-4791  
<http://www.epa.gov/OW>  
TCEQ  
<http://www.tceq.state.tx.us>

**En Español**

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para obtener una copia de esta información traducido al Español favor de llamar al teléfono - (254) 547-0751.

Other non-English speaking customers requiring translation, please call - (254) 547-0751.

**City Of Copperas Cove Service Area**

The City of Copperas Cove obtains all of its water, pre-treated from Bell County Water Control and Improvement District #1 (BCWCID #1) from Belton Lake surface water supply. A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for Belton Lake is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This information 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. Some of this source water assessment information will be available later this year on Texas Drinking Water Watch at <http://ddw.tceq.state.tx.us/DWW/>. The information contained in the assessment will allow us to focus our source water protection strategies. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact us.

The City's Water Distribution System starts at a 500,000 gallon ground storage tank located in Killeen. From there, two sets of supply pumps convey water through two different parallel transmission lines. One is a twenty (20") inch line, and the other is a thirty (30") line. Once the water reaches Copperas Cove, it is distributed to twelve (12) storage tanks for a combined storage of 7.60 million gallons.

Within the City, the Water Distribution Department maintains over 200 miles of water lines of various sizes, 1100 fire hydrants, pumps/motors, and approximately 12,350 water meters. In addition, the City supplies water to Topsey Water Corporation, Cedar Grove Mobile Home Park, and Central Texas College.

COUNCIL MEETS THE FIRST & THIRD TUESDAYS OF EACH MONTH UNLESS OTHERWISE POSTED.  
COUNCIL MEETINGS START AT 7:00 P.M.

