



# 2024 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM: CITY OF ROSENBERG

ID: TX0790003

for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024



On behalf of the City of Rosenberg Utilities Department, I present the 2024 Water Quality Report. A Water Quality Report, also known as a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), is an annual report that presents the quality of a city's drinking water. CCRs are required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

The report summarizes data collected on the City's drinking water during a calendar year. Water samples are routinely collected and analyzed for chemical, bacteriological and disinfectant residual contaminants. The samples are collected from various locations throughout the water production and distribution system by water professionals certified in proper sample collection. This report also documents any monitoring or testing violations.

The City of Rosenberg's Utilities Department takes pride in being your water service provider and our commitment is to provide you with clean, safe drinking water. Please review the report, and if you have any questions or concerns, do not hesitate to reach out to us. We can be reached by calling 832-595-3400 or via email at [hdeleon@rosenbergtx.gov](mailto:hdeleon@rosenbergtx.gov).

*Eddie De Leon*

Heriberto "Eddie" De Leon, CPM, CWP  
Utilities Director | City of Rosenberg

## HEALTH INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL POPULATIONS

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or immunocompromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; persons who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with steroids; and people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, can be particularly at risk from infections. You should seek advice about drinking water from your physician or health care providers. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

## HEALTH EFFECTS OF LEAD

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.



# 2024 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

## WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION

The City of Rosenberg Utilities Department is responsible for the production, treatment and distribution of drinking water in the City of Rosenberg. The department is located at 2630 Ave A, Rosenberg, and citizens may contact Heriberto “Eddie” De Leon, Utilities Director, at 832-595-3400, for more information regarding this report.

## EN ESPAÑOL

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua potable. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono 832-595-3400 para hablar con una persona en español.

## PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES

To participate in public discussions regarding the City’s water quality, please call 832-595-3340 for a list of upcoming City Council meetings, or visit the City’s website at RosenbergTX.Gov. To learn more about future public meetings concerning your drinking water, please contact us.

## WHERE DO WE GET OUR DRINKING WATER?

The source of drinking water used by the City of Rosenberg is ground water from the Evangeline and Chicot aquifers and surface water purchased from the Brazosport Water Authority from the Brazos River located in Brazoria County.

## INFORMATION ON SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER

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.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 832-595-3400.

## CONTAMINANTS 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 and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses.

- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

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

Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the City of Rosenberg Utilities Department at 832-595-3400. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

## INFORMATION ABOUT SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS

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 concern. Therefore, secondaries are not required to be reported in this document but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water. Unregulated contaminants are those for which the 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 regulations are warranted.

## INFORMATION ABOUT SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENTS

The TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that some of your sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants may be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact Heriberto “Eddie” De Leon, Utilities Director, at 832-595-3400.

For more information about our sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL: [tceq.texas.gov/gis/swaview](https://tceq.texas.gov/gis/swaview). Further details about sources and source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL: [dww2.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/](https://dww2.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/)

Source Water Name	Location	Type of Water	Report Status
Water Plant #2 (Well #5)	1415 Alamo St	Groundwater	Active
Water Plant #3 (Well #6)	1024 Grunwald Heights Blvd	Groundwater	Active
Water Plant #4 (Well #7)	3720 Airport Ave	Groundwater	Active
Water Plant #5 (Well #8 & Well #10)	401 Cottonwood Church Rd	Groundwater	Active
Water Plant #6 (Well #9)	7075 Reading Rd	Groundwater	Active
Water Plant #8	7824 A Meyer Rd	Surface Water	Active

**DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS:**

**Action Level Goal (ALG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

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

**Avg:** Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

**Level 1 Assessment:** Study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

**Level 2 Assessment:** A very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. Coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

**Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or MRDL:** The highest level of a 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 or MRDLG:** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**MFL:** Million Fibers per L (a measure of asbestos)

**MREM:** Millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

**NA:** Not Applicable

**NTU:** Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of turbidity)

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

**ppb:** micrograms per liter or parts per billion – or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

**ppm:** milligrams per liter or parts per million – or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

**ppt:** parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

**ppq:** parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)

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



**COLIFORM BACTERIA**

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	5% of monthly samples are positive	1.9		0	NO	Naturally present in the environment.

**LEAD AND COPPER**

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# of Sites Over AL	Units of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	6/9/2023	1.3	1.3	0.251	0	ppm	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	6/9/2023	0	15	2.52	0	ppb	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

# 2024 WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS City of Rosenberg = White | Brazosport Water Authority = Gray

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2024	1	0-5.8	No goal for the total	60	ppb	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)*	2024	4	0-16	No goal for the total	80	ppb	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorite	2024	0.514	0-0.514	0.8	1	ppm	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2024	6	6.4-6.4	No goal for the total	60	ppb	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)*	2024	7	7.2-7.2	No goal for the total	80	ppb	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

\*Total Organic Carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, TOC provides a medium for the formation of disinfection by-products. These by-products include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAA5). Drinking water containing these by-products in excess of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of cancer. The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all TTHM/HAA5 sample results collected at a location over a year.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2024	3.3	3.3-3.3	0	10	ppb	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2024	0.218	0.218-0.218	2	2	ppm	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	4/5/2023	60	60-60	200	200	ppb	NO	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories.
Fluoride	2024	0.3	0.3-0.3	4	4.0	ppm	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2024	1	0-0.74	10	10	ppm	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2024	0.0983	0.0983-0.0983	2	2	ppm	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	2024	20	20-20	200	200	ppb	NO	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories.
Fluoride	2024	0.2	0.17-0.17	4	4.0	ppm	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2024	0.21	0.21-0.21	10	10	ppm	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individuals Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/Photon Emitters	2023	<4	0-4	0	50	pCi/L*	NO	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Combined Radium (226 and 228)	1/30/2023	<1	0-1	0	5	pCi/L	NO	Erosion of natural deposits.
Combined Uranium	7/13/2023	<0.001	0-0.001	0	0.03	mg/L	NO	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2023	5	0-5	0	15	pCi/L	NO	Erosion of natural deposits.
Beta/Photon Emitters	2021	4.3	4.3-4.3	0	50	pCi/L*	NO	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Combined Radium (226 and 228)	2015	1.5	1.5-1.5	0	5	pCi/L	NO	Erosion of natural deposits.

\*EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

## NON-MANDATORY SECONDARY STANDARDS AND OTHER CONSTITUENTS

Constituent	Year	Highest Level Detected, mg/L	Secondary MCL, mg/L	Source of Constituent
Aluminum	2024	<0.02	0.05-0.2	Abundant, naturally occurring element.
Bicarbonate	2024	233	N/A	Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone.
Calcium	2024	28.5	N/A	Abundant, naturally occurring element.
Chloride	2024	40	250	Abundant, naturally occurring element; used in water purification; by-product of oil field activity.
Iron	2024	0.265	0.3	Erosion of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment or facilities.
Magnesium	2024	5.61	N/A	Abundant, naturally occurring element.
Manganese	2024	0.0115	0.05	Abundant, naturally occurring element.
pH	2024	8.3 units	6.5-8.5 units	Measure of corrosivity of water.
Sodium	2024	75.8	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; by-product of oil field activity.
Sulfate	2024	13	250	Naturally occurring; common industrial byproduct; by-product of oil field activity.
Total Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	2024	191	N/A	Natural occurring soluble mineral salts.
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	2024	314	500	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.
Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	2024	94.3	N/A	Naturally occurring calcium.
Zinc	2024	<0.005	5	Moderately abundant, naturally occurring element; used in metal industry.

Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
2, 4-D	2024	<0.1	0-0.1	70	70	ppb	NO	Runoff from herbicide used on raw crops.
Atrazine	2024	<0.1	0-0.1	3	3	ppb	NO	Runoff from herbicide used on raw crops.
Picloram	2024	<0.1	0-0.1	500	500	ppb	NO	Herbicide runoff.
Simazine	2024	<0.07	0-0.07	4	4	ppb	NO	Herbicide runoff.

Volatile organic containments	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Ethylbenzene	2024	<0.5	0-0.5	700	700	ppb	NO	Discharge from petroleum refineries.
Toluene	2024	<0.5	0-0.5	1,000	1,000	ppb	NO	Discharge from petroleum factories.
Xylenes	2024	<0.5	0-0.5	10,000	10,000	ppb	NO	Discharge from petroleum factories. Discharge from chemical factories.

### DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Disinfectant	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine Residual, Total	2024	1.98	0.5-4.0	4	4	ppm	NO	Water additive used to control microbes.

Turbidity	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest Single Measurement	0.25 NTU	1 NTU	NO	Soil Runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	95%	0.3 NTU	YES	Soil Runoff.

Information Statement: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

### Violations: Brazosport Water Authority Interim Enhanced SWTR

The Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule improves control of microbial contaminants, particularly Cryptosporidium, in systems using surface water, or ground water under the direct influence of surface water. The rule builds upon the treatment technique requirements of the Surface Water Treatment Rule.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONTHLY COMB FLTR EFFLUENT (IESWTR/LT1)	7/1/2024	7/31/2024	Turbidity levels, though relatively low, exceeded the standard for the month indicated. Turbidity (cloudiness) levels are used to measure effective filtration of drinking water.

### TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the time period of January 1 – December 31, 2024, the City of Rosenberg lost an estimated 690,225,238 gallons of water through main breaks, leaks, theft, and other causes. If you have any questions about the water loss audit please call 832-595-3400.

### Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5)

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. For UCMR 5, EPA specifies monitoring for 29 per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and lithium. The table below contains the contaminants that were detected.

Unregulated Contaminant	Collection Year	Average Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	Units
Lithium	2024	20.7	14.3-23.6	N/A	ppb
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	2024	0.0338	0.0338-0.0338	N/A	ppb
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	2024	0.0041	0.0041-0.0041	N/A	ppb
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	2024	0.0045	0.0045-0.0045	N/A	ppb
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	2024	0.132	0.132-0.132	N/A	ppb

### Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR): Service Line Inventory

In 2024 the City of Rosenberg, in compliance with EPA's Lead and Copper Rule Revisions, prepared the service line inventory map. The inventory details the material type for both the public and private portion of the water service lines connected to the distribution system. To access the service line inventory map and find out whether your line has been classified as galvanized requiring replacement, follow the following steps:

1. Visit the following link:

<https://rosenberg.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=61ecf654d0d345fcb5e36d5f770525e3> or

scan the following QR code.

2. Enter a physical address on the text box 'Find address or place', located at the top left side of the map. Press 'Search'.

