

# 2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

## Consumer Confidence Report

### CITY OF STEPHENVILLE

PWS ID Number TX0720002 Phone Number: 254-918-1223

## SPECIAL NOTICE

### Required language for ALL Community Public Water Systems

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

### Required Additional Health Information for 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 water has been sitting for several hours, the potential for lead exposure can be minimized by flushing the 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 to take to minimize exposure are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at the following URL: <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

## Public Participation Opportunities

**Date:** 1<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of Each Month

**Time:** 5:30 p.m.

**Location:** City Hall - 298 W. Washington

**Phone Number:** 254-918-1212

To learn about future public meetings (concerning your drinking water), or to request to schedule one, please call us.

## OUR DRINKING WATER IS REGULATED

This report is a summary of the quality of the water the city provides to customers. The analysis was made by using the data from the most recent U.S. EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) required tests and is presented in the attached pages. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what is in your drinking water.

## 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 that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791. 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 byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can, 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.

## En Español

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono al tel. (254) 918-1230.

## Welcome

The City of Stephenville is committed to providing consumers with a consistent supply of superior quality drinking water now and far into the future. This year's Drinking Water Quality Report is another testimony to the highly skilled Public Works professionals dedicated to protecting and preserving our water resources and our treatment and delivery systems. Their diligent efforts have again yielded the highest-ranking water system classification; "Superior" which means our drinking water continues to meet or exceed all Federal and State regulations.

Sincerely,

Nick Williams, P.E., CFM, SE, I, DR, MSW-A, CPM  
Director of Public Works

## Information about Source Water Assessments

TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water, and results indicate that some of our sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system is based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants will be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact Nick Williams, Public Works Director at 254-918-1223. Further details about water sources and assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL: <https://dww2.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/>

## 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. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

## Secondary Constituents

Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron) which are often found in drinking water can cause taste, color, and odor issues. 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, secondary constituents are not required to be reported in this document, but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of our water.

## Abbreviations

- MFL – million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
- Mrem/yr – 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)
- ppm – parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L) – or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
- ppb – parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L) – or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
- ppt – parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L) – or one ounce in 7,350,000,000 gallons of water.
- ppq – parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L) – or one ounce in 7,350,000,000,000 gallons of water.

## Definitions

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

**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.

**Average (Avg)** - Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

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

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

**Maximum Contaminant Level 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 Contaminant Level (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 Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (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 contamination.

**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.

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

## Where do we get our drinking water?

The drinking water used by the CITY OF STEPHENVILLE is a combination of GROUND and SURFACE waters from the TRINITY AQUIFER and the UPPER LEON RIVER MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT located respectively in Erath and Comanche Counties.

| Source Water Name                       | Water Type | Report Status | Latitude / Longitude Location in the Trinity Aquifer |
|-----------------------------------------|------------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| BOWMAN RIDGE WF - BART GREENWAY -1      | GW         | A             | 32.08585,-98.219759                                  |
| BOWMAN RIDGE WF - BART GREENWAY -2      | GW         | A             | 32.079326,-98.215437                                 |
| BOWMAN RIDGE WF - GARY GREENWAY /       | GW         | A             | 32.091148,-98.20942                                  |
| BOWMAN RIDGE WF - L2 LILLJEDAHL / CR    | GW         | A             | 32.12985,-98.229065                                  |
| BOWMAN RIDGE WF - L3 FARRAR /CR 253     | GW         | A             | 32.11088,-98.231791                                  |
| BOWMAN RIDGE WF - L4 PACK II / CR 273   | GW         | A             | 32.109013,-98.216124                                 |
| DOWNTOWN WF - P1 WEST / 501 N           | GW         | A             | 32.221545,-98.20836                                  |
| DOWNTOWN WF - P4 PECAN / 700 N          | GW         | A             | 32.223466,-98.210159                                 |
| FM914 WF - G10 TAYLOR SOUTH             | GW         | A             | 32.145003,-98.192476                                 |
| FM914 WF - G11 MCALLISTER               | GW         | A             | 32.140072,-98.196491                                 |
| FM914 WF - G12 MCCOY                    | GW         | A             | 32.134676,-98.197089                                 |
| FM914 WF - G13 SHARP                    | GW         | A             | 32.128315,-98.193093                                 |
| FM914 WF - G6 MCINROE                   | GW         | A             | 32.176408,-98.197028                                 |
| FM914 WF - G7 ALBRITTON                 | GW         | A             | 32.166972,-98.19358                                  |
| FM914 WF - G8 PACK                      | GW         | A             | 32.159208,-98.18892                                  |
| FM914 WF - G9 TAYLOR NORTH              | GW         | A             | 32.152167,-98.188845                                 |
| IN-TOWN WF - G2 SAFEWAY / 732           | GW         | A             | 32.229046,-98.214587                                 |
| IN-TOWN WF - G3 HARBIN / 2100           | GW         | A             | 32.225889,-98.233877                                 |
| IN-TOWN WF - G4 DALE / 2274 W           | GW         | A             | 32.210053,-98.228586                                 |
| IN-TOWN WF - G5 RAILROAD /432 S LILLIAN | GW         | A             | 32.210684,-98.214998                                 |
| US67 WF - A3 BROWN                      | GW         | A             | 32.202342,-98.159915                                 |
| US67 WF - A4 YOUNG / CR 490             | GW         | A             | 32.19369,-98.154281                                  |
| US67 WF - A5 DUNSON 1 / CR 488          | GW         | A             | 32.201113,-98.150052                                 |
| US67 WF - A6 DUNSON II / CR 488         | GW         | A             | 32.205184,-98.141639                                 |
| US67 WF - A7 STACY                      | GW         | A             | 32.196116,-98.136108                                 |
| US67 WF - A8 LINCOLN / CR 182           | GW         | A             | 32.200964,-98.127827                                 |
| US67 WF-A10 HUEY I / CR 182             | GW         | A             | 32.211571,-98.10627                                  |
| US67 WF-A11 HUEY II / PR 701            | GW         | A             | 32.218441,-98.112035                                 |
| US67 WF-A9 LINDLEY / CR 182             | GW         | A             | 32.205448,-98.118815                                 |

The Upper Leon River Municipal Water District's 2018 Consumer Confidence Report is posted with this report. Additional water quality data for the Upper Leon River Municipal Water District may be found at <http://ulrmwd.com>.

## About The Following Pages

The pages that follow list all of the federally regulated or monitored contaminants, which have been found in your drinking water. The U.S. EPA requires water systems to test for up to 97 contaminants.

### Water Loss

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the time-period of Jan-Dec 2021, the Stephenville Public Water System calculated an adjusted total water loss percentage of 3.86 percent. The United States Environmental Protection Agency, in the “Water Audits and Water Loss Control for Public Water Systems” report, estimates 16 percent as the nation’s water loss average for similar-sized water systems.

### Lead and Copper

Definitions: 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.

| Lead and Copper | Date Sampled | MCLG | Action Level (AL) | 90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile | No. of Sites Over AL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination                                                        |
|-----------------|--------------|------|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Copper          | 08/29/2019   | 1.3  | 1.3               | 0.17                        | 0                    | ppm   | N         | Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household |
| Lead            | 08/29/2019   | 0    | 15                | 4.1                         | 0                    | ppb   | N         | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.                 |

### Disinfection Data

| Year | Disinfectant Residual   | Average Level | Minimum Level | Maximum Level | MRDL | MRDLG | Unit of Measure | Source of Chemical                     |
|------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------|-------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|
| 2021 | Chlorine Residual, Free | 1.62          | 0.74          | 2.50          | 4.0  | 4.0   | ppm             | Disinfectant used to control microbes. |

### Regulated Contaminants

| Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Individual Samples | MCLG                  | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination             |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-------|-----------|--------------------------------------------|
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)                    | 2021            | 4                      | 0 – 4.2                     | No goal for the total | 60  | ppb   | N         | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |

\*The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all HAA5 sample results collected at a location over a year'

|                              |      |    |             |                       |    |     |   |                                            |
|------------------------------|------|----|-------------|-----------------------|----|-----|---|--------------------------------------------|
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | 2021 | 15 | 1.06 – 18.2 | No goal for the total | 80 | ppb | N | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
|------------------------------|------|----|-------------|-----------------------|----|-----|---|--------------------------------------------|

\*The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all TTHM sample results collected at a location over a year'

### Inorganic Contaminants

| Inorganic Contaminants         | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Individual Samples | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination                                                                                             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------|-----|-------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Barium                         | 2021            | 0.12                   | 0.12 – 0.12                 | 2    | 2   | ppm   | N         | Discharge from drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.                              |
| Chromium                       | 2020            | 2.1                    | 2.1 – 2.1                   | 100  | 100 | ppb   | N         | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.                                                          |
| Fluoride                       | 2021            | 0.3                    | 0.289 – 0.289               | 4    | 4.0 | ppm   | N         | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. |
| Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] | 2021            | 1                      | 0.39 – 0.649                | 10   | 10  | ppm   | N         | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.                               |

Nitrate Advisory – Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six month of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short period of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

## Radioactive Contaminants

| Radioactive Contaminants | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Units  | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination          |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------|-----|--------|-----------|-----------------------------------------|
| Beta/photon emitters     | 04/13/2017      | 5.5                    | 0 – 5.5                  | 0    | 50  | pCi/L* | N         | Decay of natural and man-made deposits. |

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

|                                         |            |     |            |   |    |       |   |                              |
|-----------------------------------------|------------|-----|------------|---|----|-------|---|------------------------------|
| Combined Radium 226/228                 | 04/13/2017 | 4.2 | 1.45 – 4.2 | 0 | 5  | pCi/L | N | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Gross alpha excluding radon and Uranium | 04/13/2017 | 7   | 1-7        | 0 | 15 | pCi/L | N | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Uranium                                 | 04/13/2017 | 4   | 3.3 – 4    | 0 | 30 | ug/l  | N | Erosion of natural deposits. |

| Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Individual Samples | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination                |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------|-----|-------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate                                        | 2019            | 1.2                    | 0 - 1.2                     | 0    | 6   | ppb   | N         | Discharge from rubber and chemical factories. |

## Coliform Bacteria

| Maximum Contaminant Level Goal | Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level | Highest No. of Positive Samples | Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level | Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination        |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 0                              | 1 positive monthly sample                | 1                               | 0                                                   | 0                                                       | N         | Naturally present in the environment. |

## Violations Table

| Public Notification Rule                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                 |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These notices immediately alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency). |                 |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Violation Type                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Public Notice Rule Linked to Violation                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 10/01/2019      | 12/10/2021    | <p>“We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.”</p> <p>The above language is required to be posted in this report by the TCEQ.</p> <p>The alleged violation stems from a single, standard, treated water distribution sample that falsely tested positive for coliform in July of 2012. As per regulatory standards, the exact location was re-sampled within 24 hours, as well as connections on both sides of the original sample location. All re-samples confirmed the absence of Total Coliform and E-Coli. TCEQ asserts a violation occurred because Stephenville did not sample 30 raw water well locations following the false positive. The city respectfully disagrees with the TCEQ as the false positive was taken in the distribution system, after treatment, and if a valid contamination issue had occurred, positive samples would have been identified throughout the system and not as a single isolated event. The city feels the sample container may have been contaminated, but feels the water quality was never compromised. The city performs 312 routine samples each year and continues to maintain a SUPERIOR WATER SYSTEM classification, the highest classification ranking available from the TCEQ and is committed to providing a reliable and, above all, a safe and superior quality of water. As required by TCEQ, a Certificate of Delivery of Public Notice to Customers document was mailed out in October of 2019 with the above clarification.</p> |

Additional water quality data for the Upper Leon River Municipal Water District may be found by calling (254) 879-2258 or visiting the website at <http://www.ulrmwd.com>.

### ULRMWD Lead and Copper

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.

| Lead and Copper | Date Sampled | MCLG | Action Level (AL) | 90th Percentile | # Sites Over AL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination                                                                          |
|-----------------|--------------|------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Copper          | 2021         | 1.3  | 1.3               | 0.077           | 0               | ppm   | N         | Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems. |
| Lead            | 2021         | 0    | 15                | 1.5             | 0               | ppb   | N         | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.                                   |

### ULRMWD Regulated Contaminants

| Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Individual Samples | MCLG              | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination             |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------|--------------------------------------------|
| Chlorite                                   | 2021            | 0.77                   | 0.105 – 0.77                | 0.8               | 1   | ppm   | N         | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)                    | 2021            | 26                     | 17.4 – 47.3                 | No goal for total | 60  | ppb   | N         | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)               | 2021            | 43                     | 24.4 – 76.6                 | No goal for total | 80  | ppb   | N         | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |

\* The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all HAA5/TTHM sample results collected at a location over a year'

| Inorganic Contaminants         | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination                                                                                             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------|-----|-------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Barium                         | 2021            | 0.0847                 | 0.0847 – 0.0847          | 2    | 2   | ppm   | N         | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.                                |
| Arsenic                        | 2020            | 2                      | 2.1 – 2.1                | 0    | 10  | ppb   | N         | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.                    |
| Cyanide                        | 2021            | 50                     | 50 – 50                  | 200  | 200 | Ppb   | N         | Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories.                                     |
| Fluoride                       | 2021            | 0.1                    | 0.12 – 0.12              | 4    | 4.0 | ppm   | N         | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. |
| Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] | 2021            | 0.18                   | 0.18 – 0.18              | 10   | 10  | ppm   | N         | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.                               |
| Selenium                       | 2020            | 3.6                    | 3.6 – 3.6                | 50   | 50  | ppm   | N         | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.                          |

| Radioactive Contaminants | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Units  | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination          |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------|-----|--------|-----------|-----------------------------------------|
| Beta/photon emitters     | 02/28/2018      | 8.4                    | 8.4 – 8.4                | 0    | 50  | pCi/L* | N         | Decay of natural and man-made deposits. |

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

| Disinfectant Residual | Collection Date | Average | Range of Levels Detected | MRDL | MRDLG | Units | Violation | Source in Drinking Water                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------|--------------------------|------|-------|-------|-----------|------------------------------------------|
| Chloramine            | 2020            | 3.4     | 0.6 – 6.2                | 4    | 4     | ppm   | N         | Water additive used to control microbes. |

## ULRMWD Turbidity

|                                            | Limit (Treatment Technique) | Level Detected | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| Highest Single Measurement                 | 1 NTU                       | 0.34           | N         | Soil runoff.                   |
| Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Limits | 0.3 NTU                     | 100%           | N         | Soil runoff.                   |

ULMWD 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.

**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. Total organic carbon (TOC) has no health effects. Disinfectants can combine with TOC to form byproducts. Disinfection is necessary to ensure that water does not have unacceptable levels of pathogens. Byproducts of disinfection include THMs and HAA5s which are reported elsewhere in the report.

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

| Year | Contaminant (Unit of Measure) | Average Raw Water TOC | Average Treated Water TOC | Average Monthly Compliance Ratio | Average Treated Water SUVA (L/mg-m) | Treatment Technique Violation | Likely Source of Contamination               |
|------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 2021 | Total Organic Carbon (ppm)    | 8.18                  | 5.85                      | 0.98                             | 1.80                                | No                            | TOC is naturally present in the environment. |

| Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Individual Samples | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------|-----|-------|-----------|------------------------------------------|
| Atrazine                                                           | 2020            | 0.14                   | 0.14 – 0.14                 | 3    | 3   | ppb   | N         | Runoff from herbicide used on row crops. |

## Violations Table

### Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR) – ULRMWD

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                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Monitoring, routine (IESWTR/LT1), Major | 08/01/2020      | 08/31/2020    | We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated. |
| Monitoring, routine (IESWTR/LT1)        | 02/01/2021      | 02/28/2021    | Turbidity levels, though relatively low, exceeded a standard for the monthly indicated. Turbidity (cloudiness) levels are used to measure effective filtration of drinking water.           |

### Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR) – ULRMWD

The Surface Water Treatment Rule seeks to prevent waterborne diseases caused by viruses, *Legionella*, and *Giardia lamblia*. The rule requires that water systems filter and disinfect water from surface water sources to reduce the occurrence of unsafe levels of these microbes.

| Violation Type                           | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation                                                                                                                                                                       |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKE TO VIOLATION    | 08/01/2020      | 08/31/2020    | We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated. |
| MONITORING, RTRN/RPT MAJOR (SWTR-FILTER) | 08/01/2020      | 08/31/2020    | We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated. |

### Lead and Copper Rule – ULRMWD

The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.

| Violation Type                    | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WATER QUALITY PARAMETER M/R (LCR) | 01/01/2021      | 06/30/2021    | We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated. |

### Public Notification Rule – ULRMWD

The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These notices immediately alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency)

| Violation Type                         | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation                                                                                                  |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION | 03/31/2021      | 05/27/2021    | We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations. |
| PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION | 03/17/2021      | 05/27/2021    | We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations. |
| PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION | 03/22/2021      | 05/27/2021    | We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations. |