



2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report)

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2019. 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.

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791. For more information regarding this report contact:

Ron Sellman of the Public Works Department at (940) 668-4540

En Espanol

Este informe incluye informacion importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre este informe en espanol, favor de llamar al tel. (940) 668-4540 para hablar con una persona bilingue en espanol.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Immuno-compromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; persons who have undergone organ transplants; people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly persons and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

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 cannot control the variety of material 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>.

Our Drinking Water Meets or Exceeds All Federal (EPA) Drinking Water Requirements

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

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality has rated our WATER Supply **SUPERIOR.**

WATER SOURCES: The source of drinking water (both tap 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 human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water before treatment include: microbes, inorganic contaminants, pesticides, herbicides, radioactive contaminants, and organic chemical contaminants.

Where do we get our drinking water?

Our drinking water is obtained from GROUND water and SURFACE water sources. It comes from the ANTLERS Aquifer and the Hubert H. Moss Lake respectively. 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 Confident Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, Contact Billy Burgan at (940) 668-4577.

Public Participation Opportunities

Date: July 16, 2019

Time: 6:30 P.M.

Location: MUNICIPAL BUILDING. 200 SOUTH RUSK, GAINESVILLE, TEXAS

Phone No: (940) 668-4500

ALL Drinking Water may contain Contaminants.

When drinking water meets federal standards there may not be any health-based benefits to purchasing bottled water or point of use devices. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (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 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.

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. If contaminants tested for were below detection limits they will not be listed in this report.

DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)

The highest permissible level of a contaminant in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)

The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (MRDL)

The Highest level of disinfection allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contamination.

Maximum Residual Disinfection 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.

Treatment Technique (TT)

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

Action Level (AL)

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

ABBREVIATIONS

NTU- Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

MFL- million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)

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

ppm- parts per million, or milligrams per a liter (mg/L)

ppb- parts per billion, or micrograms per a liter

ppt- parts per trillion, or nanograms per a liter

ppq- parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	6/1/2018	1.3	1.3	.14	0	ppm	N	Erosion of Natural Deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead	6/1/2018	0	15	1.6	1	ppb	N	Corrosion of household Plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

2019 Water Quality Test Results

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2019	33	0-43.1	No Goal for the total	60	ppb	N	Bi-Products of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2019	64	3.77-85.5	No Goal for the total	80	ppb	N	Bi-Products 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	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2019	1.6	0-1.6	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2019	.03	.0053-.03	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2019	0.2	.154-.154	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)	2019	.0934	.0195-.0934	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfectant Residual

Disinfection Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation	Source in Drinking Water
	2019	.88	1.35-.50	4	4	mg/l	N	Water additive used to control microbes

Turbidity

	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	.09 NTU	1 NTU	N	Soil runoff
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	100%	.3 NTU	N	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.

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.

Fecal Coliform Bacteria

Reported monthly tests found no coliform bacteria in any test.

Water Loss

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the time period of January 1 to December 31 2019, our system lost an estimated 53,496,685 gallons of water or 7.29%. If you have any questions about the water loss audit, please call Public Works Department at (940) 668-4540.

More information about our source of drinking water can be found on these TCEQ Sites:

Source Water Assessment link:

<https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swav/Controller/index.jsp?wtrsrc=>

Drinking Water Watch link:

<http://dww.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/>

