

2020 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System CITY OF EAST TAWAKONI

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2020

CITY OF EAST TAWAKONI provides surface water from [insert source name of aquifer, reservoir, and/or river] located in [insert name of County or City].

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Joel Garduno

Phone 903-447-2444

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (903) 447 - 2444.

Definitions and Abbreviations

Definitions and Abbreviations

The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

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:

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 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 liter (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)

Definitions and Abbreviations

ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million
ppq	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)
ppt	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Information about your 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 EPA's 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 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.

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.

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 system's business office.

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).

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>.

Information about Source Water

CITY OF EAST TAWAKONI purchases water from CITY OF EMORY. CITY OF EMORY provides purchase surface water from [insert source name of aquifer, reservoir, and/or river] located in [insert name of County or City].

[insert a table containing any contaminant that was detected in the provider's water for this calendar year, unless that contaminant has been separately monitored in your water system (i.e. TTHM, HAA5, Lead and Copper, Coliforms)].

TCEQ completed a Source Water Susceptibility for all drinking water systems that own their sources. This report describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with the drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The system(s) from which we purchase our water received the assessment report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact [insert water system contact][insert phone number].

East Tawakoni 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	1 positive monthly sample.	1		0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Provider Emory

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 (Y/N)	Likely Source of contamination
Coliform Bacteria	1 Positive monthly sample.	1		0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

East Tawakoni

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2020	1.3	1.3	0.581	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Provider Emory

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2020	1.3	1.3	.416	0	Ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems, Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead	2020	0	1.5	7.39	20	Ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, Erosion of natural deposits.

2020 Water Quality Test Results

East Tawakoni

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2020	56	31 - 61.7	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

Provider Emory

Disinfectants and disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2020	49	27.7-70.6	No goal for the total	60	Ppb	N	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.

East Tawakoni

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2020	88	48.4 - 103	No goal for the total	80	ppb	Y	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
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*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

Provider Emory

Disfectants and disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2020	78	56.2-101	No goal for the total	80	Ppb	N	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.

East Tawakoni

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2020	0.425	0.425 - 0.425	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Provider Emory

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2020	.7	.7-.7	0	10	Ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits, Runoff from orchards, Runoff from glass and electronics production waste.
Barium	2020	.051	.051-0.051	2	2	Ppm	N	Discharge of drilling waste , discharge from metal refineries, Erosion of natural deposits.

Chromium	2020	.52	0.52-0.52	100	100	Ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills , erosion of natural
Cyanide	2020	141	141-141	200	200	Ppb	N	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories, Discharge from steel /metal factories.
Flouride	2020	0.1	.111-0.111	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)	2020	0.355	0.355-0.355	10	10	Ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use , Leaching from septic tanks, sewage. Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	2020	1	1-1	50	50	Ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits, Discharge from mines.

Provider Emory

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon Emitters	2020	4.1	4.1-4.1	0	50	Pci/L	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Combined Radium 226/228	2020	1.5	1.5-1.5	0	5	Pci/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Provider Emory

Synthetic organic Contaminants including pesticides and herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Atrazine	2020	0.1	0.1-0.1	3	3	Ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on raw crops

Provider Emory

Volatile Organic Contaminates	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Xylenes	2020	0.0005	0.0005-.0005	10	10	Ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum factories, discharge from chemical factories.

Provider Emory

Turbidity

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest Single measurement	1NTU	.22 NTU	N	Soil Run off
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100%	N	Soil run off

East Tawakoni

Disinfectant Residual

A blank disinfectant residual table has been added to the CCR template, you will need to add data to the fields. Your data can be taken off the Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Reports (DLQOR).

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Chloramines	2020	2.86	1.7-4.0	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Provider Emory

Disfectant	Year	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramines	2020	2.12	1.7	2.5	4.0	4.0	Ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Provider Emory

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
Coliform Bacteria	1 Positive Monthly sample	1		0	N	Naturally present in the environment

East Tawakoni

Violations

Lead and Copper Rule			
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

Violations

FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2019	09/24/2020	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.
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2020	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.

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)			
Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
FAILURE SUBMIT OEL REPORT FOR TTHM	03/30/2020	03/26/2020	We failed to submit our operational evaluation level (OEL) report to our regulator. The report is needed to determine best treatment practices necessary to minimize possible future exceedences of TTHM.
MCL, LRAA	01/01/2020	03/31/2020	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.

MCL, LRAA	04/01/2020	06/30/2020	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.
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Provider Emory

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 Begin	Violation end	Violation Explanation Violation Type
Monitoring, Routine, (IEWTR/LT1), Major	11/01/2016	11/30/2016	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 our drinking during the period indicated.

Lead and Copper Rule

The Lead and Copper Rule protects 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 plumbing materials.

Follow-Up or Routine Tap M/R(LCR)	07/01/2016	01/12/2017	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 Consumer Notice (LCR)	09/29/2016	10/28/2016	We failed to provide the results of lead tap water monitoring to the consumers at the location water was tested. These were supposed to be provided no later than 30 days after learning the results.

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	11/12/2016	03/14/2017	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
Public notice rule linked to violation	07/01/2017	08/07/2017	We failed to adequately notify you our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)

E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Monitoring, routine, major (RTCR)	06/01/2016	06/30/2016	We failed to collect all required samples of 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.

Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR)

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
Monitoring, RTN/RPT major (SWTR-FILTER)	11/01/2016	11/30/2016	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.

Total Coliform

Coliform are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MCL (TRC) Monthly	01/01/2016	01/31/2016	Total coliform bacteria were found in our drinking water during the period indicated in enough samples to violate a standard.
Monitoring (TCR) Routine Major	03/01/2016	03/31/2016	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.

Total Organic Carbon

Total organic carbon has no health effects. However total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. These byproducts include Trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). Drinking water containing these by products in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Monitoring, Routine (DBP), Major	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	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.

Consumer Confidence Rule

The consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their customers annual consumer confidence reports on the quality of the water delivered by the systems.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR adequacy/availability/ content	07/01/2017	01/05/2018	We failed to provide to you our drinking water customers an annual report that adequately informed you about the quality of our drinking water and the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

Consumer Confidence Rule

The Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their customers annual consumers annual consumer confidence reports on the quality of the water delivered by the systems.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR Adequacy/availability, content	07/01/2017	01/05/2018	We failed to provide to you our drinking water customers, and annual report that adequately informed you about the quality of our drinking water and the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.