

2020 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System RED RIVER COUNTY WSC

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

For more information regarding this report contact:

RED RIVER COUNTY WSC provides surface water and ground water from, Primary water sources include 3 Wells in the Blossom Aquifer, 2 Wells in the Nacatoch Aquifer.

Name Donnie Mitchell

Phone 903-427-2891

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (903) 427- 2891 .

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 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 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

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 [insert water system contact][insert phone number]

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	11/12/2018	1.3	1.3	0.197	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems

2020 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)	2020	4	1 - 3.6	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)	2020	43	14.9 - 34.4	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	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

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2020	0.0084	0.0084 - 0.0084	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	2020	2	2 - 2	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2020	0.761	0.126 - 0.761	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	0.0946	0.0195 - 0.0946	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	01/28/2016	1.5	1.5 - 1.5	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

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
Free Chlorine	2020	1.95	1.4-3.9	4	4	PPM	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Red River County Water Supply

Water Loss 2020

The water loss for calendar year 2020 was 14.4 %. This is very good but with your help we can do better.

If you see water running down ditches with no rain or if or if a wet spot in a pasture seems to not dry out or if you see water running out from under a house please let us know at 903-427-2891. We would be happy to check it out and see if it's a leak. Water saved helps make it available when we really need it.

Red River County Water Supply

ID#1940008

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Red River County Water Supply

ID# 1940008

Public Participation Opportunities

Date: Monday-Friday 7:30-4:00

Location: 1404 East Main St.

Clarksville, Texas

Phone 903-427-2891

Contact Person

Donnie Mitchell-903-427-2891

To our members: The lead warning is required even if we have NO EXCEEDANCES in our Lead and Copper Testing. Our water system is constructed entirely out of PVC. There is no detectable amounts of lead in our water.

ALL SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED DURING THE 2020 CALENDAR YEAR UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

TEXARKANA WATER UTILITIES

Microbiological Contaminants

Total coliform bacteria are used as indicators of microbial contamination of drinking water because testing for them is easy. While not disease-causing organisms themselves, they are often found in association with other microbes that are capable of causing disease. Coliform bacteria are harder than many disease-causing organisms; therefore, their absence from water is a good indication that the water is microbiologically safe for human consumption.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Location	Highest Monthly % of positive samples	MCL	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	No	Texas	2.30%	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Presence	Naturally present in the environment

Turbidity

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 disinfection process.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Location	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Limits	Turbidity Limits	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
Turbidity	No	Wright Patman	0.26	100%	≤ 0.3 in 95% of samples	NTU	Soil runoff
	No	Millwood	0.26	100%			

Total Organic Carbon

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was routinely monitored in 2020 and all TOC removal requirements set by the USEPA were met. TOC has no health effects; however, Total Organic Carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection by-products. These by-products include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs).

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Location	Average Level Detected	Range of Samples Collected	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	No	Wright Patman	0.21	0.194 - 0.226	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leakage from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
	No	Millwood	0.13	0.13 - 0.13				
Barium	No	WP & MW	0.03	0.013 - 0.046	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
	No	Millwood	0.0159	0 - 0.0159				
Fluoride	No	Wright Patman	0.0401	0 - 0.0401	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Cyanide	No	Wright Patman	0.103	0 - 0.103	0.2	0.2	ppm	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Location	Average Level Detected	Range of Detected Level	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
Gross Alpha	No	Millwood	4.1 (+/- 0.9)	4.1 (+/- 0.9)	15	0	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits of certain radioactive minerals that may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation
Gross Beta	No	Millwood	2.7 (+/- 0.7)	2.7 (+/- 0.7)	50	0	pCi/L	Decay of natural and man-made deposits of certain radioactive minerals that may emit forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation.

Lead & Copper Tap Monitoring

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Location	The 90th Percentile	Number of Sites Exceeding Action Level	Action Level	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
Lead	No	Texas	0	1	15	0	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
	No	Arkansas	0.002	0				
Copper	No	Texas	0	0	1.3	1.3	ppm	
	No	Arkansas	0.047	1				

Texarkana Water Utilities is on a reduced lead and copper monitoring schedule which requires sampling every 3 years at customers' taps. The results above are based on 2020 sampling results. Our next required monitoring period is the summer of 2023.

Disinfectants

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Location	Annual Average	Range of Detected Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
Chlorine (total)	No	Texas & Arkansas	3.01	0.08 - 4.0	4	4	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes

Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Location	Highest Level Detected	Range of Samples Collected	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
Chlorite	No	Texas	0.292	0 - 0.292	1	0.8	ppm	By-product of drinking water disinfection
	No	Arkansas	0.323	0.02 - 0.323				

Disinfection By-Products (continued)

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Location	Highest Running Annual Average	Range of Detected Level	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
Total Trihalomethane (TTHM)	No	Texas	66	28.6 - 84.5*	80	N/A	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection
	No	Arkansas	54	29.5 - 81.8*				
Haloacetic Acid (HAA5)	No	Texas	32	13 - 42	60	0	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection
	No	Arkansas	34	16 - 43.5				

* While only the upper end of the TTHM range exceeded the MCL, it should be noted that 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 system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Unregulated Contaminants

Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether further regulation is warranted. MCLs (Maximum Contaminant Levels) and MCLGs (Maximum Contaminant Level Goals) have not been established for all unregulated contaminants.

Contaminant	Reporting Agency	Range of Detected Level	Avg Level Detected	Unit of Measure	MCLG	Source of Contaminant
Chloroform	TCEQ	37.6 - 51.7	44.65	ppb	70	By-products of drinking water disinfection
	ADH	32.9 - 32.9	32.90			
Bromodichloromethane	TCEQ	0 - 10.6	10.60	ppb	0	
	ADH	6.88 - 6.88	6.88			
Dibromochloromethane	ADH	1.91 - 2.61	2.26	ppb	60	
Acetone	TCEQ	0 - 6.21	6.21	ppb	6000	

410 water supply

Chemical Sample Results							
Analyte Code	Analyte Name	Method	Less Than Ind.	Level Type	Reporting Level	Concentration	MP
2455	BROMOCHLOROACETIC ACID	552.2				5.0 UG/L	
2943	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	524.2				14.6 UG/L	
2942	BROMOFORM	524.2	<	MRL	1 UG/L		
2941	CHLOROFORM	524.2				45.8 UG/L	
2454	DIBROMOACETIC ACID	552.2	<	MRL	1 UG/L		
2944	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	524.2				2.93 UG/L	
2451	DICHLOROACETIC ACID	552.2				24.00 UG/L	
2453	MONOBROMOACETIC ACID	552.2	<	MRL	1 UG/L		
2450	MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID	552.2				2.0 UG/L	
2456	TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	552.2				46.00 UG/L	10-01-2020 12-31-2020
2452	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	552.2				20.00 UG/L	
2950	TTHM	524.2				63.4 UG/L	10-01-2020 12-31-2020

Lamar County Water Supply
PWS ID # 1390015
Constituents Detected In Treated Water Leaving the WTP
2020

<u>Regulated Contaminants</u>	<u>Levels</u>	<u>Unit Abbrev.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>MCL</u>
Atrazine	0.300	ug/L	<micrograms/Liter	3 ug/L
Fluoride	0.708	mg/L	<milligrams/Liter	4 mg/L
Nitrate*	0.254	mg/L	<milligrams/Liter	10 mg/L
Barium	0.037	mg/L	<milligrams/Liter	2 mg/L

*NOTE: Every system must collect data for Nitrate and Nitrite. This value is for the LCWSD only.

NOTE: MCL =Maximum Contaminant Level Allowed

Turbidity at the Treatment Plant

Turbidity NTUs	.90 Max. NTU	<Nephelometric Turbidity Units
	.20 Avg. NTU	<Nephelometric Turbidity Units
Lowest % of Monthly Samples Meeting NTU Limits:		96.8%

NOTE: Turbidity MCL is exceeded if more than 5% of all samples in a single moth are greater than 0.3 NTU

Unregulated Contaminants Monitored at the Treatment Plant

Chloroform	58.8 ug/L	<micrograms/Liter
Bromodichloromethane	16.2 ug/L	<micrograms/Liter
Dibromochloromethane	1.88 ug L	<micrograms/Liter

Non-Regulated and Secondary Constituents

Chloride	8 mg/L	<milligrams/Liter
Sulfate	40 mg/L	<milligrams/Liter
Conductivity	202	micromhos/centimeter
Total Dissolved Solids	119 mg/L	<milligrams/Liter
Sodium	16.5 mg/L	<milligrams/Liter
Total Alkalinity	37.8 mg/L	<milligrams/Liter
Hardness	56.7 mg/L	<milligrams/Liter
Calcium	19.4 mg/L	<milligrams/Liter
Aluminum	0.045 mg/L	<milligrams/Liter
Magnesium	1.98 mg/L	<milligrams/Liter
Potassium	3.12 mg/L	<milligrams/Liter