2019 WATER QUALITY REPORT

OLDEN SYSTEM, TX PWS 0670023

JUNE 15, 2020 STAFF WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION P.O. BOX 421, RANGER, TX 76470

2019 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System STAFF WSC OLDEN AREA

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2019

For more information regarding this report contact:

STAFF WSC OLDEN AREA provides surface water from Lake Leon located in Eastland

Name Staff WSC

Phone 254-647-5133

llamar al telefono (254) 647-5133. Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de

Definitions and Abbreviations

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

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

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,

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

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.

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 or MCL:

Level 2 Assessment:

Action Level Goal (ALG):

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

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.

million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)

millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

mrem: MFL

na:

not applicable

nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)

picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

pCi/L UTN

Definitions and Abbreviations

ppm: ppb: ppt ppq Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L) milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water. micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

Information about your Drinking Water

from human activity. 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 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

Hotline at (800) 426-4791. 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 Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not

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.
- and gas production, mining, or farming. 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
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses
- from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities

regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. 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

information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the system's business office. 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

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 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 immunocompromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; persons who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with Hotline (800-426-4791). You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or

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 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 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 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 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

Public Participation Opportunities

contact the office at 254-647-5133. Staff WSC is governed by a board of directors, which meet every second Tuesday of every month at 6:00 PM at 620 W. Loop 254, Ranger, TX. For more information you may

Water Loss at the Water Treatment Plant

figure call 254-647-1320. During the period from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 Eastland County Water Supply District system used an estimated 75,463,000 gallons of water (approximately 15% of what entered the plant) after it entered the water treatment plant for washing filters and other plant production processes. If you have any question about the water loss

Information about Source Water

STAFF WSC OLDEN AREA purchases water from CITY OF RANGER. CITY OF RANGER provides purchased surface water from Lake Leon supplied by Eastland County Water Supply District located in Eastland County,

system contact Linda Meroney at 254-647-5133 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 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

Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Iotal Colliform Highest No. of Positive Fecal Colliform or E. Coli Total No. of Positive E. Coli Gontaminant Level Contaminant Level Contaminant Level Contaminant Level Or Fecal Coliform Samples 0 1 positive monthly 2 0 sample.
Highest No. of Positive Fecal Coliform or beautiful Maximum Contamina 2
Fecal Coliform or I
nt Level
Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level or Fecal Coliform Samples 0
Violation N
Likely Source of Contamination Naturally present in the environment.

Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.	z	ppm	0	0.245	1.3	1.3	09/18/2018	Copper
Likely Source of Contamination	Violation	Units	# Sites Over AL	90th Percentile	Action Level (AL) 90th Percentile # Sites Over AL	MCLG	Date Sampled	Lead and Copper

2019 Water Quality Test Results

Staff WSC Olden System, TX 0670023

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	21.7 - 39.6	No goal for the total	60	ppb	z	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

ppb	ррь
_	z

^{*}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
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2019	0.103	0.103 - 0.103	10	10	ppm	z	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; 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)	Violation (Y/N) Source in Drinking Water
Chloramines	2019	1.91	0-4.4	4	4	mg/M	4	Water additive used to control microbes.

Information about Source Water

City of Ranger purchases water from Eastland County Water Supply District. Eastland County Water Supply District provides purchase surface water from Lake Leon located in Eastland County.

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 Robert Alvarez at 254-647-5133. '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

Lead	Copper	Lead and Copper
2019	2019	Date Sampled
0	1.3	MCLG
15	1.3	Action Level (AL)
1.2	0.48	Action Level (AL) 90th Percentile # Sites Over AL
0	0	# Sites Over AL
ppb	ppm	Units
z	Z	Violation
Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.	Likely Source of Contamination

(PQ)

2019 Water Quality Test Results

City of Ranger, TX, PWS 0670004

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2019	38	22.7 - 39.2	No goal for the total	60	ppb	Z	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

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

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)
2019
39
19.6-52.3
No goal for the total
80
ppb
z
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	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2019	0.165	0.165 - 0.165	10	10	ppm	z	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; 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)	Violation (Y/N) Source in Drinking Water
Monochloramine	2019	1.7	.20-4	4	4	MGL	z	Water additive used to control microbes.

Violations

alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency). 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

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Public Notice Rule Linked to Violation	11/16/2019	2019	Failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.

Eastland County Water Supply District provides surface water from Lake Leon located in Eastland County.

'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 254-647-1320.

2019 Water Quality Test Results

City of Eastland, TX, PWS 0670019

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCTG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorite	2019	1.39	0.152-1.39	0.8	ы	ppm	~	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2019	35.8	20.6-46.0	No goal for the total	60	ppb	z	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2019	35.1	21.7-81.8	No goal for the total	80	ppb	Z	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	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2019	0	Below Detectable Limit	0	10	ppb	z	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Run-off from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	2019	0.1	0.1-0.1	2	2	ppm	z	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2019	0.117	0.117-0.117	4	4.0	ppm	z	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2019	0.358	0.358 - 0.358	10	10	ppm	Z	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	03/08/2016	4.9	4.9-4.9	0	50	pCi/L*	Z	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

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

Disinfectant Residual

Chloramines	Disinfectant Residual
2019	Year
2.06	Average Level
1.84-2.60	Range of Levels Detected
4	MRDL
4	MRDLG
ppm	Unit of Measure
z	Violation (Y/N)
Water additive used to control microbes.	Violation (Y/N) Source in Drinking Water

Turbidity

	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	0.21 NTU	1 NTU	Z	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	100%	0.3 NTU	Z	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

Our system uses membrane filtration and is not required to meet TOC removal requirements.

Violations

Maximum Contaminant Level Violations

Violations Other Than Maximum Contaminant Levels

	Date Explanation	Length	Steps Taken to Correct the Violation	Steps Taken to Correct Health Effects Language the Violation
Monitoring Violation for November 2019 The ECWSD failed to conduct a membrane integrity test on November 11, 2019 on a day w we were required to.	r 2019 The ECWSD failed to conduct a membrane integrity test on November 11, 2019 on a day when we were required to.	N/A	The ECWSD has modified the membrane filtration system to automatically conduct the membrane integrity test when required.	The ECWSD has modified the membrane filtration system to automatically conduct the membrane integrity test when required. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water is safe. The membrane and county Water District did not complete all of the monitoring and /or reporting for membrane integrity as required, and therefore TCEQ cannot be sure of the safety of your drinking water is safe. The membrane integrity to automatically drinking water during that time.