

## 2017 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System BOVINA MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEM

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2017

BOVINA MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEM provides ground water from the OGALLALA AQUIFER located in BOVINA TEXAS,PARMER COUNTY .

### Definitions and Abbreviations

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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.

#### 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.

#### 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)

#### ppb:

micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

#### ppm:

milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

#### ppq

parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)



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 CESAR MARQUEZ (806)251-1116'

**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.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	08/25/2016	1.3	1.3	0.082	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems;
Lead	08/25/2016	0	15	1.1	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

**2017 Water Quality Test Results**

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level or Average Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
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Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2017	2	1.6 - 1.6	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2017	5	4.52 - 4.52	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 HAA5 sample results collected at a location over a year\*

\* 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 or Average Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	04/15/2015	2	2 - 2	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	04/15/2015	0.12	0.12 - 0.12	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	04/15/2015	1.4	1.4 - 1.4	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	04/15/2015	1.4	1.4 - 1.4	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]	2017	5	4.06 - 4.57	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewerage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	04/15/2015	5.1	5.1 - 5.1	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.

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

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level or Average Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	04/15/2015	11.3	11.3 - 11.3	0	4	mrem/yr	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	04/15/2015	10.6	5 - 10.6	0	15	PC/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium	04/15/2015	8.4	8.4 - 8.4	0	30	ug/l	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level or Average Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Atrazine	2017	0.2	0.2 - 0.2	3	3	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.

Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level or Average Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Xylenes	2017	0.00065	0 - 0.00065	10	10	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories.

**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
	2017			4	4		ppm	Water additive used to control microbes.

**Violations**

<b>E. coli</b>			
Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, and people with severely compromised immune systems.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation

**Violations**

MONITOR GWR TRIGGERED/ADDITIONAL, MAJOR	08/01/2017	08/31/2017	We failed to collect follow-up samples within 24 hours of learning of the total coliform-positive sample. These needed to be tested for fecal indicators from all sources that were being used at the time the positive sample was collected.
MONITOR GWR TRIGGERED/ADDITIONAL, MAJOR	11/01/2017	11/30/2017	We failed to collect follow-up samples within 24 hours of learning of the total coliform-positive sample. These needed to be tested for fecal indicators from all sources that were being used at the time the positive sample was collected.

**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
LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	12/30/2016	08/17/2017	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.

## Mandatory Language for Public Notice

### Triggered Source Monitoring and Reporting Violation: Groundwater Rule

Bovina Municipal Water System/185001 failed to collect the required number of triggered source bacteriological samples for fecal indicator monitoring of the groundwater system during 08-2017. This monitoring is required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's "Drinking Water Standards" and the federal "Safe Drinking Water Act," Public Law 95-523.

Triggered source samples are used to monitor water quality and indicate if the water is free of fecal indicator bacteria. Following a positive routine total coliform result in our distribution system, our water system is required to submit one triggered source sample for every active groundwater well source. Failure to collect all required triggered source samples is a violation of the monitoring requirements and we are required to notify you of this violation.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What is being done?

Took Raw water samples on 03/21/2018, repeat samples from distribution were negative. For more information, please contact Cesar Marquez at 806-251-1116 or City Hall 205 North St.

\*Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools and businesses). You can do this by posting this in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.\*

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