2019 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System PINK HILL WSC

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

PINK HILL WSC provides ground water from **Woodbine Aquifer** located in **Grayson County.**

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Wendell Moore

Phone 903-965-4777

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (903) 965-4777.

Public Participation Opportunity Thursday July 16th 2020 @ 7:00 PM, Address: 40 Roy Ayres Rd. Bells, TX 75414

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.
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)

Definitions and Abbreviations

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)
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 **Wendell Moore [903-965-4777]**'

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	06/13/2018	1.3	1.3	0.24	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	06/13/2018	0	15	1.1	0	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
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2019	6	5.99 - 5.99	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 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	10/12/2017	0.022	0.0011 - 0.022	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	10/12/2017	2	0 - 2	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	10/12/2017	29.9	0 - 29.9	200	200	ppb	N	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories.
Fluoride	10/12/2017	1.66	0.314 - 1.66	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	0.0462	0.0323 - 0.0462	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	11/27/2018	1.5	1.5 - 1.5	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2019	0.6	0 - 0.6	0	6	ppb	N	Discharge from rubber and 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
Chorine(Free)	2019	.99	.55-1.9	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

We did purchase water from the **City of Sherman** in September for **17 hours** when we had a leak. They are our emergency hook up. This is why we are adding City of Sherman information.

Consumer Confidence Report
Provider Certification of Delivery
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

PWS ID Number: 0910006 PWS Name: CITY OF SHERMAN

☐ I certify, that as a representative of the public water system named above, our water system has distributed the appropriate drinking water quality data to the community water system(s) (receiver) we provided water to in 2019 as described in 30 TAC §290.274(g) by April 1, 2020. This will ensure that they can create and deliver their annual Consumer Confidence Report to their customers.

Date of Delivery to receiver(s): 03/20/2020

☐ I certify, that as a representative of the public water system named above, that this system did not provide water to another system by any means in the previous calendar year.

Please confirm list of systems your water system is interconnected to in Drinking Water Watch. If any updates are needed, please contact PWSINVEN@tceq.texas.gov

Certified By:

Name (print): Dewayne Sutherland

Title: Water System Coordinator

Phone Number: 903-892-7259

Signature:

Date: 03/20/2020

All systems are required to mail by May 1 the Certificate of Delivery to:

If submitting by certified mail:	If submitting by regular mail:
TCEQ DWSF Section - MC 155, Attn CCR 12100 Park 35 Circle Austin, Texas 78753	TCEQ DWSF Section - MC 155, Attn CCR PO BOX 13087 Austin, TX 78711-3087

Sherman
CLASSIC TOWN. BROAD HORIZON.

As described in 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 290 Subchapter H: Consumer Confidence Reports, the City of Sherman is required to provide our most recent water quality data (chemical analysis results) to any PWS's that were provided water from our system in 2019.

Explanation of data the City of Sherman has eleven EPXXX (ENTRY POINTS TO DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM). Entry points EP001 thru EP010 are ground water pumping stations, EP011 is surface water. During November & December 2019 the cities surface water treatment plant was off line due to construction activity. Systems normally serviced by surface water would have been supplied ground water during the plant shut down, in this case both data sets should be used when createing your systems CCR. Systems normally serviced by ground water should only use the ground water data when developing their systems CCR.

Note: If your system has an emergency interconnection and did not receive water during calendar year 2019 you should not use any of the data provided below when devloping your CCR.

Entry Pt.	City of Sherman	1928 ALKALINITY, BICARBONATE	1067 ALKALINITY, CACO3 STABILITY	11931 ALKALINITY, PHENOLPHTHALEIN	1927 ALKALINITY, TOTAL
EP011	Surface Water	74.5 MG/L	0.0 MG/L	0.0 MG/L	74.5 MG/L

Entry Pt.	City of Sherman	1017 CHLORIDE	1064 585.000 UMHO/CM	1025 FLUORIDE	1055 SULFATE
EP011	Surface Water	103.000 MG/L	585.000 UMHO/CM	0.355 MG/L	48.3 MG/L

Entry Pt.	City of Sherman	1021 HYDROXIDE AS CALCIUM CARBONATE	1930 TDS
EP011	Surface Water	0.0 MG/L	288.000 MG/L

		ALUMINUM	ARSENIC	BARIUM	CALCIUM	MAGNESIUM	MANGANESE
EP001	Ground Water	0.0077 MG/L	-	0.0054 MG/L	1.15 MG/L	0.267 MG/L	0.0063 MG/L
EP002	Ground Water	0.011 MG/L	-	0.0077 MG/L	1.98 MG/L	0.436 MG/L	0.0025 MG/L
EP004	Ground Water	0.0052 MG/L	-	0.0099 MG/L	1.23 MG/L	0.291 MG/L	0.0016 MG/L
EP005	Ground Water	-	-	-	-	-	-
EP006	Ground Water	0.0095 MG/L	-	0.0072 MG/L	1.6 MG/L	0.291 MG/L	0.0018 MG/L
EP007	Ground Water	0.0091 MG/L	-	0.0072 MG/L	1.47 MG/L	0.288 MG/L	0.0016 MG/L
EP008	Ground Water	0.0073 MG/L	0.0011 MG/L	0.009 MG/L	1.76 MG/L	0.528 MG/L	0.0015 MG/L
EP009	Ground Water	0.0078 MG/L	-	0.0076 MG/L	1.47 MG/L	0.277 MG/L	0.0031 MG/L
EP010	Ground Water	0.0098 MG/L	-	0.0098 MG/L	1.45 MG/L	0.421 MG/L	0.0013 MG/L
EP011	Surface Water	0.012 MG/L	-	0.033 MG/L	22.1 MG/L	7.7 MG/L	0.01 MG/L

- Not sampled or below detection limit

Entry Pt.	City of Sherman	TEXAS COPPER	SODIUM	POTASSIUM	HARDNESS, TOTAL (AS CACO3)
EP001	Ground Water	0.0026 MG/L	264.000 MG/L	0.914 MG/L	3.98 MG/L
EP002	Ground Water	0.0076 MG/L	240.000 MG/L	-	6.73 MG/L
EP004	Ground Water		217.000 MG/L	0.885 MG/L	4.27 MG/L
EP005	Ground Water	-	-	-	-
EP006	Ground Water	0.0083 MG/L	233.000 MG/L	0.966 MG/L	5.19 MG/L
EP007	Ground Water	0.023 MG/L	226.000 MG/L	0.97 MG/L	4.86 MG/L
EP008	Ground Water		275.000 MG/L	1.11 MG/L	6.57 MG/L
EP009	Ground Water	0.0012 MG/L	247.000 MG/L	1.05 MG/L	4.81 MG/L
EP010	Ground Water	0.0012 MG/L	255.000 MG/L	0.991 MG/L	5.34 MG/L
EP011	Surface Water	0.034 MG/L	82.00 MG/L	2.59 MG/L	86.9 MG/L

- Not sampled or below detection limit

		BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	BROMOFORM	CHLOROFORM	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE
EP001	Ground Water	4.01 UG/L	4.56 UG/L	1.75 UG/L	7.43 UG/L
EP002	Ground Water	3.2 UG/L	5.57 UG/L	1.46 UG/L	6.23 UG/L
EP004	Ground Water	1.01 UG/L	2.69 UG/L	-	2.66 UG/L
EP005	Ground Water	2.24 UG/L	4.43 UG/L		4.59 UG/L
EP006	Ground Water	2.62 UG/L	5.64 UG/L	1.16 UG/L	5.61 UG/L
EP007	Ground Water	2.13 UG/L	4.53 UG/L		4.6 UG/L
EP008	Ground Water	-	2.23 UG/L	-	1.16 UG/L
EP009	Ground Water	3.03 UG/L	4.51 UG/L	1.21 UG/L	6.32 UG/L
EP0010	Ground Water	-	1.75 UG/L	-	-
EP011	Surface Water	17.1 UG/L	5.03 UG/L	11.5 UG/L	18.5 UG/L

- Not sampled or below detection limit

Surface Water 2019		Raw Water		Finished Water
		ALKALINITY, TOTAL	CARBON, TOTAL	CARBON, TOTAL
TP14819	*Dec			
TP14819	*Nov			
TP14819	Oct	128.000 MG/L	3.83 MG/L	1.96 MG/L
TP14819	Sep	116.000 MG/L	3.59 MG/L	1.73 MG/L
TP14819	Aug	129.000 MG/L	4.05 MG/L	2.08 MG/L
TP14819	Jul	134.000 MG/L	4.51 MG/L	1.86 MG/L
TP14819	Jun	136.000 MG/L	4.76 MG/L	1.94 MG/L
TP14819	May	155.000 MG/L	4.77 MG/L	2.36 MG/L
TP14819	Apr	150.000 MG/L	2.93 MG/L	1.55 MG/L
TP14819	Mar	135.000 MG/L	2.98 MG/L	1.6 MG/L
TP14819	Feb	122.000 MG/L	3.04 MG/L	1.55 MG/L
TP14819	Jan	118.000 MG/L	2.42 MG/L	1.3 MG/L

If you have any questions are concerns regarding the data please contact me at 903-892-7259.

Dewayne Sutherland
Water System Cooridinator
City of Sherman