

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

TX0270049

CITY OF GRANITE SHOALS

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2014

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Peggy Smith

Phone 830-598-2424

CITY OF GRANITE SHOALS is Surface Water

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (830)598-2424.

Sources of 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 Assessments

The TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that some of your sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants may be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact Peggy Smith, Utility Director at 830-598-2424 x 309 or by email at: gspw@graniteshoals.org.

For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL: www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/swaview

Further details about sources and source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL: <http://dww.tceq.state.tx.us/DWW/>

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
INTAKE - NEW PLANT	Surface Water	Active	Lake LBJ in Burnet County

System Susceptibility Summary										
Asbestos	Cyanide	Metals	Microbial	Minerals	Radiochemical	Sythetic Organic Chemicals	Disinfection Byproduct	Volatile Organic Chemicals	Drinking Water Contaminant Candidate	Other
LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW

Lead and Copper

Definitions:

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.

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

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	06/25/2013	1.3	1.3	0.207	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	06/25/2013	0	15	5.39	1	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfectant Residual Table

Disinfectant	Year	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramine	2014	3.9	.5	7.9	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
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)
na:	not applicable.
NTU	nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)
pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

Water Quality Test Results

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.
ppt	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
ppq	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2014	39	27.9 - 49.6	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2014	69	59.2 - 84.1	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2014	0.0666	0.0666 - 0.0666	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	2014	100	60 - 60	200	200	ppb	N	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories.
Fluoride	2014	0.2	0.19 - 0.19	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]	2014	0.1	0.1 - 0.1	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Turbidity

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.8 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	97%	N	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

Total Organic Carbon

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.

Violations Table

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	07/01/2014	2014	<p>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.</p> <p>We are taking the following actions to address this issue: We provided notice to our drinking water customers concerning the 2013 Consumer Confidence report. Regulators notified us we did not provide the specific web page address and we have corrected our notification notices to our customers.</p> <p>An omission occurred on the 2013 Consumer Confidence report for turbidity data. We have corrected this omission and the corrected report may be found on the City's website @ www.graniteshoals.org/index.aspx?nid=224. If you have any questions concerning this issue, you may contact Peggy Smith at 830-598-2424.</p>

Filter Backwash Rule			
The Filter Backwash Recycling Rule requires public water systems to review their backwash water recycling practices to ensure that they do not compromise microbial control.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
FAILURE TO SUBMIT PLANT SCHEMATIC (FBR)	07/06/2011	2014	<p>We failed to submit to our regulator a plant schematic showing the origin of all flows which are recycled, the hydraulic conveyance used to transport them, and the location where they are re-introduced back into the treatment plant.</p> <p>We are taking the following actions to address this issue: After review of the regulator's notice, the City determined the treatment system is not required to complete this report. The report, WTP Recycle Report (TCEQ-20100 (03/11/04)), is required by systems using conventional filters. The City treatment system uses microfiltration treatment techniques and does not have any conventional filters. A report has been filed with the regulator claiming the exemption due to treatment techniques.</p>

Violations Table

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 Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE (IESWTR/LT1), MAJOR	05/01/2014	05/31/2014	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. We are taking the following actions to address this issue: The report for the period cited has been filed with the regulator. All reports sent to regulatory agencies are submitted by certified return receipt mail to ensure delivery.
MONITORING, ROUTINE (IESWTR/LT1), MAJOR	06/01/2014	06/30/2014	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. We are taking the following actions to address this issue: The report for the period cited has been filed with the regulator. All reports sent to regulatory agencies are submitted by certified return receipt mail to ensure delivery.
MONITORING, ROUTINE (IESWTR/LT1), MAJOR	07/01/2014	07/31/2014	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. We are taking the following actions to address this issue: The report for the period cited has been filed with the regulator. All reports sent to regulatory agencies are submitted by certified return receipt mail to ensure delivery.

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	12/11/2012	07/01/2014	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations. We are taking the following actions to address this issue: We have submitted a report claiming the micro-filtration treatment technique exemption from filing this report to the regulators. We have mailed notification to our customers the Public Notice available at http://www.graniteshoals.org/index.aspx?nid=224 .
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	10/10/2014	2014	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations. We are taking the following actions to address this issue: We have sent the reports to the regulator for May, June and July of 2014. We have mailed notification to our customers the Public Notice is available at http://www.graniteshoals.org/index.aspx?nid=224 .

Violations Table

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)	05/01/2014	05/31/2014	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. We are taking the following actions to address this issue: We have sent the report to the regulator for May 2014. All reports are now sent certified with return notification to the regulator. At no time during this monitoring period was the quality of the drinking water produced and delivered to our drinking water customers compromised. We have mailed notification to our customers the Public Notice is available at http://www.graniteshoals.org/index.aspx?nid=224 .
MONITORING, RTN/RPT MAJOR (SWTR-FILTER)	06/01/2014	06/30/2014	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. We are taking the following actions to address this issue: We have sent the report to the regulator for June 2014. All reports are now sent certified with return notification to the regulator. At no time during this monitoring period was the quality of the drinking water produced and delivered to our drinking water customers compromised. We have mailed notification to our customers the Public Notice is available at http://www.graniteshoals.org/index.aspx?nid=224 .
MONITORING, RTN/RPT MAJOR (SWTR-FILTER)	07/01/2014	07/31/2014	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. We are taking the following actions to address this issue: We have sent the report to the regulator for July 2014. All reports are now sent certified with return notification to the regulator. At no time during this monitoring period was the quality of the drinking water produced and delivered to our drinking water customers compromised. We have mailed notification to our customers the Public Notice is available at http://www.graniteshoals.org/index.aspx?nid=224 .

Total Coliform			
Coliforms 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
MONITORING (TCR), ROUTINE MINOR	06/01/2014	06/30/2014	We failed to complete all the required tests of our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. We are taking the following actions to correct this issue: We failed to complete all monitoring requirements for surface water constituents, and therefore TCEQ cannot be sure of the safety of your drinking water during that time. We failed to submit the required number of Total Coliform samples to the certified laboratory for that time. At no time during this monitoring period was the quality of the drinking water produced and delivered to our drinking water customers compromised. We do daily monitoring of the disinfectant residual in our distribution system. We have mailed notification to our customers the Public Notice is available at http://www.graniteshoals.org/index.aspx?nid=224 .
MONITORING (TCR), ROUTINE MINOR	12/01/2014	12/31/2014	We failed to complete all the required tests of our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. We are taking the following actions to correct this issue: We failed to complete all monitoring requirements for surface water constituents, and therefore TCEQ cannot be sure of the safety of your drinking water during that time. We failed to submit the required number of Total Coliform samples to the certified laboratory for that time. At no time during this monitoring period was the quality of the drinking water produced and delivered to our drinking water customers compromised. We do daily monitoring of the disinfectant residual in our distribution system. We have mailed notification to our customers the Public Notice is available at http://www.graniteshoals.org/index.aspx?nid=224 .