

## 2022 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System NAVARRO MILLS WSC

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2022

For more information regarding this report contact:

NAVARRO MILLS WSC provides surface water and ground water from **Navarro Mills Reservoir and the Trinity Aquifer** located in **Navarro County**.

Name Randy Jankowski

Phone 254-578-1618

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono 254-578-1618.

### 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.

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 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**

NAVARRO MILLS WSC purchases water from CITY OF CORSICANA. CITY OF CORSICANA provides purchase surface water from **Navarro Mills Reservoir** located in **Navarro County**.

**The following tables are from the CITY OF CORSICANA.**

# City of Corsicana

## Average Chlorine Residual

2022

Month	Average Residual (mg/L)
January	2.40
February	2.07
March	1.98
April	1.91
May	2.06
June	1.91
July	1.89
August	1.85
September	1.91
October	2.30
November	2.12
December	2.40
2022 Yearly Average	2.07 mg/L

Min reading            0.5 mg/L  
Max Reading           3.8 mg/L

# City of Corsicana Detected Regulated Contaminates for 2022

EP 1 Navarro Mills

SOC Pesticide	Detected Quantity	IVICL	Date Collected	Analytical Method
Atrazine	1.2 ug/L	3 ug/L	6/21/2022	E525.2 GC/MS
Metolach tor	0.3 ug/L	N/A		E525.2 GC/MS
<b>VOC's</b>				
Acetone	10.4 ug/L	N/A	6/21/2022	E524.2 GC/MS
Cholroform	16.0 ug/L	N/A	8/23/2022	E524.2 GC/MS
Bromodichloromethane	18.7 ug/L	N/A		E524.2 GC/MS
Dibromochloromethane	12.7 ug/L	N/A	8/23/2022	E524.2 GC/MS
Inorganics			8/23/2022	
Chloride	14.1 mg/L	300.0 mg/l	8/23/2022	E300.0 Anions
Fluoride	0.554 mg/L	4.0 mg/l	4/14/2022	E300.0 Anions
Nitrate (as N)	0.0882 mg/L	10.0 mg/l	4/14/2022	E300.0 Anions
Sulfate	49.3 mg/L	300.0 mg/l	4/14/2022	E300.0 Anions
Total Dissolved Solids	222 mg/L	1000.0 mg/l	4/14/2022	SIV12540C
Inorganics				
Metals Trace Elements				
Calcium	44.9 mg/L	N/A	4/14/2022	E200.7 Metals, Trace
Magnesium	3.12 mg/L	N/A	4/14/2022	E200.7 Metals, Trace
Potassium	3.93 mg/L	N/A	4/14/2022	E200.7 Metals, Trace
Sodium Total	20.4 mg/L	N/A	4/14/2022	E200.7 Metals, Trace
E200.8 ICP-MS				
Aluminum Total	0.048 mg/L	0.2 mg/l	4/14/2022	E200.8 IC-IVIS
Barium Total	0.047 mg/L	2.0 mg/l	4/14/2022	E200.8 IC-MS
Chromium	<0.00100 mg/L	0.10 mg/l AL	4/14/2022	E200.8 IC-MS
Copper Total	0.0022 mg/L	1.0 mg/l AL	4/14/2022	E200.8 tC-MS
Manganese Total	0.0019 mg/L	0.05 mg/l	4/14/2022	E200.8 IC-MS
Nickel Total	0.0012 mg/L	.1 mg/l	4/14/2022	E200.8 IC-MS

## DEFINITIONS

ug/l            parts per billion or micrograms per liter  
mg/l            parts per million or milligrams per liter

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Turbidity and TOC 2022															
Navarro Mills								Lake Halbert							
NTU				TOC				NTU				TOC			
Month	verage	Highest	Compliance	aw TOC	P TOC	Removal	Compliance	Month	verage	Highest	Compliance	aw TOC	ap TOC	Removal	Compliance
Jan	0.03	0.14	100	3.78	2.89	23.5	207	Jan	0.04	0.14	100	5.17	3.75	27.5	100
Feb	0.04	0.16	100	3.95	2.95	25.3	101	Feb	0.03	0.11	100	5.70	4.03	29.3	100
Mar	0.05	0.15	100	4.39	3.36	23.5	207	Mar	0.03	0.17	100	3.78	2.82	25.4	102
Apr	0.05	0.13	100	4.12	3.30	19.9	100	Apr	0.02	0.14	100	3.92	2.69	31.4	209
May	0.04	0.11	100	3.99	3.43	14.0	100	May	0.03	0.12	100	3.53	2.58	26.9	179
Jun	0.03	0.10	100	4.14	3.17	23.4	100	Jun	0.03	0.12	100	3.78	2.37	37.3	149
Jul	0.04	0.12	100	4.23	3.34	21.0	100	Jul	0.03	0.14	100	4.17	2.76	33.8	100
Aug	0.03	0.10	100	5.02	3.90	22.3	100	Aug	0.03	0.08	100	5.26	3.38	35.7	102
Sep	0.04	0.11	100	4.71	3.63	22.9	100	Sep	0.03	0.08	100	4.74	3.12	34.2	100
Oct	0.07	0.14	100	4.77	3.66	23.3	100	Oct	0.06	0.09	100	4.50	3.16	29.8	100
Nov	0.08	0.14	100	5.3	4.36	17.7	100	Nov	0.05	0.12	100	4.97	3.26	34.4	196
Dec	0.08	0.14	100	5.29	3.55	32.9	100	Dec	0.05	0.13	100	4.26	3.06	28.2	160
Average	0.05			4.47	3.46	22.5	117.9		0.04			4.48	3.08	31.2	133.1
Average Both Plants			NTU 0.04	Raw TOC	Tap TOC	% Removal	TOC % compliance is based on compliance with the TCECI rules on TOC removal. Plants must meet or exceed 100% compliance based on a running quarterly average.								
				4.48	3.27	26.8									

### TTHM's 2022

Date of Samples	3/10/2022	4/14/2022	8/23/2022	11/15/2022	
Address of Sample	1 st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Average of Quarters
4501 E HWY 31	32.2	36.5	62.1	43.9	43.7
2117 W 15th Ave	40.2	46.1	60.0	49.5	49.0
3500 Northpark	41.6	45.1	63.3	49.7	49.9
700 E 16th Ave	37.2	41.7	58.4	48.8	46.5
<b>Average for each quarter</b>	37.8	42.4	61.0	48.0	47.3

### Haa5's 2022

Date of Samples	3/10/2022@	4/14/2022@	8/23/2022	11/15/2022	
Address of Sample	1 st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Average of Quarters
4501 E HWY 31	14.6	16.7	22.5	10.9	16.2
2117 W 15th Ave	16.0	15.0	18.9	13.4	15.8
3500 NorthDark	15.7	14.9	18.4	14.8	16.0
700 E 16th Ave	14.8	11.2	18.5	11.3	14.0
<b>Average for each quarter</b>	15.3	14.5	19.6	12.6	15.5

## THE FOLLOWING TABLES CONTAIN TEST RESULTS FOR NAVARRO MILLS WATER SUPPLY

No Source Water Assessment for your drinking water source(s) has been conducted by the TCEQ for your water system. The report describes the susceptibility and the types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information in this assessment allows us to focus our source water protection strategies.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	09/14/2020	1.3	1.3	0.18	1	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	09/14/2020	0	15	1.3	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

## 2022 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)	2022	20	0 - 18.2	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)	2022	77	18.8 - 55.3	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	2022	0.04	0.04 - 0.04	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	2022	24.6	24.6 - 24.6	200	200	ppb	N	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories.
Fluoride	2022	2	2.04 - 2.04	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]	2022	0.126	0.04 - 0.126	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
Beta/photon emitters	01/29/2020	4.7	4.7 - 4.7	0	50	pCi/L*	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

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

Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Atrazine	01/12/2021	0.5	0.5 - 0.5	3	3	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.

### Disinfectant Residual

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Chloramines	2022	2.36 mg/L	1.10 mg/L	4	4	Mg/L	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

### Violations

Chlorine			
Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR).	04/01/2022	06/30/2022	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. <b>The drinking water was tested, and no chlorine residuals were over the MRDL; however we did fail to send the quarterly report in to TCEQ on time.</b>

**Mandatory Language for Monitoring and Reporting Violation**  
**Failure to Submit a Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR)**  
**MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR/CHLORINE**

The **Navarro Mills Water Supply** water system PWS ID **1750024** has violated the monitoring and reporting requirements set by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in Title 30, Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC), Section 290, Subchapter F. Public water systems are required to properly disinfect water before distribution, maintain acceptable disinfection residuals within the distribution system, monitor the disinfectant residual at various locations throughout the distribution system, and report the results of that monitoring to the TCEQ on a quarterly basis.

Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water is safe from microbial contamination.

This violation(s) occurred in the monitoring period(s) Second Quarter of 2022.

We are taking the following actions to address this issue:

The water is properly disinfected and monitored on a routine basis. The Quarterly Operating Report was sent in late. We have taken measures to ensure that all reports are sent to TCEQ in a timely manner.

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

If you have questions regarding this matter, you may contact **Randy Jankowski** at 254-578-1618.

Posted /Delivered on: June 20, 2023