

# 2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2022

## Millsap Water Supply Corporation

Phone Number: 940-682-4416 PWS ID Number TX1840007

### YOUR DRINKING WATER IS REGULATED

#### AND MEETS OR EXCEEDS ALL FEDERAL (EPA) DRINKING WATER REQUIREMENTS:

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. This report is a summary of the quality of the water we provide our customers. The analysis was made by using the data from the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required tests and is presented in the attached pages. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what is in your drinking water. For more information regarding this report, contact Millsap Water Supply Corporation at (940) 682-4416.

**Public Participation Opportunities: No Public Meeting Scheduled at this time.** Regular Board of Directors Meetings are held the second Thursday of each month at 107 Fairview Road, Millsap, Texas. To learn about future public meetings (concerning your drinking water), or to request to schedule one, please call us at Phone Number: (940) 682-4416.

**En Español:** Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (940) 682-4416.

**Source 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. 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.

ALL drinking water may contain contaminants. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

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 (1-800-426-4791).

**Secondary Constituents:** Many contaminants and/or constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron), which are often found in drinking water, can cause taste, color, and/or odor problems. The taste and odor constituents are called secondary constituents and are regulated by the State of Texas, not the EPA. These constituents, and the types of problems they cause, are not necessarily causes for health concerns. Therefore, secondaries are not required to be reported in this document; but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the system's business office.

**Special Notice:** (*Required language for ALL community public water supplies*) 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* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

**Where do we get our drinking water?:** The source of drinking water used by Millsap Water Supply Corporation is PURCHASED SURFACE WATER. We purchase our water from the City of Mineral Wells. The water they sell us comes from the following Lake/River/Reservoir/Aquifer: **LAKE PALO PINTO, PALO PINTO CREEK and HILLTOP PRESEDIMENTATION RESERVOIR** located in Palo Pinto County.

**Source Water Assessments:** 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. **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 us at (940) 682-4416.

**Source Water Assessments** (*from the City of Mineral Wells Water Dept.*): 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 the City of Mineral Wells Public Works Department at (940) 328-7777.

For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL: <http://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://dww2.tceq.texas.gov/DWWW/>

## Water Quality Test Results

The data presented in the report is from the most recent testing done in accordance with the regulations. The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation. Here are some **Abbreviations and Definitions** that may be helpful.

**Action Level (AL)** - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that 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.

**Highest Running Annual Average** – This average may be based on calculations that include one or more of the test results from the three previous quarters in the previous year. A running annual average is the average of sample analytical results for samples taken during the previous four calendar quarters.

**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 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 system on multiple occasions.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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 (MRDL)** - The highest level of 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 (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( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

**ppm** - milligrams per liter( $\text{mg/L}$ ) or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

**ppq** -parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter ( $\text{pg/L}$ )

**ppt** -parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter ( $\text{ng/L}$ )

**Treatment Technique (TT)** - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

### 2022 REGULATED CONTAMINANTS DETECTED

#### Lead and Cooper

Contaminant	Collection Date	The 90th Percentile	Number of Sites Exceeding Action Level	MCLG	Action Level	Unit of Measure	Violation?	Likely Source of Contaminant
Copper	09/23/2022	0.018	0	1.3	1.3	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	9/23/2022	3	0	0	15	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

#### Required Additional Health Information for Lead

"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>."

#### Disinfectant Residuals

<b>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level</b>										
Systems must complete and submit disinfection data on the Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR). On the CCR report, the system must provide disinfectant type, minimum, maximum, and average levels.										
Disinfectant Residual	Collection Date	Highest Running Annual Average	Annual Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation?	Likely Source of Contaminant
Chloramines	2022	2.47*	2.4375	1.82	3.10	4.0	4.0	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes

\*Reported Highest Running Annual Average is based on results from previous quarters not reported on this table.

**2022 REGULATED CONTAMINANTS DETECTED (continued)**

**Disinfection Byproducts**

Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Running Annual Average	Annual Average Level	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation?	Likely Source of Contaminant
Total Haloacetic Acids (For Sites 1&2)	2022	29.7	19.4375	24.8	16.4-24.8	N/A	60	ppb	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

All reported Highest Running Annual Average(s) are based on results from previous quarters not reported on this table. The value of Highest Running Annual Average is the highest average of all HAA5 sample results collected at a location over a year. Site 1 and 2 used for all samples taken in 2021.

Total Trihalomethanes (For Sites 1&2)	2022	47.0	42.3625	59.5	19.8-59.5	N/A	80	ppb	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
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All reported Highest Running Annual Average(s) are based on results from previous quarters not reported on this table. The value of Highest Running Annual Average is the highest average of all TTHM sample results collected at a location over a year. Site 1 and 2 used for all samples taken in 2021.

**Microbiological Contaminant**

Total Coliform Bacteria – Reported monthly tests found no positive samples or None Detected.

Fecal Coliform Bacteria - Reported monthly tests found no positive samples or None Detected.

**Inorganic Contaminants**

Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation?	Likely Source of Contaminant
Asbestos	5/26/2021	Less than Detection Limit	Less than Detection Limit	7	7	MFL	N	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits

**Inorganic Contaminants**

Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation?	Likely Source of Contaminant
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	03/22/2022	0.0308	0.0308 - 0.03081	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen)	5/26/2021	Less than Detection Limit	<0.0100	1	1	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate-Nitrite	5/26/2021	0.0341	0.0341 – 0.0341	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

**Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products (from the City of Mineral Wells Water Dept. results)**

Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorite	2022	1.02	0.342-1.02	0.8	1	ppm	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

**Inorganic Contaminants (from the City of Mineral Wells Water Dept. results)**

Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation?	Likely Source of Contaminant
Barium	3/9/2022	0.1	0.1-0.1	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	3/9/2022	0.0029	0.0029-0.0029	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper, Total	3/9/2022	<0.00100	< levels detectable	1	1	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing Systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	3/9/2022	0.02	0.171-0.171	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

## 2022 REGULATED CONTAMINANTS DETECTED (continued)

### Inorganic Contaminants (from the City of Mineral Wells Water Dept. results)

Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation?	Likely Source of Contaminant
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	3/9/2022	0.03	0.03-0.03	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

### Radioactive Contaminants (from the City of Mineral Wells Water Dept. results)

Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation?	Likely Source of Contaminant
Gross Beta/Photon Emitters	2/23/2017	6.2	6.2-6.2	0	50	pCi/L	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
The MCL for beta particles is 4 mrem/year. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles								
Uranium	2/23/2017	1.2	1.2-1.2	0	30	µg/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits

### CRYPTOSPORIDIUM MONITORING INFORMATION

In 2022 the City of Mineral Wells tested our raw water monthly for Cryptosporidium, a microbial parasite that may be commonly found in surface water. Cryptosporidium may come from animal and human feces in the water shed. The results of their monitoring detected no cryptosporidium present.

### Total Organic Carbon (from the City of Mineral Wells Water Dept. results)

Total Organic Carbon	The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirement set, unless a TOC violation is in the violation section.
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### Turbidity (from the City of Mineral Wells Water Dept. results)

Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

Turbidity	Collection Date	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation?	Likely Source of Contaminant
Highest Single Measurement	2022	1 NTU	0.1 NTU	N	Soil Runoff
Lowest Monthly % Meeting Limit	2022	0.3 NTU	100.00%	N	Soil Runoff

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 and disinfectants.

## 2022 UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS DETECTED

Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

### Unregulated Contaminants

Bromoform, chloroform, dichlorobromomethane, and dibromochloromethane are disinfection byproducts. There is no maximum contaminant level for these chemicals at the entry point to distribution.

Contaminant	Collection Date	Average Level	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation?	Likely Source of Contaminant
Chloroform	2022	7.855	13.750	2.3-14.2	N/A	N/A	ppb	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Bromoform	2022	6.64625	9.475	5.380-9.475	N/A	N/A	ppb	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Bromodichloromethane	2022	12.84375	18.70	4.755-18.70	N/A	N/A	ppb	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Dibromochloromethane	2022	15.03625	19.350	8.045-19.350	N/A	N/A	ppb	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

The results above are system wide averages. Site 1 and 2 used for all samples taken in 2021.

### Secondary and Other Constituents Not Regulated (No associated adverse health effects)

Constituents and/or Contaminant	Collection Date	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	Secondary Limits	Unit of Measure	Violation?	Likely Source of Contaminant
pH	2022	8.6125	8.5-8.75	6.5-8.5	pH units	N	Measure of corrosivity of water

## 2022 UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS DETECTED (continued)

**Secondary and Other Constituents Not Regulated** (No associated adverse health effects) (from the City of Mineral Wells Water Dept. results)

Constituents and/or Contaminant	Collection Date	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	Secondary Limits	Unit of Measure	Violation?	Likely Source of Contaminant
Aluminum Total	3/9/2022	0.13	0.13-0.13	N/A	ppm	N	Naturally occurring in soil and water; Discharge from mining and processing of aluminum ores or the production of aluminum products; coal-fired power plants and incinerators
Calcium Total	3/9/2022	55.6	55.6-55.6	N/A	ppm	N	Naturally occurring in the earth's crust
Chloride	3/9/2022	50.7	50.7-50.7	250	ppm	N	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; byproduct of oil field activity
Hardness as CaCO3	3/9/2022	198	198-198	N/A	ppm	N	Naturally occurring calcium and magnesium
Magnesium Total	3/9/2022	14.2	14.2-14.2	N/A	ppm	N	Occurrence in nature. Magnesium is found in seawater and brines, as well as in deposits in the earth.
Potassium Total	3/9/2022	5.28	5.28-5.28	N/A	ppm	N	Naturally occurring metal that is found in many types of rocks
Sodium Total	3/9/2022	36.3	36.3-36.3	N/A	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; byproduct of oil field activity
Sulfate	3/9/2022	51.9	51.9-51.9	250	ppm	N	Naturally occurring; common industrial byproduct; byproduct of oil field activity
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	3/9/2022	153	153-153	N/A	ppm	N	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts
Total Dissolved Solids	3/9/2022	327	327-327	500	ppm	N	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water

## WATER LOSS

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board, for the time period of Jan-Dec 2022, our system lost an estimated 4,459,130 gallons of water. This calculates to 7.44% loss of total water purchased. If you have any questions about the water loss audit, please call 940-682-4416.

## VIOLATIONS

<b>Lead and Copper Rule</b>			
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
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2021	10/09/2022	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.

## Monitoring Violations Annual Notice

### IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

#### Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Millsap Water Supply Corporation

Millsap WSC has violated the monitoring and reporting requirements set by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in Chapter 30, Section 290, Subchapter F. Even though this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct these situations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During June 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021 we did not monitor or test for Lead and Copper and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for these contaminants, how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which the follow-up samples will be taken by.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
<i>Lead and copper tap water sampling</i>	<i>10 samples every three years</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>June 1, 2021 – September 30, 2021</i>	<i>By September 30, 2022</i>

#### What is being done?

We are working to correct the problem. For more information, please contact Operator, Matt Souders at 817-304-3232 or Millsap WSC offices at (940) 682-4416. Or visit us at our office at 107 Fairview Rd in Millsap, Texas. You may also send a written request to our offices at P.O. Box 158 Millsap, TX

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 notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by Millsap Water Supply Corporation.  
Public Water System ID#: 1840007. Date distributed: June 29, 2022.