2023 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System PARKER WSC

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2023

PARKER WSC provides Purchased Surface Water from Files Valley WSC locat ed in Hill County.

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Joe Young

Phone 817-373-2666

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, f avor de llamar al telefono 817-373-2666

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.
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 fou nd 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 t echnology.
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 micro bial contaminants.
Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDL G:	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 disi nfectants 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 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 m aterials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we cannot control the v ariety 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 tes ted. 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

PARKER WSC purchases water from HILES VALLEY WSC. HILES VALLEY WSC provides purchase surface water from Aquilla Lake located in Hill County.

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2023	16	13.4 - 19.7	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)	2023	21	8.67 - 20.4	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
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2023	1	0.871 - 0.871	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tank sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfectant Residual

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Chloramines	2023	1.75	1.20 – 2.70	4	4	mg/L	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Information about Source Water

FILES VALLEY WSC purchases water from AQUILLA WSD. AQUILLA WSD provides purchase surface water from Aquilla Lake located in Hill County, Texas.

2023 Water Quality Test Results from Aquilla WSD

Turbidity

	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	0.10 NTU	1 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	100%	0.3 NTU	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 system and disinfectants. 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.

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorite	2023	0.794	0.383 - 0.794	0.8	1	ppm	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2023	18	18.4 - 18.4	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)	2023	14	13.6 - 13.6	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	2023	0.048	0.048 - 0.048	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2023	0.3	0.331 - 0.331	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]	2023	0.332	0.332 - 0.332	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	2023	4.6	4.6 - 4.6	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	2023	0.5	0 - 0.5	3	3	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.

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.

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.

Water System Detail Information			
Water System No.:	TX1090035	Federal Type:	C
Water System Name:	FILES VALLEY WSC	Federal Source:	SWP
Principal County Served:	HILL	System Status:	A
Principal City Served:		Activity Date:	01-01-1913

PBCU Sample Summary Results

MP Begin Date	Type	# Samples	Measure	Units	Analyte Code/Name	Last Sample Date
01-01-2021 12-31-2023	AL	0 Exceeding Action Level			CU90 - COPPER SUMMARY	
01-01-2021 12-31-2023	90%	20	0.24	MG/L	CU90 - COPPER SUMMARY	09-21-2023
01-01-2021 12-31-2023	90%	20	0	MG/L	PB90 - LEAD SUMMARY	09-21-2023
01-01-2021 12-31-2023	AL	0 Exceeding Action Level			PB90 - LEAD SUMMARY	
01-01-2018 12-31-2020	90%	10	0.23	MG/L	CU90 - COPPER SUMMARY	08-25-2020

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 eff orts at our system contact Joe Young 817-373-2666.

01-01-2018 12-31-2020	AL	0 Exceeding Action Level			CU90 - COPPER SUMMARY	
01-01-2018 12-31-2020	AL	0 Exceeding Action Level			PB90 - LEAD SUMMARY	
01-01-2018 12-31-2020	90%	10	0.0012	MG/L	PB90 - LEAD SUMMARY	08-25-2020
01-01-2015 12-31-2017	90%	10	0.076	MG/L	CU90 - COPPER SUMMARY	08-17-2017
01-01-2015 12-31-2017	AL	0 Exceeding Action Level			CU90 - COPPER SUMMARY	
01-01-2015 12-31-2017	90%	10	0	MG/L	PB90 - LEAD SUMMARY	08-17-2017
01-01-2015 12-31-2017	AL	0 Exceeding Action Level			PB90 - LEAD SUMMARY	
01-01-2012 12-31-2014	AL	0 Exceeding Action Level			CU90 - COPPER SUMMARY	
01-01-2012 12-31-2014	90%	10	0.038	MG/L	CU90 - COPPER SUMMARY	09-11-2014
01-01-2012 12-31-2014	90%	10	0	MG/L	PB90 - LEAD SUMMARY	09-11-2014
01-01-2012 12-31-2014	AL	0 Exceeding Action Level			PB90 - LEAD SUMMARY	
01-01-2003 12-31-2011	AL	0 Exceeding Action Level			CU90 - COPPER SUMMARY	
01-01-2003 12-31-2011	90%	10	0.0862	MG/L	CU90 - COPPER SUMMARY	09-27-2011
01-01-2003 12-31-2011	AL	0 Exceeding Action Level			PB90 - LEAD SUMMARY	
01-01-2003 12-31-2011	90%	10	0	MG/L	PB90 - LEAD SUMMARY	09-27-2011

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2023	1.3	1.3	0.24	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

2023 Water Quality Test Results

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	09/10/2021	1.3	1.3	0.11	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	09/10/2021	0	15	2.1	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2023	22	9.4 - 19.3	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)	2023	52	14.5 - 49.8	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	03/10/2022	0.062	0.053 - 0.062	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	03/10/2022	6	5.2 - 6	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2023	0.449	0.402 - 0.449	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]	2023	1	0.216 - 1.01	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen]	05/04/2021	0.226	0 - 0.226	1	1	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	03/01/2021	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
Atrazine	2023	0.3	0 - 0.3	3	3	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.

Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2023	1	0 - 0.5	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
Chloramine	2023	1.88	0.54 – 3.49	4	4	mg/L	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes.

Violations

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	12/09/2023	02/13/2024	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.