

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions & 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 is based on running annual average of monthly samples.
Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL	The highest level of a contaminant 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)
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)

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 **City of Goldthwaite (325) 648-3186**.



Customer Service (325) 648-3186

Your Drinking Water is Safe

Dear Water Customer,

In 1996, Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act, it added a provision requiring that all community water systems deliver to their customers a brief annual water quality report known as CCR Consumer Confidence Report. The report summarizes information the City collects to comply with regulations. The report includes information on the source of the water, the levels of any detected contaminants and compliance with drinking water rules Our drinking water is regulated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

The TCEQ requires that every community water system with at least 15 service connections serving year round residents to prepare and distribute the report. The reports are based on data collected for the calendar year 2022. TCEQ has determined that certain quality water issues exist that prevent us from meeting all Federal Drinking Water Standards requirements each violation is listed.

For more information about the quality of drinking water, contact Rob Lindsey at City Hall at 325-648-3186. Questions also can be directed to the EPA at 1-800-426-4791.

Special Notice for the elderly, infants, cancer patients, people with HIV/AIDS, organ transplants, or other immune problems:

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

All Drinking water may contain contaminants:

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791). Many constituents such as calcium, sodium or iron are often found in drinking water and can cause taste, color and odor problems. These secondary constituents are regulated by the State of Texas, not EPA, and are not causes for health concerns, and not required to be reported in this document, but may affect appearance and taste of your water.

Where do we get our drinking water?

Our drinking water comes from the Edwards-Trinity and Colorado River. The TCEQ Source Water Susceptibility Assessment is completed and describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come in contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information will allow us to focus on source water protection. It is important to protect your drinking water by protecting your water source. The sources of all drinking water include rivers, lakes, streams, reservoirs, wells, and springs. As water travels over the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and can pick up radioactive material and human and animal presence. Contaminants before treatment include; microbes, pesticides, herbicides, organic and inorganic chemicals.

En Espanol

Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre su agua beber. Para Obtener una copia de esta informacion o traducir en Espanol. Por favor de llamar. Tel 325-648-3186

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2022	1.3	1.3	0.0786	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	09/10/2019	0	15	1.7	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

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>.

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
Chlorite	2022	0.88	0 – 0.88	0.8	1	ppm	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2022	20	3.5-28.4	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)	2022	55	6.1-52.2	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'

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2022	3	2.6-3.1	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoffs from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2022	0.132	0.117-0.132	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	2022	60	0-60	200	200	ppb	N	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories.
Fluoride	2022	0.3	0.28-0.57	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate	2022	0.1	0-0.1	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	2022	3.3	0-3.3	50	50	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	2022	7.2	7.2-7.2	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.

Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2022	2	2-2	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium	2022	1.3	1.3-1.3	0	30	Ug/l	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Combined Radium 226/228	11/20/2019	0.53	0.04-0.49	0	.49	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits
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Disinfectant Residual

Disinfectant	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
CL2	2022	3.03	1.5-4	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Turbidity

	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	0.4 NTU	1 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	99%	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.

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.

Time Period Covered by Audit	Estimated Gallons of Water Lost During 2022	Comments and/or Explanations
January to December 2022	5,983,887	Most of the water lost during 2022 was the result of flushing to maintain water quality or leaks in the distribution system.