

# ***2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report***

(Consumer Confidence Report)

TX0890006

**GONZALES COUNTY WATER  
SUPPLY CORPORATION**

**P. O. Drawer 749**

**Gonzales, Texas 78629**

**830-672-6509**

[www.gcwsc.org](http://www.gcwsc.org)



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

For more information regarding this report contact Barry Miller at 830-672-6509.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

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.

Our drinking water is obtained from Ground water sources and purchases from the City of Gonzales. 1.0% was purchased from the City of Gonzales and 99.0% was from wells in the Carrizo Sands Aquifer.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonable 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 Barry Miller, GCWSC General Manager at 830-672-6509.

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://epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

### **Public Participation Opportunities**

You may attend any regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors. They are held on the third Tuesday of each month at 6:00 P.M., at the GCWSC office located at 2000 Waelder Road in Gonzales.

In 2020, GCWSC produced or purchased 593,057,789 gallons of water. Of that number, 80,339,655 gallons of water was used in production, flushing the system, and leak repairs, leaving an unaccounted-for loss of 54,013,234 gallons.

## **DEFINITIONS**

### **Action Level**

The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which 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.

### **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 not 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 or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water

**ppm/MG/L**

milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water

**ppq**

parts per quadrillion, or pictograms 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.



# 2021 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System GONZALES COUNTY WSC

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2021

For more information regarding this report contact:

GONZALES COUNTY WSC provides surface water and ground water from Carrizo  
Aquifer and Guadalupe River located in Gonzales County.

Name Barry Miller

Phone 830 672 6509

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (830 672 6509).

## 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 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**

GONZALES COUNTY WSC purchases water from CITY OF GONZALES. CITY OF GONZALES provides purchase surface water from Guadalupe River located in Gonzales County.

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

Barry Miller

830 672 6509

**Gonzales County Water Supply Corporation  
2021 Regulated Contaminants Detected  
794 Well -Entry Point 5**

**Coliform Bacteria**

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	0	0	0	0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

**Lead and Copper**

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	#Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2021	1.3	1.3	.24	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2021	<0.000025	15	0	0	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

**Regulated Contaminants**

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2021	<1	0-<1	0	.06	ppm	N	By-Product of drinking water chlorination.

\*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)*	2021	.003	0-.003	0	.08	ppm	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
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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	MGL	MGL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2021	.121	0-.113	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Fluoride	2021	<0.1	0-<0.1	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2021	<0.05	0-<0.05	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 Levels Detected	MGL	MGL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	2016	10.3	0-10.3	50	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.

<b>Combined Radium 226/228</b>	2016	1.3	0-1.3	5	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2016	<3	0-<3	15	15	pCi/L	N	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
Free Chlorine	2021	1.26	.5-2.3	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 NTU	1 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	100%	0.3 NTU	N	Soil runoff

**Gonzales County Water Supply Corporation  
2021 Regulated Contaminants Detected  
304 Well – Entry Point 3  
Coliform Bacteria**

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	0	0	0	0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

**Lead and Copper**

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	#Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2021	1.3	1.3	.13	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2021	<0.001	15	0.1	0	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

**Regulated Contaminants**

Disinfectants and Disinfection	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
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By-Products								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2021	<1	0-<1	0	.06	ppm	N	By-Product of drinking water chlorination.

\*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)*	2021	<0.001	0-<0.001	0	.08	ppm	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
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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	MGL	MGL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2021	.0848	0-.0814	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2021	<0.1	0-<0.1	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2021	<0.05	0-<0.05	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 Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/Photon emitters	2016	7.8	0-7.8	50	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.

<b>Combined Radium 226/228</b>	2016	1.5	1.5	5	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2016	<3	0-<3	15	15	pCi/L	N	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
Free Chlorine	2021	1.26	.5-2.3	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 NTU	1 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	100%	0.3 NTU	N	Soil runoff

### Gonzales County Water Supply Corporation 2021 Regulated Contaminants Detected Oak Forest Well – Entry Point 7

#### Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	0	0	0	0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

#### Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	#Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2020	1.3	1.3	.13	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from



								wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2020	<0.00025	15	0	0	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

**Regulated Contaminants**

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2018	<1	0 - <1	0	.06	ppm	N	By-Product of drinking water chlorination.

\*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)*	2018	<1	0 - <1	0	.08	ppm	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
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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	MGL	MGL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2021	0.0105	0-0.0105	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2021	<0.1	0 - <0.14	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2021	<0.05	0 - <0.05	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 Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/ photon emitters	2018	13	0-13	50	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.

<b>Combined Radium 226/228</b>	2018	2.1	0-2.1	5	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2018	5.1	0-5.1	15	15	pCi/L	N	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
Free Chlorine	2021	1.26	.5-2.3	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 NTU	1 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	100%	0.3 NTU	N	Soil runoff

**Gonzales County Water Supply Corporation  
2021 Regulated Contaminants Detected  
Bebe Well – Entry Point 4**

**Coliform Bacteria**

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	0	0	0	0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

**Lead and Copper**

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	#Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2021	1.3	1.3	.13	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2021	<0.00025	15	0	0	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

**Regulated Contaminants**

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2021	<1	0 - <1	0	.06	ppm	N	By-Product of drinking water chlorination.

\*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)*	2021	<1	0 - <1	.0	.08	ppm	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
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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	MGL	MGL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2021	0.11	0-0.11	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2021	<0.1	0-<0.1	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2021	<0.05	0-<0.05	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 Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/ photon emitters	2016	8.7	0-8.7	50	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.

<b>Combined Radium 226/228</b>	2016	<1	0 - <1	5	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2016	<3	0-<3	15	15	pCi/L	N	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
Free Chlorine	2021	1.26	.5-2.3	4	4	ppm		Water additive used to control microbes

**Turbidity**

	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	0 NTU	1 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	100%	0.3 NTU	N	Soil runoff

**Gonzales County Water Supply Corporation  
2021 Regulated Contaminants Detected  
Wrightsboro Well – Entry Point 8**

**Coliform Bacteria**

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	0	0	0	0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

**Lead and Copper**

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	#Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2021	1.3	1.3	.002	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2021	<0.00025	15	.001	0	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

**Regulated Contaminants**

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2021	<1	0 - <1	0	.06	ppm	N	By-Product of drinking water chlorination.

\*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)*	2021	<1	0 - <1	0	.08	ppm	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
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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	MGL	MGL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2021	.233	0-.233	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2021	.17	.17	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (measured as	2021	<0.05	0 - <0.05	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks,

Nitrogen)								sewage; erosion of natural deposits
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Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/positron emitters	2016	9.1	0-9.1	50	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.

<b>Combined Radium 226/228</b>	2016	1.7	0-1.7	5	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2019	<3	0 - <3	15	15	pCi/L	N	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
Free Chlorine	2021	1.26	.5-2.3	4	4	ppm		Water additive used to control microbes

#### Turbidity

	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	0 NTU	1 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	100%	0.3 NTU	N	Soil runoff

### Gonzales County Water Supply Corporation 2021 Regulated Contaminants Detected Saturn Well – Entry Point 12

#### Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	0	0	0	0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

#### Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	#Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2021	1.3	1.3	.13	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2021	<0.00025	15	0	0	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

#### Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2021	<1	0 - <1	0	.06	ppm	N	By-Product of drinking water chlorination.

\*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	2021	.0016	.001	.0016	.08	ppm	N	By-product of drinking water
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Trihalomethanes (TTHM)*								chlorination.
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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

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

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Free Chlorine	2021	1.26	.5-2.3	4	4	ppm		Water additive used to control microbes

#### Turbidity

	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	0 NTU	1 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	100%	0.3 NTU	N	Soil runoff



<b>Combined Radium 226/228</b>	2019	1.5	0-1.5	0	5	pCi/L	N	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	2021	3.08	2.95-3.23	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes

**Turbidity**

	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	0.8 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.

**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)	01/01/2021	04/20/2021	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.