2023 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System NAVARRO MILLS WSC

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

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

For more information regarding this report contact:

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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

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 surf ace 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 wildl ife.

- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater dis charges, 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 syste ms. 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 concer ns. 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 i mmunocompromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; persons who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing trea tment 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

NAVARRO MILLS WSC purchases water from the CITY OF CORSICANA. CITY OF CORSICANA provides purchase surface water from **Navarro Mills Resevoir** located in **Purdon, Texas 76679**.

The following table lists any contaminant that was detected in the City of Corsicana's water for 2023.

Detected Regulated Contaminates for 2023

EP 1 Navarro Mills

SOC Pesticide	Detected Quantity	MCL	Date Collected	Analytical Method
Atrazine	0.7 ug/L	3 ug/L	2/9/2023	E525.2 GC/MS
Metolachlor	<0.1 ug/L	N/A	2/9/2023	E525.2 GC/MS
VOC's				
Acetone	<5.00 ug/L	N/A	7/31/2023	E524.2 GC/MS
Cholroform	22.7 ug/L	N/A	7/31/2023	E524.2 GC/MS
Bromodichloromethane	20.9 ug/L	N/A	7/31/2023	E524.2 GC/MS
Dibromochloromethane	10.2 ug/L	N/A	7/31/2023	E524.2 GC/MS
Inorganics				
Chloride	15.5 mg/L	300.0 mg/l	2/9/2023	E300.0 Anions
Fluoride	0.586 mg/L	4.0 mg/l	2/9/2023	E300.0 Anions
Nitrate (as N)	0.0664 mg/L	10.0 mg/l	2/9/2023	E300.0 Anions
Sulfate	50.6 mg/L	300.0 mg/l	2/9/2023	E300.0 Anions
Total Dissolved Solids	193 mg/L	1000.0 mg/l	2/9/2023	SM2540C
Inorganics				
Metals Trace Elements				
Calcium	35.8 mg/L	N/A	2/9/2023	E200.7 Metals, Trace
Magnesium	2.78 mg/L	N/A	2/9/2023	E200.7 Metals, Trace
Potassium	4.05 mg/L	N/A	2/9/2023	E200.7 Metals, Trace
Sodium Total	24.3 mg/L	N/A	2/9/2023	E200.7 Metals, Trace
E200.8 ICP-MS				
Aluminum Total	0.026 mg/L	0.2 mg/l	2/9/2023	E200.8 IC-MS
Barium Total	0.043 mg/L	2.0 mg/l	2/9/2023	E200.8 IC-MS
Chromium	<0.00100 mg/L	0.10 mg/l AL	2/9/2023	E200.8 IC-MS
Copper Total	0.0022 mg/L	1.0 mg/l AL	2/9/2023	E200.8 IC-MS
Manganese Total	0.0011 mg/L	0.05 mg/l	2/9/2023	E200.8 IC-MS
Nickel Total	0.0014 mg/L	.1 mg/l	2/9/2023	E200.8 IC-MS

DEFINITIONS

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

Turbidity and TOC 2023

Navarro Mills

	NTU			TOC			
Month	Average	Highest	% Compliance	Raw TOC	Tap TOC	% Removal	% Compliance
Jan	0.1	0.14	100	5.58	3.9	30.1	314
Feb	0.1	0.16	100	3.97	4	-0.8	100
Mar	0.09	0.16	100	4.88	3.68	24.6	256
Apr	0.04	0.12	100	5.08	3.61	28.9	301
May	0.04	0.12	100	4.90	3.64	25.7	268
Jun	0.04	0.14	100	8.89	6.75	24.1	251
Jul	0.08	0.14	100	4.84	3.58	26.0	81
Aug	0.07	0.10	100	5.72	4.02	29.7	100
Sep	0.06	0.11	100	5.34	4.02	24.7	100
Oct	0.07	0.16	100	4.88	3.81	21.9	100
Nov	0.07	0.11	100	5.15	3.96	23.1	100
Dec	0.07	0.16	100	5.57	3.82	31.4	100
Average	0.07			5.40	4.07	24.1	172.6

	NTU	Raw TOC	Tap TOC	% Removal
Average Both Plants	0.06	5.77	4.16	27.7

Lake Halbert

	NTU			TOC			
Month	Average	Highest	% Compliance	Raw TOC	Tap TOC	% Removal	% Compliance
Jan	0.07	0.11	100	5.88	4.13	29.8	100
Feb	0.07	0.12	100	6.44	4.46	30.7	100
Mar	0.07	0.12	100	5.98	3.96	33.8	135
Apr	0.04	0.14	100	5.97	4.25	28.8	100
May	0.03	0.11	100	6.40	4.38	31.6	126
Jun	0.03	0.12	100	8.19	6.45	21.2	100
Jul	0.06	0.12	100	4.84	3.01	37.8	108
Aug	0.05	0.09	100	5.35	3.48	35.0	100
Sep	0.05	0.11	100	5.03	3.44	31.6	100
Oct	0.08	0.12	100	6.43	4.44	30.9	100
Nov	0.07	0.14	100	6.22	4.3	30.9	100
Dec	0.07	0.13	100	6.98	4.75	31.9	100
	0.06			6.14	4.25	31.2	105.8

TOC % compliance is based on compliance with the TCEQ rules on TOC removal. Plants must meet or exceed 100% compliance based on a running quarterly average.

TTHM's 2023

Date of Samples	2/9/2023	5/2/2023	7/31/2023	10/5/2023	
Address of Sample	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Average of Quarters
4501 E HWY 31	40.4	54.1	52.3	57.3	51.0
2117 W 15th Ave	36.6	56.5	68.2	56.6	54.5
3500 Northpark	37.4	55.3	70.0	54.6	54.3
700 E 16th Ave	36.0	53.0	62.4	53.5	51.2
Average for each quarter	37.6	54.7	63.2	55.5	52.8

Haa5's 2023

Date of Samples	2/9/2023	5/2/2023	7/31/2023	10/5/2023	
Address of Sample	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Average of Quarters
4501 E HWY 31	22.4	21.1	20.1	31.4	23.8
2117 W 15th Ave	12.7	17.4	24.2	23.8	19.5
3500 Northpark	12.6	17.7	23.2	22.0	18.9
700 E 16th Ave	12.3	18.2	21.5	21.3	18.3
Average for each quarter	15.0	18.6	22.3	24.6	20.1

Average Chlorine Residual
2023

Month	Average Residual (mg/L)
January	2.38
February	2.60
March	2.40
April	2.37
May	2.23
June	2.13
July	2.16
August	2.50
September	2.52
October	2.45
November	2.31
December	2.36
2023 Yearly Average	2.37 mg/L

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

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 following tables list any contaminants detected in Navarro Mills WSC's water for 2023

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	0.475	1	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2023	0	15	1.61	1	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

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
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2023	16	0 - 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	41	22.2 - 42.7	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	0.04	0.04 - 0.04	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	2023	53.8	53.8 - 53.8	200	200	ppb	N	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories.
Fluoride	2023	1.8	1.84 - 1.84	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	0.304	0.0213 - 0.304	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; 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	01/12/2021	0.5	0.5 - 0.5	3	3	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.

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
Chloramines	2023	2.12	1.1 - 3.4	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.