Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

TX0610070

ROCKY POINT WATER SYSTEM

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2012

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.

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Town of Lakewood Vilage

Phone ____(972)294-5555

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (972)294-5555.

ROCKY POINT WATER SYSTEM is Ground Water

For Public Participation Town of Lakewood Village Council Meets the Second Thursday of each Month @7:00PM

Sources of Drinking Water

surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pickup substances 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 resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants

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
- wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses
- and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production,

Information about Source Water Assessments

susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information contained in the A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water source(s) is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This information describes the assessment allows us to focus source water protection strategies.

For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL: http://gis3.tceq.state.tx.us/swav/Controller/index.jsp?wtrsrc=

Further details about sources and source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL: http://	are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL:	http://dww.tceq.te	xas.gov/DWW
Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
1 - 408 SHADY OAKS LN 408 SHADY OAKS LN	DAKS LN GW		

detections of these contaminants may be found in this Consumer Confident Report. For more information on source water assesments and contaminants. The TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that some of your sources are susceptible to certain The sampling requirements for your water system are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any protection efforts at our system, contact Mark Patterson (903)744-2599

06/18/2013

2012 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Water Quality Test Results

Avg:

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:

Definitions: The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation

Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples

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

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

na:

million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)

not applicable

nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)

picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

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

parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)

ppq pg ppm: ppb: pCi/L OLN I

3

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	09/28/2010	1.2	1.2-1.2	No goal for the total	80	ppb	z	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chromium	08/06/2007	2.21	2.21 - 2.21	100	100	ppb	z	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	09/28/2010	1.65	1.65 - 1.65	4	4.0	mdd	z	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	08/06/2007	2.2	2.2 - 2.2	0	50	pCi/L *	z	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
*EPA considers 50 nCill to be the level of concern for but	the level of concern	for both madi-li-						

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

Disinfection Data

	2012		Year	•	
	Chlorine		Disinfectant		
	0.89		Level	Average	A
	0.4		Minimum Level	- 4	
	1.9		Minimum Level Maximum Level		
	4.0	זאוואטר	MBDI		
	40	ועומטנט			
2011	D B	Measure		llnit of	
control Micropes	Disinfectant used to	Source of Chemical			

Violations Table

Chlorine

Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating	01/01/2012	03/31/2012	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure
Report (DLQOR).			of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Consumer Confidence Rule

The Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their customers annual consumer confidence reports on the quality of the water delivered by the systems.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY/CONTENT	07/02/2011	2012	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that adequately informed you about the quality of our drinking water and the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.
CCR REPORT	07/01/2011	2012	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

			计对应 化多氯苯酚 经人类的复数形式			White the second of the second	
<	08-15-2009	PB90 - LEAD SUMMARY	MG/L	.0002	5	90%	01-01-2002 12-31-2010
		CU90 - COPPER SUMMARY			0 Exceeding Action Level	AL	01-01-2002 12-31-2010
		CU90 - COPPER SUMMARY	MG/L	.112	5	95%	01-01-2002 12-31-2010
	08-15-2009	CU90 - COPPER SUMMARY	MG/L	.078	5	90%	01-01-2002 12-31-2010
	Last Sample Date	Analyte Code/Name	Units	Measure	# Samples	Type	MP Begin Date
1			ry Results	PBCU Sample Summary Results	PBCU Sai		

 $http://www.microsofttranslator.com/bv.aspx?ref=IE8Activity&from=\&to=en\&a=http\%3a\%2f\%2fdww.tceq.state.tx.us\%2fDW... \\ 6/18/2013 + 10/1$