CITY OF COLLEYVILLE TEXAS

2021 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

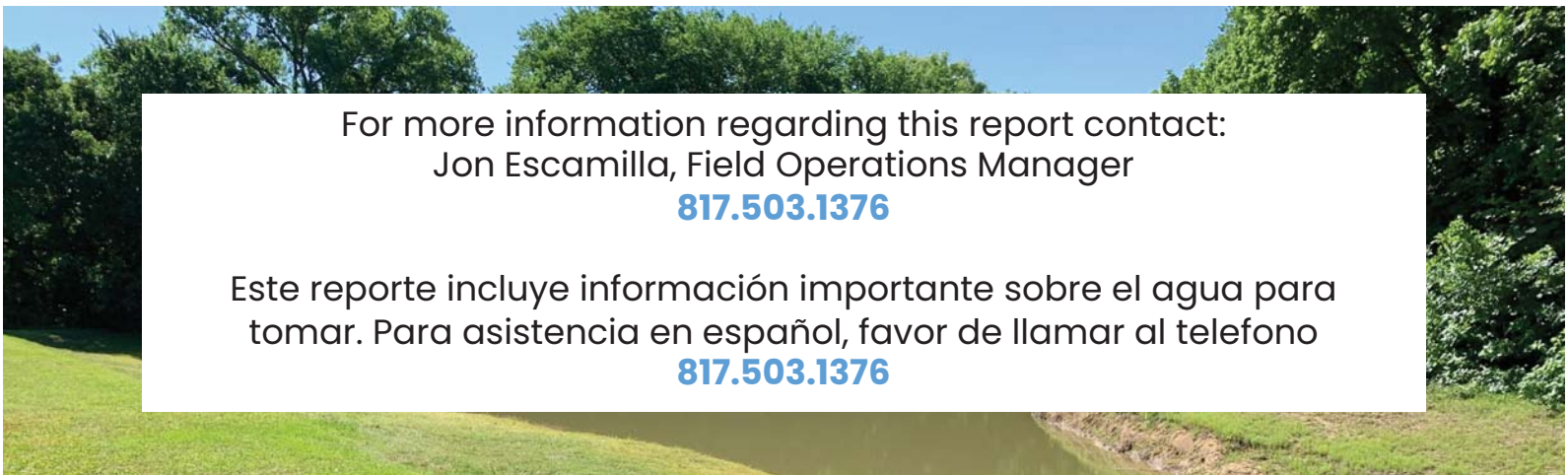
2021 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT FOR THE CITY OF COLLEYVILLE PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM

This report is a summary of the quality of the water the City of Colleyville provides to its customers. The analysis was derived from the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) required tests. This report is provided to every Colleyville water customer as an information source about the quality of the city's drinking water. This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2021.

Notice for Older Citizens, Infants and People with Immune Deficiencies

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)



For more information regarding this report contact:
Jon Escamilla, Field Operations Manager
817.503.1376

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono
817.503.1376

The following are scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation:

Definitions

ACTION LEVEL: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT: The study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria were found.

LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENT: A very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why Escherichia coli (E. coli) maximum contaminant level (MCL) violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria were found 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.

TREATMENT TECHNIQUE (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant to drinking water.

Abbreviations

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

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: 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 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 City of Colleyville Public Works Department at 817.503.1376.

Did you know...

A thorough study by the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) found that **33%** of tested bottled water brands either contained chemicals above state health limits or violated microbial purity guidelines, which means bottled water quality is not a guarantee.

Information about Lead and Drinking Water

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:

www.epa.gov/safewater/lead

COPPER AND LEAD

	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	08/27/2019	1.3	1.3	0.312	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	08/27/2019	0	15	2	1	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Information about Source Water

The City of Colleyville provides purchased surface water from the Trinity River Authority. The primary water source is Lake Arlington.

Source Water Name		Type of Water
SW FROM TRA TARRANT COUNTY	TX2200199	SW

Source Water Assessments

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (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 Trinity River Authority at 11201 Trinity Boulevard in Euless, Texas 817.267.4226.

For more information about your sources and source water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL: www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/swaview

Further details about sources and source water assessments are available using the source water name and number located at the top of this page at Drinking Water Watch at the following URL: https://dww2.tceq.texas.gov/DWW//

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	05/11/2017	5.2	5.2 - 5.2	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.

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	06/14/2021	0.044	0.044 – 0.044	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	06/14/2021	2.2	2.2 – 2.2	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	06/14/2021	55.9	55.9 – 55.9	200	200	ppb	N	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories.
Fluoride	06/14/2021	0.522	0.522 – 0.522	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	0.245	0.245 – 0.245	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

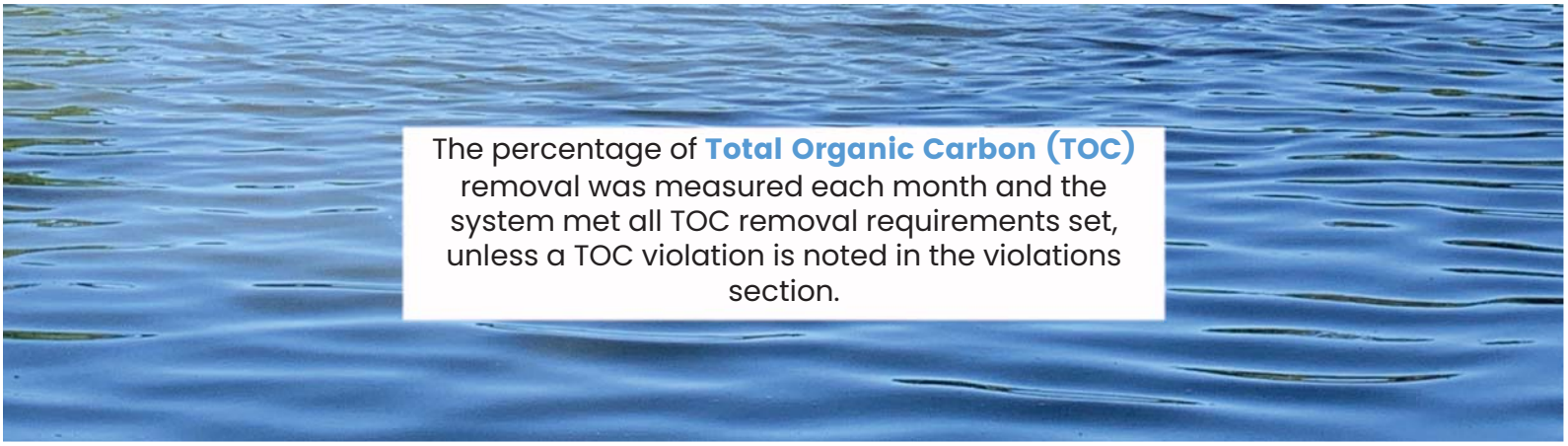
SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Atrazine	06/14/2021	0.1	0.1 – 0.1	3	3	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.

TURBIDITY*

	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	0.26 NTU	1 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	100%	0.3 NTU	N	

*Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspected particles. It is monitored because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of filtration systems.



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.

TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON

	Collection Date or Range	Highest Single Sample	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Source of Contaminant
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Removal Ratio*	2021	1.34	1.00 – 1.34	None	TT=1.0	None	No	Naturally present in the environment.

*Removal ratio is the percent TOC removed by the treatment process divided by the percent of TOC removal required by TCEQ .

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS*

Contaminant	Collection Date or Range	Highest Single Sample	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Source of Contaminant
Bromodichloromethane	09/14/2021	13.5	13.5 – 13.5	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chloroform	09/14/2021	14.6	14.6 – 14.6	ppb	
Dibromochloromethane	09/14/2021	6.81	6.81 – 6.81	ppb	

*Unregulated Contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

DISINFECTION BY-PRODCUTS

By-Product	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Bromate	2021	1	0 – 3.5	0	10	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2021	21*	11.1 – 30.6	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2021	41*	23.1 – 48.2	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	

* The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all HAA5 and TTHM sample results collected at a location over a year.

MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL

Year	Disinfectant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRLD	MRLDG	Unit of Measure	Source of Chemical
2021	Chloramine	2.45	0.84	4.05	4	4	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes.

SECONDARY AND OTHER CONSTITUENTS NOT REGULATED

Constituent	Collection Date or Range	Highest	Range of Levels Detected	Secondary Limit	Units	Violation	Source of Constituent
Acetone	09/14/2021	9.35	9.35 – 9.35	None	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Aluminum	06/14/2021	35	35 – 35	200	ppb	No	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Bicarbonate (as Calcium carbonate)	06/14/2021	107	107 – 107	None	ppm	No	Erosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone.
Calcium	06/14/2021	42.7	42.7 – 42.7	None	ppm	No	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Chloride	06/14/2021	22.6	22.6 – 22.6	300	ppm	No	Abundant naturally occurring element; Used in water purification; By-product of oil field activity.
Conductivity @ 25°C	06/14/2021	387	387 – 387	None	µmho/cm	No	Ability of water to conduct electricity due to electrolytes.
Copper*	06/14/2021	10	10.0 – 10.0	1000*	ppb	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Magnesium	06/14/2021	4.7	4.7 – 4.7	None	ppm	No	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Manganese	06/14/2021	5.0	5.0 – 5.0	50	ppb	No	Naturally occurring element.
Nickel	06/14/2021	1.1	1.1 – 1.1	None	Ppb	No	Naturally occurring element.
Potassium	06/14/2021	5.1	5.10 – 5.10	None	ppm	No	Abundant naturally occurring element.
pH	2021	9.1	7.4 – 9.1	> 7.0	units	No	Measure of the corrosivity of water.
Sodium	06/14/2021	34	34.0 – 34.0	None	ppm	No	Abundant naturally occurring element; By-product of oil field activity.
Sulfate	06/14/2021	51.5	51.5 – 51.5	300	ppm	No	Naturally occurring constituent; common industrial by-product; by-product of oil field activity.
Total Alkalinity (as Calcium carbonate)	06/14/2021	107	107-107	None	ppm	No	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
Total Dissolved Solids	06/14/2021	218	218 – 218	1000	ppm	No	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.
Total Hardness (as Calcium carbonate)	06/14/2021	125	125 – 125	None	ppm	No	Naturally occurring soluble Calcium and Magnesium deposits.

*This secondary limit is for Copper as a nuisance contaminant, apart from the primary list because it can stain fixtures and impart a bitter metallic taste to drinking water.

Water Loss to be Reported on the TCEQ Consumer Confidence Report

During the 2013 83rd Regular Legislative Session, House Bill (HB) 1461 was passed and became effective on September 1, 2013. HB 1461 requires any retail public utility that is required to file a water loss audit with the Texas Water Development Board to notify its customers of the most recent water loss reported in the water loss audit. You can view HB 1461 on-line at https://capitol.texas.gov

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the period of January through December 2021, our system lost an estimated 187,600,102 gallons of water. This equates to a water percentage loss of 7.66%. Anything below 8% is within industry standards.

If you have any questions about the water loss audit, please call:
Public Works - Operations Division at 817.503.1376

If you have concerns or questions about Colleyville's drinking water quality, please call 817.503.1376

or visit the City's website www.colleyville.com

City of Colleyville Public Participation Opportunities

Colleyville's governing body, the City Council, meets the first and third Tuesday of the month at 7:30 p.m. at: 100 Main Street, Colleyville.

Citizens are encouraged to attend Council meetings.

Please call 817.503.1130 for information about the Council meetings.

The average household leaks nearly 10,000 gallons of water per year, or the amount of water it takes to wash 300 loads of laundry.

MORE INFORMATION

For questions regarding this Water Quality Report, please contact:
Public Works Field Operations Manager
Jon Escamilla at jescamilla@colleyville.com
or 817.503.1376

For questions regarding utility billing, please call 817.503.1020

For questions regarding trash and recycling, please contact Christine Johnson at 817.503.1111

For water and sewer emergencies after hours, please call

817.743.4522

Find out more information about the city's upcoming special events at:
www.colleyville.com/residents/special-events

City Hall
100 Main Street
Colleyville, Texas 76034
817.503.1000

Public Works – Engineering
817.503.1090

Public Works – Operations
817.503.1360

/ColleyvilleGovernment

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ColleyvilleTexas

Colleyville.com

Did you know...

The American Public Works Association approved the adoption of a national "Public Works First Responder" symbol for use throughout North America to identify public works personnel and acknowledge their federally-mandated role as first responders.

City of Colleyville Public Works plays a critical role in emergency management efforts citywide.