

2018 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
WESTBOUND WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION

254.442.3348

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono (254)442-3348.

PWS ID: 0670027

We are pleased to provide you with the Westbound Water Supply Corporation's 2018 Water Quality Report. Our State certified lab and highly trained personnel completed an extensive number of tests to provide the results found on the tables located on the following pages. Our drinking water meets or exceeds all federal (EPA drinking water requirements). This report is a summary of the quality of water we provide our customers. The analysis was made by using the data from the most recent U.S. EPS requires water systems to test up to 97 constituents. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what's in your drinking water.

TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that some of your sources are susceptible of certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detection of these contaminants may be found in this Consumer Confident Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact Randy Nix, General Manager.

Our drinking water is obtained from surface water and ground water sources. It comes from the Aquifer: Trinity, Lake Cisco and Lake Leon located in Eastland County, Texas. 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 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 assessment allows us to focus source water protection strategies. For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment View available at the following URL: <http://www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/swaview>. Further details about sources and source water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL: <http://dww2.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/>.

Information about Source Water:

Westbound WSC purchases water from the City of Eastland. The City of Eastland provides purchase surface water from Lake Leon located in Eastland County.

2018 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
WESTBOUND WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION

254.442.3348

2017 City of Eastland Water Quality Test Results								
Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level or Average Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorite	2018	1.1	0.293-1.1	0.8	1	ppm	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2018	50	26.4-49.8	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
<i>*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</i>								
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2018	193	21.7-81.8	No goal for the total	80	ppb	Y	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
<i>* 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</i>								
Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCL G	Action Level (AL)	90 th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	12/14/2017	1.3	1.3	0.16	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	12/14/2017	0	15	2	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Westbound WSC purchases water from City of Cisco. City of Cisco provides purchase surface water from Lake Cisco located in Eastland County.

2018 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
WESTBOUND WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION
254.442.3348

2017 City of Cisco Water Quality Test Results								
Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level or Average Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2018	78	9.1-79.6	No goal for the total	60	ppb	Y	By-product of drinking water disinfection
<i>*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</i>								
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2018	141	14-175	No goal for the total	80	ppb	Y	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
<i>*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</i>								

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
1 – FM 569 / CR 2731	GW	A.P.	7850 FM 569 CISCO WELL
3 – FM 569 / CR 2731	GW	A.P.	7850 FM 569 CISCO WELL
4 – FM 569 / CR 2731	GW	A.P.	7850 FM 569 CISCO WELL
5 – FM 569 / CR 2731	GW	A.P.	7850 FM 569 CISCO WELL
6 – FM 569 / CR 2731	GW	A.P.	7850 FM 569 CISCO WELL
NEW 1 – 2409 CR 169, CISCO	GW	A.P.	2409 CR 169

2018 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
WESTBOUND WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION

254.442.3348

NEW 2 – 2409 CR 169, CISCO	GW	A.P.	2409 CR 169
SW FROM CITY OF CISCO CC FROM TX0670001	SW	A.	LAKE CISCO
SW FROM CITY OF EASTLAND	SW	A.	LAKE LEON

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. 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. And lastly, radioactive contaminants which can be naturally-occurring, or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800.426.4791.

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as *Cryptosporidium*, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or immune-compromised 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 provider. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

2018 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
WESTBOUND WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION

254.442.3348

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>.

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.

Westbound Water Supply Corporation is committed to providing you with high quality water and service. We welcome any questions or comments regarding this Water Quality Report or our service. Feel free to call our office at 254.442.3348 during regular business hours or attend our regular monthly Board of Directors Meeting every second Tuesday of the month at 6:00 p.m.; located at 201 E. 8th St. Cisco, TX 76437.

Sincerely,
Randy Nix
General Manager

2018 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

WESTBOUND WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION

254.442.3348

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Dates	Highest Level or Average Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	03/07/2017	1.1	1.1-1.1	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	03/07/2017	0.18	0.18-0.18	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	03/07/2017	1.4	1.4-1.4	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	03/07/2017	0.556	0.556-0.556	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)	2018	1	0.145-1.36	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 Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta / photon emitters	03/07/2017	5.2	5.2-5.2	0	50	pCi/L*	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
<i>*EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.</i>								
Combined Radium 226/228	03/07/2017	2.29	2.29-2.29	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	03/07/2017	6	6-6	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium	03/07/2017	3.1	3.1-3.1	0	30	ug/l	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

2018 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
WESTBOUND WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION
254.442.3348

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Chlorine	2018	1.97	0.57-3.75	4	4	mg/L	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes.

Volatile Organic Contaminates	Collection Date	Highest level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Xylenes	2018	0.00124	0.00053-0.00124	10	10	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories

Violations

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT			
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 Report	07/01/2018	01/31/2019	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.

2018 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
WESTBOUND WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION
254.442.3348

Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)			
Some people who drink water containing Haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MCL, LRAA	01/01/2018	03/31/2018	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.
MCL, LRAA	04/01/2018	06/30/2018	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.

Lead and Copper Rule			
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
LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	04/01/2018	05/23/2018	We failed provide the results of lead tap water monitoring to the consumers at the location water was tested. These were supposed to be provided no later than 30 days after learning the results.

Public Notification Rule			
The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These notices immediately alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency)			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation

2018 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

WESTBOUND WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION

254.442.3348

Public Notice Rule Linked to Violation	01/01/2018	03/31/2018	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
Public Notice Rule Linked to Violation	07/03/2018	07/20/2018	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.

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.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MCL, LRAA	01/01/2018	03/31/2018	Water Samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.
MCL, LRAA	04/01/2018	06/30/2018	Water Samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.
MCL, LRAA	07/01/2018	09/30/2018	Water Samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.

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.

2018 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
WESTBOUND WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION
254.442.3348

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 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)
ppm	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water
ppb	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 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.
NTU	Nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)
pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
n/a	Not applicable