**Source of 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.

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.

**Where Do We Get Our Drinking Water?**

CADDO BASIN SUD purchases water from NORTH TEXAS MWD WYLIE WTP. NORTH TEXAS MWD WYLIE WTP provides purchase surface water from Lake Lavon Reservoir located in Collin County.

CADDO BASIN SUD purchases water from CITY OF FARMERSVILLE. CITY OF FARMERSVILLE provides purchase surface water from NORTH TEXAS MWD WYLIE WTP Lake Lavon Reservoir located in Collin County. **PUBLIC NOTICE** The CITY OF FARMERSVILLE water system PWS ID 0430004 has violated the monitoring/reporting requirements set by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in Title 30, Texas  Administrative Code (30 TAC), Section 290, Subchapter F. Public water systems are required to properly disinfect water before distribution, maintain acceptable disinfection residuals within the distribution system, monitor the disinfectant residual at various locations throughout the distribution system, and report the results of that monitoring to the TCEQ on a quarterly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water is safe from microbial contamination. This violation occurred in the monitoring period of the Third Quarter 07/01/2019 – 09/30/2019 We are taking the following actions to address this issue:  **THE DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS WERE MONITORED AT THE APPROPERATE TIMES.  THE REPORT HOWEVER DID NOT GET MAILED UNTIL DECEMBER 18, 2019 FOR THIS TIME FRAME.  THIS WAS AN OVER SITE AND HAS BEEN CORRECTED.**

**Source Water Assessment**

TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that some of your sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system are based on the susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants may be found in this Consumer Confident Report. For more information on source water assessments and production efforts at our system, contact Leahmon Bryant, General Manager (903) 527-3504

**All Drinking Water May Contain Contaminants**

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

**Cryptosporidium and Drinking Water**

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) 426-479

**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 <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

**Information About Source Water Assessments**

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 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://dww.tceq.texas.gov/DWW>

**DEFINITIONS**

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

**Action Level-**The concentration of 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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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 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 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)

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

**mrem:-**millirems per year ( a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

**NA**- not applicable.

**NTU-**nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)

**Treatment Technique or TT:** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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

**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.

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

**Lead and Copper**

Definitions:

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.

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

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Description automatically generated

**CADDO BASIN SUD 2019 MONITORING RESULTS**

**2019**

**Annual Drinking Water**

**Quality Report**

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**PWS ID: 1160029**

**Our Drinking Water Is Regulated**

This Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2019. 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.

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the time period of Jan-Dec 2019, our system lost an estimated 16.22% gallons of water. If you have any questions about the water loss audit please call PWS phone number. If you have any questions about the water loss please call (903) 527-3504.

**For More Information About Caddo Basin Special Utility District**

If you have questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Leahmon F. Bryant, General Manager, by calling (903) 527-3504 or writing to 156 CR 1118, Greenville, TX 75401-7514. You may also send an email to [webadmin@caddobasin.com](mailto:webadmin@caddobasin.com). We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. The Board Meetings are held the Fourth Tuesday of each month at 6:30 PM at The District Office located at 156 CR 1118, Greenville, TX.

**CBSUD Board of Directors**

**Jerry Leinart President**

**Bill Daniel Vice-President**

**Elwood Jones Secretary/Treasurer**

**James C. Patterson Director**

**Mickey Pierson Director**

**Gene Martin Director**

**Ronnie Clack Director**

**En Español** Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (903) 527-3504-para hablar con una persona bilingüe en español.



Caddo Basin SUD PWD ID: 1160029 CCR Report

