

2020 Annual Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

City of Woodway

PWS 1550048

Phone Number: 254.772.4050



Our Drinking Water is Regulated

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2020. The analysis was made by using data from the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required tests. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about your drinking water. City of Woodway purchases water from City of Waco. City of Waco provides purchased surface water from Trinity Aquifer. For more information regarding this report, please contact Community Services at 254.772.4050.

Reduce the F.O.G. (fat, oils, & grease)

Fats, oils, and grease that are poured into drains or toilets solidify as they cool in the pipes, clogging up the system.

You can help by practicing these FOG reducing tips:

DO NOT: put food down the drain; use the disposal excessively; pour oil or grease down the drain; or rinse grease from cookware into the sink or drain.

DO: cover sink drain with catch baskets and empty into waste bin; dry-wipe oil/grease from cookware; put used cooking oil in a covered container and dispose of properly.



Public Participation Opportunities

The City of Woodway Water Utility Department is governed by the Woodway City Council. The City Council meets the 2nd and 4th Monday each month at 5:30pm at the Woodway City Hall located at: 922 Estates Drive. To learn more about future public meetings (regarding drinking water) or to request to schedule one, please contact us at 254.772.4050 or 254.772.4480.

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 ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals, and in some cases, radioactive materials. It can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water before treatment include: Microbial contaminants, such as viruses & bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agriculture livestock operations & wildlife. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts & metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil & gas production, mining or farming. Pesticides & herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as: agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems. Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil & gas production and mining activities.

En Español: Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en espanol, favor de llamar al telefono (254)772-4050.



Where do we get our drinking water?

Our drinking water is obtained from surface and ground water sources. It comes from six (6) wells located within the City, pumping from the Houston Member of the Trinity Group Aquifer with supplemental supply from Waco.



Assessment for your drinking water source(s) is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). 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 our source water protection strategies. Some of this source water assessment information will be available later this year on Texas Drinking Water Watch at www.tceq.state.tx.us/DWW/. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, you may contact Community Services at 254.772.4050.

ALL drinking water may contain contaminants.

When drinking water meets federal standards there may not be any health based benefits to purchasing bottled water or point of use devices. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least a small amount of 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.



Did You Know?

- The human body is about 75% water. By the time a person feels thirsty, his or her body has lost over 1% of its total water amount.

- Although soft drinks, coffee, and tea are made up almost entirely of water, they also contain caffeine which can prevent water from traveling to necessary locations in the body.
- A person can survive about a month without food but only 5 to 7 days without water.

Find more interesting water facts at: www.allaboutwater.org

ABBREVIATIONS

NTU- Nephelometric Turbidity Units
MFL- Million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
pCi/L- Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppm- Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppt- Parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
ppb- Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppq- Parts per quadrillion, or pictograms per liter

DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest permissible level of a contaminant in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected health risk. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (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.

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

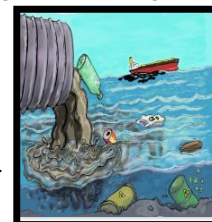
Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Secondary Constituents

Many constituents such as calcium, sodium, or iron are often found in drinking water which can cause taste, color, and odor problems. The taste and odor constituents, known as secondary constituents, are regulated by the State of Texas. These constituents are neither causes for health concern nor required to be reported in this document, however; they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water.

Prevent Storm Water Pollution

Motor oil, paint, fertilizer, or anything that is on the ground when it rains gets washed into the storm drain system along with the rain. Unlike wastewater which is treated, storm water runoff goes into creeks, lakes, and rivers. This is why disposing of oil, pesticides, and other chemicals properly is very important. Always use and dispose of chemicals in accordance with the product labels.



The pages that follow list all of the federally regulated or monitored contaminants which have been found in your drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires water systems to test for up to 97 contaminants.

Inorganic Contaminants								
Year or Range	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Source of Contaminant
2020	Arsenic	0.002	0-0.0025	0.01	0.01	ppb	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
2020	Barium	0.0743	0.0305-0.0743	2	2	ppm	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
2020	Cyanide	0.14	0.01-0.14	0.2	No MCL	ppm	NO	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories.
2020	Fluoride	1.82	0.67-1.82	4	4	ppm	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
2020	Selenium	0.0059	0.0042-0.0059	0.05	0.05	ppm	NO	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
2020	Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	0.81	0.17-0.81	10	10	ppm	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
2017	Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen)	0	0-0.01	1	1	ppm	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Radioactive Contaminants								
Year	Contaminant	Highest Level	Range of Individual	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Source of Contaminant
2017	Combined Radium 226 & 228	2.25	1.12-2.25	0	5	pCi/L	NO	Erosion of natural deposits.
2020	Beta/photon emitters	0	0-4	0	50	pCi/L	NO	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
2020	Gross Alpha excluding radon & uranium	0	0-0.3	0	15	pCi/L	NO	Erosion of natural deposits.
Synthetic Organic Contaminants Including Pesticides and Herbicides								
Year	Contaminant	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Source of Contaminant
2020	Atrazine	0.17	0.24	0	3	ppb	NO	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
Year	Contaminant	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Source of Contaminant
2020	Xylenes	0.5	0.9	0	1000	ppm	NO	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level								
Year	Disinfectant	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation	Source of Contaminant
2020	Chloramine Residual	1.57	3.6	4	4	ppm	NO	Disinfectant used (for Woodway's purchased source water) to control microbes
Disinfection Byproducts								
Year	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Violation	Source of Contaminant
2020	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	15.3	11.4-15.3	No goal for total	60	ppb	NO	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2020	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHm)	45.8	20.1-45.8	No goal for total	80	ppb	NO	

Unregulated Contaminants								
(These contaminants are disinfection byproducts. There is no maximum contaminant level for these chemicals at the entry point of distribution.)								
Year	Contaminant	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant			
2020	Bromoform	1.7	34	ppm	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.			
2020	Bromodichloromethane	1.2	14.3	ppm				
2020	Chloroform	4.2	12.3	ppm				
2020	Dibromochloromethane	0.2	0.2	ppm				
Lead and Copper								
Year	Contaminant	MCLG	90th Percentile	Action Level	# Of Sites over AL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Source of Contaminant
2019	Lead	0	1.5	15	0	ppb	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
2019	Copper	1.3	0.11	1.3	1	ppm	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. Leaching from wood preservatives.
Disinfectant Residual	Year	Avg. Level	Range of Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Chloramine	2020	1.47	0.50-3.90	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
2020 Total Coliform Reported monthly tests found NO coliform bacteria								
2020 Fecal Coliform Reported monthly tests found NO fecal coliform bacteria								
Secondary and Other Constituents Not Regulated (No associated adverse health effects.)								
Year or Range	Constituent	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Secondary Limit	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant	
2020	Aluminum	0.0496	0.0375	0.0635	0.02	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.	
2020	Bicarbonate	313.83	187	430	NA	ppm	Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone.	
2020	Calcium	20.96	3	41.1	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.	
2020	Chloride	68.83	30	152	300	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; byproduct of oil field activity.	
2020	Iron	0.018	0.015	0.021	0.01	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment or facilities.	
2020	Magnesium	3.502	1.23	5.94	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.	
2020	Manganese	0.00165	0.0012	0.0026	0.001	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.	
2020	Sodium	183.56	51.4	286	NA	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; by products of oil field activity.	
2020	Sulfate	106.17	33	220	300	ppm	Naturally occurring; common industrial byproduct; byproduct of oil field activity.	
2020	Total Dissolved Solids	794	664	987	1000	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.	
2020	Total Hardness as CaCO3	66.7	12.6	154	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium.	
2020	Zinc	0	<0.005	<0.005	5	ppm	Moderately abundant naturally occurring element; used in the metal industry.	

**City of Waco 2020 Water Quality Data
(Lab Results) CCR Information for Wholesale Customers**

Contaminant	Unit	Highest Level Detected	Min - Max Levels	Maximum Allowable Contaminant Level
Arsenic	ppb	2.1	<2.0 - 2.1	10
Selenium	ppb	<3.0	<3.0-<3.0	50
Atrazine	ppb	0.2	<0.10 - 0.20	3
Cyanide	ppb	190	<10 - 190	200
Bromate	ppb	9.9	<5 - 9.9	10*
Barium	ppb	0.0675	0.0436 - 0.0675	2
Fluoride	ppb	0.99	0.73 - 0.99	4
Turbidity	NTU	100% of the readings were at or below 0.3 NTU		PASS
TOC	%	The % of TOC removal was measured each month and the system met defined TOC removal criteria.		PASS

* Bromate Acceptability is based on a running average (RAA) - the City of Waco was not in violation of the disinfection byproduct rule governing bromate in 2020. The maximum RAA for January through Decemeber 2020 was 1.87 ppb.

Additionally the City of Waco maintained compliance for all regulated contaminants not listed in the table above to include radiological contaminants: Gross Alpha, Gross Beta and Radium-228.