

RAMEY WATER SUPPLY

2021 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER REPORT Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Ramey Water Supply Corporations

PWS ID Number: 2500018

903.569-6502

Annual Water Quality Report for the period January 1 to December 31, 2021

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES

You are invited to participate in our public forum during our regular scheduled board meeting and voice your concerns about your drinking water. We normally meet the first (1st) Monday of each month at 6:00PM, at the Ramey Water Supply, Board Meeting Room located at 3400 CR 2330, Mineola, Texas.

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the system to provide safe drinking water.

For more information contact Gloria Ragsdale, General Manager at 903.569-6502.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

SPECIAL HEALTH NOTICE

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. EPA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottle water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Contaminants (*impurities*) may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, odor or color problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor or color in drinking water, please contact the system's administrative office, located at 2482 North U.S. Hwy 69, Mineola, Texas.

IMPORTANT HEALTH INFORMATION

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 at (800.426-4791).

LEAD IN HOME PLUMBING

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 flushing 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 for the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

INFORMATION ON SOURCES OF WATER

The source of drinking water used by Ramey WSC is **GROUND WATER**. Our water is produced by multiple water wells, pulling water from the Carrizo Sands, located in Wood County, Texas.

The source of drinking water (both tap 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 materials, 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800.426-4791.

CONTAMINANTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT IN SOURCE WATER

- **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 results 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 store water runoff and residential uses.
- **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processing 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.

INFORMATION ABOUT SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS

Many constituents such as (calcium, sodium or iron) which are often found in drinking water can cause taste, color or odor problems. Secondary taste and odor constituents are regulated by the State of Texas, not the EPA. These constituents are not causes for health concern. Therefore, secondaries are not required to be reported in this document but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste in your water.

REPORT DEFINITIONS

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

- **Maximum Contaminate Level Goal or MCLG**: The level of contaminate in drinking water, which there is no known or expected risk of health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **Maximum Contaminate 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 Residual Disinfectant Level Goal or MRDLG**: The level of a drinking water disinfectant, 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.
- **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 microbial contaminants.
- **Action Level (AL)**: The concentration of a contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- **ppm**: parts per million milligrams or per liter (mg/L) or **one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water**.
- **ppb**: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L) or **one drop in one billion drops of water**.
- **PCi/L**: picocuries per liter. *A measure of radioactivity.*

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENTS

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (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 this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detection of these contaminants may be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact Gloria Ragsdale at 903.569-6502.

For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer 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.gov/DWW/>.

Source Water: Ground Water from the Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer

SOUCE WATER	PRESSURE	TYPE OF	WELL	LOCATION		
NAME	PLANE	WATER	STATUS			
1A - Plant #1	#1	GW	Active	2008 CR2330, Mineola, Texas		
2 - S. Plant #1	#1	GW	Active	2168 CR2330, Mineola, Texas		
3 - Plant #3	#3	GW	Active	151 CR2270, Mineola, Texas		
4 - Plant #4	#4	GW	Active	158 CR2434, Mineola, Texas,		
5 - N. Plant #1	#1	GW	Active	1802 CR2330, Mineola, Texas		
6 - Plant #6	#5	GW	Active	3210 CR2330, Mineola, Texas		
7 - Plant #7	#7	GW	Active	278 CR2310, Mineola, Texas		
9 - Plant #9	#9	GW	Active	271 CR2230, Mineola, Texas		
10 – Well 10 @Plant #7	#7	GW	Inactive	278 CR2310, Mineola, Texas		2020

SOURCE WATER SUSEPTIBILITY ASSESSMENT RESULTS INTERPERTATION

Explanation of the meanings of high, medium and low in the context of a source water susceptibility assessment.

LOW susceptibility means there is activities near the source water and the natural conditions of the aquifer or watershed make it **unlikely** that chemical constituents may come into contact with the source water. It does not mean that there are any health risks present.

MEDIUM susceptibility means there is activities near the source water and the natural conditions of the aquifer or watershed make it **somewhat likely** that chemical constituents may come into contact with the source water. It does not mean that there are any health risks present.

HIGH susceptibility means there is activities near the source water and the natural conditions of the aquifer or watershed make it **very likely** that chemical constituents may come into contact with the source water. It does not mean that there are any health risks present.

SYSTEM SUSCEPTIBILITY SUMMARY

Asbestos	Cyanide	Metals	Microbial	Minerals	Radio	Synthetic	Disinfection	Volatile	Drinking Water	Other
					Chemical	Organic	Byproduct	Organic	Contaminate	
						Chemicals		Chemicals	Candidate	
		HIGH		LOW		LOW		LOW		LOW

GROUND WATER RULE:

Ramey Water Supply Corporation, water production (wells) and/or distribution system received a (no significant deficiencies) during the 2021 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) inspection.

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) MCL:

Ramey Water Supply Corporation received no positive *E. coli* bacteriological monthly samples during 2021.

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS

LEAD & COPPER

NAME	DATE	MCLG	ACTION	90TH	# SITES	UNITS	VIOLATION	LIKELY CAUSE
	SAMPLED		LEVEL (AL)	PERCENTILE	OVER (AL)			OF CONTAMINATION
<i>Copper</i>	2019	1.5	0.05	0.322	0	ppm	None	Erosion of natural deposits
								Leaching from wood preservatives
								Corrosion of house plumbing system
<i>Lead</i>	2019	0	1.5	0.005	0	ppb	None	Erosion of natural deposits
								Corrosion of household plumbing syst.

DISINFECTANT LEVELS

YEAR	DISIN- FECTANT	AVG. LEVEL	MIN. LEVEL	MAX LEVEL	MDRL	MDRLG	UNIT OF MEASURE	SOURCE OF CHEMICAL
2021	FREE Cl ₂	1.38	1.0	1.925	4	<4.0	Mg/L	Disinfection used to control microbes
	RESIDUAL							

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS	COLLECTION DATE	HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF LEVELS DETECTED	MCLG	MCL	UNITS	VIOLATION	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
COMBINED RADIUM 226/228	08/09/2021	1.0	1.0-1.0	0	5.0	PCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits

INORGANIC CONTAMINATES

CONTAMINATE	COLLECTION DATE	HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF LEVELS DETECTED	MCL	UNITS	VIOLATION	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
BARIUM	08/31/2020	0.067	0.057 - 0.077	2	Mg/L	N	<i>Discharge of drilling waste and or meter refineries.</i>
							<i>Erosion of natural deposits.</i>
CHROMIUM	2021	0.0037	0.0036 -0.0038	0.1	Mg/L	N	<i>Discharge from steel and pulp mills</i>
							<i>Erosion of natural deposits.</i>
FLUORIDE	2021	0.1218	0.0672 - 0.143	4	Mg/L	N	<i>Erosion of natural deposits</i>
							<i>Water additive, which promotes strong teeth</i>
							<i>Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories</i>
NITRATE (as nitrogen)	2021	0.01	0.0285 -0.0878	10	Mg/L	N	<i>Runoff from fertilizer use</i>
							<i>Leaching from septic tanks, Sewage</i>
							<i>Erosion of natural deposits.</i>
<p>NITRATE ADVISORY - Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than 6 months of age which may cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.</p>							

DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

NAME	COLLECTION DATE	HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF LEVELS DETECTED	MCLG	MCL	UNITS	VIOLATION	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Haloacetic Acids	08/09/2021	5.9	5.9	None	60	UG/L	N	<i>By-product of drinking water disinfection</i>
Total	08/09/2021	29.4	29.4	None	80	UG/L	N	<i>By-product of drinking water disinfection</i>
Trihalomethane (TTHM)*								
<p><i>*Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results, may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.</i></p>								