2024 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System CITY OF HACKBERRY

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2024

CITY OF HACKBERRY provides surface water received from CITY OF FRISCO and provides surface water that is received from the North Texas

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name City of Hackberry

Phone 469-887-8137

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (469) 887-8137.

Definitions and Abbreviations

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.
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)
na:	not applicable.
NTU	nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)
pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

Definitions and Abbreviations

ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million
ppq	parts per quadrillion, or picograms 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.

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 system's business office.

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).

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

CITY OF HACKBERRY purchases water from CITY OF FRISCO. CITY OF FRISCO provides purchase surface water from **[insert source name of aquifer, reservoir, and/or river]** located in **[insert name of County or City]**. **[insert a table containing any contaminant that was detected in the provider's water for this calendar year, unless that contaminant has been separately monitored in your water system (i.e. TTHM, HAA5, Lead and Copper, Coliforms)].**

TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water, and results indicate that our sources have a low susceptibility to 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 **[insert water system contact][insert phone number]**.

Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample.	2	0	0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2024	1.3	1.3	0.2201	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2024	0	15	0.5	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

2024 Water Quality Test Results

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	36	32 - 35.7	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

*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

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	44	38.9 - 43.7	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

*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

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2024	0.395	0.395 - 0.395	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen]	08/11/2020	0.291	0.291 - 0.291	1	1	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Barium	2024	.048	0.044-0.048	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	2024	199	28-199	0	200	ppb	N	Discharge from steel/metal factories and plastics or fertilizer factories.
Fluoride	2024	0.968	0.19-0.968	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

Disinfectant Residual

A blank disinfectant residual table has been added to the CCR template, you will need to add data to the fields. Your data can be taken off the Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Reports (DLQOR).

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Chlorine, Total (ppm)	2024	1.7	0.51-2.82	4	4	PPM	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Location	Highest Level Detected	Ranges of Levels Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Atrazine (ppb)	3	3	Wylie	0.2	0.1 - 0.2	No	Herbicide runoff used on row crops
			Leonard	0.2	0.2 - 0.2	No	
	Some people who drink water containing atrazine well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their cardiovascular system or reproductive difficulties.						
Simazine (ppb)	4	4	Wylie	0.12	0.06 - 0.12	No	Herbicide runoff
			Leonard	ND	0 - 0	No	
	Some people who drink water containing simazine in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their blood.						

SECONDARY & OTHER CONSTITUENTS NOT REGULATED

Contaminant Collection Date: 2023

Contaminant (units)	Location	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Likely source of contamination
Calcium (ppm)	Wylie	69.8	26.5 - 69.8	Abundant naturally occurring element
	Leonard	51.6	46.8 - 51.6	
Chloride (ppm)	Wylie	107	30 - 107	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; by-product of oil field activity
	Leonard	14.4	10.3 - 14.4	
Iron (ppm)	Wylie	0.516	0.061 - 0.516	Erosion of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment or facilities
	Leonard	BDL	0 - 0	
Magnesium (ppm)	Wylie	9.77	4.90 - 9.77	Abundant naturally occurring element
	Leonard	2.58	2.58 - 2.58	
Manganese (ppm)	Wylie	0.158	0.0068 - 0.158	Abundant naturally occurring element
	Leonard	0.107	0.024 - 0.107	
Nickel (ppm)	Wylie	0.0048	0.0047 - 0.0048	Erosion of natural deposits
	Leonard	0.0039	0.0039 - 0.0039	
pH	Wylie	9.17	6.39 - 9.17	Measure of corrosivity of water
	Leonard	8.6	7.6 - 8.6	
Sodium (ppm)	Wylie	95.4	26.5 - 95.4	Erosion of natural deposits; by-product of oil field activity
	Leonard	34.9	24.2 - 34.9	
Sulfate (ppm)	Wylie	171	76.8 - 171	Naturally occurring; common industrial by-product; by-product of oil field activity
	Leonard	81.1	60.4 - 81.1	
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3 (ppm)	Wylie	139	51 - 139	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts
	Leonard	137	111 - 137	
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	Wylie	492	263 - 492	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water
	Leonard	263	223 - 263	
Total Hardness as CaCO3 (ppm)	Wylie	312	82 - 312	Naturally occurring calcium
	Leonard	138	104 - 138	

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant Collection Date: 2023

Contaminant (units)	Location	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Likely source of contamination
Chloroform (ppb)	Wylie Leonard	14.9 14.9	14.9 - 6.50 - 14.9 14.9 - 6.50 - 14.9	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Bromoform (ppb)	Wylie Leonard	3.41 3.41	1.45 - 3.41 1.45 - 3.41	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	Wylie Leonard	16.3 16.3	8.78 - 16.3 8.78 - 16.3	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Dibromochloromethane (ppb)	Wylie Leonard	13.5 13.5	7.07 - 13.5 7.07 - 13.5	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Bromoform, chloroform, bromodichloromethan, and dibromochloromethane are disinfection by-products. There is no maximum contaminant level for these chemical at the entry point to distribution. These contaminants are included in the Disinfection By-products TTHM compliance data.

Consumer Confidence Rule

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	07/01/2024	09/17/2024	We failed to provide TCEQ a copy and certificate of delivery by the due date of 7/1/2024

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
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2024	2024	We failed to test the required 10 sites as only 9 were completed.