

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT



*Temple's Water is
Superior!!*

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has assessed our system and reported that our water is safe to drink, establishing a "Superior" rating for Temple's water utility, the highest rating that a public water supply can receive. Employees at the water treatment plant collect a minimum of 70 routine bacteriological water samples per month, while distribution system employees keep drinking water flowing smoothly to the tap.

**SUPERIOR
PUBLIC WATER
SYSTEM**
THE STATE OF TEXAS

For information regarding
this report, contact:

City of Temple
Water Treatment Plant

(254) 298-5940



2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

A Message From The Utility Director



I am happy to present the potable water quality report for calendar year 2014. As ratepayers and consumers, you are essentially owners of the Utility and we want to share with you the excellent quality of your drinking water. The 2014 report will provide you with extreme comfort in knowing that both City owned and operated Water Treatment Plants are very capable of maintaining the public's health to an extraordinary standard, exceeding the minimum treatment criteria required by both state and federal regulatory agencies. The City's highly skilled staff coupled with the latest in technology and instrumentation is the key for maintaining and maximizing the efficiency of each water treatment plant. Both plants collect and record over several hundred thousands of process treatment and finished water samples each year, providing the best assurance possible for the delivery of adequate, safe drinking water. Thank you for taking time to read our water quality report. Should you have any questions please feel free to call the number listed in the report. We would love to hear from you.

Yours in Service,

Damon B. Boniface, Utility Director

City of Temple Source Water & Source Water Assessment

The source of drinking water for the City of Temple is Surface Water which comes from the Leon River, south of Lake Belton and is located within the Brazos River Basin. The TCEQ completed an assessment of the City of Temple's source water, and results indicate that some of our sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for our water system are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants may be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at the City of Temple, contact the Water Treatment Plant at (254) 298-5940.



For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer

<http://www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/swaview>

Further details about sources and source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at

<http://dww.tceq.state.tx.us/DWW/>

Why Did I Receive This Report ?

In 1996, Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act to include a requirement that water utilities annually notify customers about their drinking water quality. The law is very specific regarding delivery methods and what information must be included. The law requires water suppliers make a good effort to distribute this report to its citizens. This report may also be seen at local city facilities to ensure that the citizens of Temple are educated on the quality of potable drinking water provided by the City's water utility. If you have any questions about information contained in this report please contact the City's Public Works Department at (254) 298-5621.

To participate in the public process, regular City Council meetings occur on the 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month at 5 p.m., at Temple's City Hall, 2 N. Main Street. Meetings are open to the public.

{ Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. }
{ Para asistencia en espanol, favor de llamar al telefono (254) 298-5621. }



In order to ensure tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.



Water Fact:
A leaky faucet that drips at the rate of one drip per second can waste more than 3,000 gallons per year... costing both the utility and the homeowner.



Drinking Water Information

**The following information is for awareness purposes.*

The exact wording shown below is required by state regulations.

The sources of drinking water (both tap & 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: * Microbial contaminants—viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment

plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations & wildlife.

* Inorganic contaminants—salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, 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 residential uses.

* Organic Chemical contaminants—synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production.

* Radioactive contaminants—naturally occurring or result of oil/gas production activities

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 Water Treatment Plant at 254-298-5940.

Immunocompromised Persons Advisory



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 person such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; those 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 health care provider. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline. (1-800-426-4791).

Water Quality

- * **Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- * **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 (MRDL):** The highest level of 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 (MRDLG):** The level of 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 contamination.
- * **NA:** Not applicable
- * **NTU:** Nephelometric Turbidity Units pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
- * **ppm:** parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
- * **ppb:** parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)
- * **pCi / L:** Picocuries per liter; a measure of radioactivity
- * **Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- * **uS / m:** Microseimens per meter; unit of electrical conductance

Page 3 Water Quality Test Results

Substance (Units)	Sample Year	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Possible Source
Turbidity Turbidity (NTU)	2014	N/A	100%	0.2	Treatment Technique	100%	Soil runoff
Inorganics Fluoride (ppm)	2014	0.22	0.22	0.22	4.0	4.0	(1)
Nitrate as Nitrogen (ppm)	2014	1.12	1.10	1.13	10.0	10.0	(2)
Combine radium (pCi/L)	2011	0.10	0.10	0.10	5.0	0.00	Erosion of natural deposits
Atrazine (ppm)	2014	0.00013	0.00013	0.00013	0.003	0.003	Agricultural Runoff
Coliform Bacteria Total Coliform bacteria (presence in 5% of samples collected)	2014	NA	0.00%	1.38%	5.00%	0.00%	Naturally present in the environment
Disinfection Residual Chloramines (ppm)	2014	2.6	0.50	4.10	4.00 (5)	4.00 (5)	Water additive used to control microbes
Disinfection Byproducts Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	2014	45.1	18.2	58.2	80 (5)	NA	By product of water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	2014	21.5	13.8	37.1	60 (5)	NA	By product of water disinfection
Total Organic Carbon Source Water (ppm)	2014	4.02	3.45	6.12	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Drinking Water (ppm)	2014	2.82	2.60	3.19	NA	NA	
Removal Ratio (TT)	2014	1.61	0.92	2.21	NA	NA	
Unregulated Contaminants (6) Chloroform (ppb)	2014	9.2	9.2	9.2	NA	NA	By product of water disinfection
Bromoform (ppb)	2014	4.5	4.5	4.5	NA	NA	
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	2014	14.0	14.0	14.0	NA	NA	
Dibromochloromethane (ppb)	2014	17.0	17.0	17.0	NA	NA	
Secondary & Other Unregulated Constituents Bicarbonate Alkalinity (ppm)	2014	159.0	159.0	159.0	NA	NA	Erosion of limestone
Total Alkalinity (ppm)	2014	130.0	130.0	130.0	NA	NA	Natural soluble minerals/salts
Chloride (ppm)	2014	30.0	30.0	30.0	300	NA	Naturally occurring element
Conductivity (uS/m)	2014	471.0	471.0	471.0	NA	NA	Electrical property of water
pH (pH units)	2014	7.8	7.8	7.8	>7.0	NA	Measure of corrosivity
Sodium (ppm)	2014	21.0	21.0	21.0	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate (ppm)	2014	41.0	41.0	41.0	300	NA	Naturally occurring compounds
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2014	248	248	248	1000	NA	Total dissolved mineral constituents
Lead and Copper	Year	(3)	(4)	Action Level	Violation?		
Copper (ppm)	2012	0.159	0.0	1.30	No		Corrosion of household plumbing and erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	2012	1.37	0.0	15.0	No		

(1) Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

(2) Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

(3) 90th percentile value

(4) Sites exceeding action level

(5) Running Annual Average

(6) Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

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>.

Page 4 Water Quality Test Results—continued

Substance (Units)	Sample Year	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Possible Source
Metals Analysis							
Aluminum (ppm)	2014	0.245	0.245	0.245	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2014	.0498	.0498	.0498	0.006	0.006	Industrial sources
Calcium (ppm)	2014	51.2	51.2	51.2	2.0	2.0	Erosion of natural deposits
Copper, Free (ppm)	2014	.0220	.0220	.0220	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Hardness, Calcium and Magnesium (ppm)	2014	168	168	168	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Iron (ppm)	2014	.040	.040	.040	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Magnesium (ppm)	2014	9.64	9.64	9.64	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese (ppm)	2014	.0024	.0024	.0024	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel (ppm)	2014	.0021	.0021	.0021	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Potassium (ppm)	2014	3.88	3.88	3.88	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	2014	21.0	21.0	21.0	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits

The City of Temple, in good faith and in accordance with TCEQ guidelines, notified you, our drinking water customers, that our 2013 annual water report was available on our website beginning July 1, 2014, however, we did not include the specific website URL information in the initial communication. In January 2015 we updated the notification and have returned to a compliant status with the TCEQ. We apologize for any confusion this may have caused.

Page 5 Water Conservation - Every Drop Counts

Stage 1	Mild Water Shortage Conditions ✓ Voluntary Conservation	
Stage 2	Moderate Water Shortage Conditions ✓ Mandatory Conservation	
Stage 3	Severe Water Shortage Conditions ✓ Mandatory Conservation	
Stage 4	Emergency Water Shortage Conditions ✓ Mandatory Conservation	

TAP or BOTTLE? THE PRICE OF ONE MONTH OF DRINKING WATER



* Based on current residential water rate.

SAVE WATER!
It is an
irreplaceable
natural
resource.



Important Phone Numbers

Public Works Admin. 254-298-5621
 Water Treatment Plant 254-298-5940
 Water Dist./Wastewater Collection 254-298-5611
 Utility Business Office (Water Bill) 254-298-5616
 Solid Waste & Recycling 254-298-5725

Temple Police Dept. (Non-Emergency) 254-298-5500
 Temple Public Library 254-298-5556
 Visitors Center 254-298-5900
 Animal Control 254-298-5732
 City Manager's Office 254-298-5600