

## CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

### Important Phone Numbers

- Public Works Administration  
254-298-5621
- Water Treatment Plant  
254-298-5940
- Water Distribution & Wastewater Collection  
254-298-5611
- Utility Business Office (Water Bill)  
254-298-5616
- Solid Waste Department  
254-298-5725
- Temple Police Department non-emergency  
254-298-5500
- Temple Library  
254-298-5556
- Visitors Center  
254-298-5900
- Animal Control  
254-298-5732
- City Manager's Office  
254-298-5600

Let's all help protect and conserve our valuable water resource by practicing smart water use, eliminating illicit discharges in our waterways, and eliminating cross connections within the system.

**We all benefit!**



City of Temple  
Public Works Department  
3210 E Ave H Bldg. A

## Water Conservation - Every Drop Counts

**Stage 1 – Voluntary** Water Conservation (Mild Water Shortage Conditions); Practice water conservation and minimize or discontinue water use for non-essential purposes. Voluntarily limit the irrigation of landscaped areas to two days per week (as assigned by street address numbers), and to irrigate landscapes only before 10:00 am or after 8:00 pm on designated watering days, unless watering by hand-held means. **Sundays** and **Thursdays** for water customers with a street address ending in an even number (0, 2, 4, 6, or 8), **Saturdays** and **Wednesdays** for water customers with a street address ending in an odd number (1, 3, 5, 7, or 9).



**Stage 2 - Mandatory** Water Conservation (Moderate Water Shortage Conditions); Citizens must limit irrigation of landscaped areas to two day per week (as assigned by street address numbers), and to irrigate landscapes only before 10:00 am or after 8:00 pm on designated watering days, unless watering by hand-held means. **Sundays** and **Thursdays** for water customers with a street address ending in an even number (0, 2, 4, 6 or 8), **Saturdays** and **Wednesdays** for water customers with a street address ending in odd number (1, 3, 5, 7 or 9). Fill, refill, or add to any indoor or outdoor swimming pools, wading pools, or Jacuzzi-type pools only on designated watering days as listed above. Operate fountains or ponds only to support aquatic life or where such fountains or ponds are equipped with a recirculation system. Use fire hydrants for firefighting or related activities only or for construction purposes under special permit from the City of Temple. Irrigate golf courses only on designated watering days before 10:00 am or after 8:00 pm, unless the course utilizes a water source other than that provided by the City of Temple. Not wash down hard-surfaced areas (driveways, tennis courts, etc.), flush gutters, use water for dust control, or wash down buildings, except for fire protection. Restaurants are prohibited from service water, except by request.

**Stage 3- Mandatory** Water Conservation (Sever Water Shortage Conditions); Citizens must follow all restrictions of Stage 2, and limit irrigation of landscaped areas to two days per week (as assigned by street address number) and to irrigate landscapes only before 8:00 am or after 8:00 pm on designated watering days, unless watering by hand-held means. The use of water for construction purposes from fire hydrants is prohibited. The watering of golf course tees is prohibited unless the golf course utilizes a water source other than that provided by the City.

**Stage 4 – Mandatory** Water Conservation (Emergency Water Shortage Conditions); Citizens must follow all restrictions of Stages 2 and 3. Irrigation of landscaped areas is absolutely prohibited. Use of water to wash any motor vehicle is prohibited. Filling, refilling, or adding of water to pools is prohibited. No application for new, additional, expanded, or increased-in-size water service connections, meters, service lines, pipeline extensions, mains, or water service facilities of any kind shall be allowed or approved. The City Manager is authorized to implement any actions or restrictions necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare including, but not limited to, water rationing, water service termination, and mandatory closure of commercial and industrial facilities.

To request more information about the water conservation efforts, visit the City's website or contact (254) 298-5621.

### Storm Water

The Storm Water Program monitors water bodies (creeks, stream, lakes, and rivers) for illicit discharges, a misdemeanor with a fine up to \$2,000 (Ch. 27, City Code). An illicit discharge is the release of non-Stormwater items into storm sewers and/or water bodies. These items include, but are not limited to automotive wastes; hazardous chemicals; garbage; detergents; fertilizers; animal waste; and illicit connections. Illicit discharges can be a threat to human health and the environment, and therefore, should be disposed of appropriately. For more information, call (254) 298-5660.

### Cross-Connections

A cross connection is any connection between piping that carries drinking water (potable water) and the piping that carries other types of water or substances that may not be safe to drink (non-potable).

Any connection to a non-potable source not protected with a backflow prevention device could be siphoned back into the public water system, which could pollute or contaminate the public water supply.



## CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

### Front Page

- \* The City of Temple's drinking water meets all EPA and state standards
- \* The source of Temple's drinking water is surface water
- \* All drinking water contains some naturally-occurring containments.
- \* EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline Number  
1-800-426-4791

### Did you know ?

**Our Community water supplies are tested many times each day. Tap water is the most frequently sampled product produced by the City of Temple, consumed and enjoyed by the most people!**

### Inside this issue:

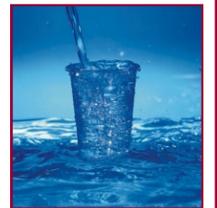
- \* Definitions
- \* Health Risk
- \* Did You Know
- \* Indoor & Outdoor Water Conservation Tips
- \* Drinking Water Analysis
- \* Water Conservation
- \* Storm Water
- \* Cross-Connections

# 2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Temple

## From The Director's Chair

On behalf of the City of Temple, we invite you to explore this annual drinking water report summarizing the quality of water that was delivered to Temple's water utility customers during 2012. We are proud to report that our water utility continues to maintain a "Superior" rating, meeting or exceeding all state and federal standards for public drinking water systems. Our dedicated team of water professionals work around the clock to ensure that water is treated and distributed safely, reliably, and economically to customers within our community each and every day.

As our state and region continues to remain in an extended drought, we also remind our customers to remain diligent and mindful when using water. Tips and links contained in this document and on the City's website will provide helpful advice for conserving this precious resource. It is our hope that this annual report will help our customers become more knowledgeable about what's in our drinking water, and that we can all continue to work together to protect and enjoy our tap water.



*Yours in Service,*

*Nicole Torralva, Public Works Director*

### THE CITY OF TEMPLE'S DRINKING WATER IS REGULATED

This report is a summary of the quality of the water that the City of Temple provides to our citizens and wholesale customers. This report was prepared using data testing required by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

### WHERE DOES TEMPLE GET IT'S DRINKING WATER FROM ?

The source of drinking water for the CITY OF TEMPLE is Surface Water. The source of drinking water comes from the Leon River, south of Lake Belton.

### OUR DRINKING WATER IS RATED "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.

### SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT PROTECTION

The TCEQ completed an assessment of the City of Temple's source water, with results indicating that our sources have a low susceptibility to contaminants. The sampling requirements for our water system are based on this Susceptibility Report. For more information, contact the Temple Water Treatment Plant at (254) 298-5940.

## 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. Every customer with a water account receives a copy of this report, which is also published on the City of Temple City of Temple Website. The law requires water suppliers make a good effort to distribute this report to it's citizens. You may also see this report at local city facilities to ensure that the citizens of Temple are educated on the quality of potable drinking water provided by the City of Temple's water utility. If you have any questions about information contained in this report or if you would like to receive this report in Spanish, 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 5:00 pm, at Temple's City Hall, 2 N. Main Street. Meetings are open to the public.

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. Food and Drug Administration 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.**



**Just try living without it... SAVE WATER. Nothing can replace it.**

## Definitions

- \* **Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- \* **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.
- \* **Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- \* **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)

## Health Risk - Information for Immunocompromised



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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline. (1-800-426-4791).

## Did you Know ?

**Did you know...** of all the earth’s water, 97% is salt water found in oceans and seas. Only 1% of the earth’s water is available for drinking water. 2% is currently frozen ?

**Did you know...** you can survive about a month without food, but only 5 to 7 days with out water ?

**Did you know...** The City of Temple’s water utility produced over 5 BILLION gallons of water in 2012 ? **WOW !**

## Indoor & Outdoor Conservation Tips

- ⇒ Wash full loads of laundry and dishes, and look for water -efficient appliances.
- ⇒ Replace old plumbing fixtures when replacing older model appliances.
- ⇒ Turn off your water while brushing your teeth.
- ⇒ Take shorter showers and use a low-flow showerhead
- ⇒ Fix broken toilets, so that they don't waste water.
- ⇒ Defrost food in the refrigerator instead of under running water.
- ⇒ Wash fruits and vegetables in a pan of water instead of a running faucet.
- ⇒ Water your lawn and outdoor plants in the morning.

Substance (Units)	Sample Year	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Possible Source
<b>Turbidity</b> Turbidity (NTU)	2012	N/A	99.5%	0.3	Treatment Technique	100%	Soil runoff
<b>Inorganics</b> Fluoride (ppm)	2012	0.22	0.22	0.22	4.0	4.0	(1)
Nitrate as Nitrogen (ppm)	2012	0.75	0.75	0.75	10.0	10.0	(2)
Combine radium (pCi/L)	2006	0.10	0.10	0.10	5.0	0.00	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Coliform Bacteria</b> Total Coliform bacteria	2012	NA	0.00%	1.39 %	5.00%	0.00%	Naturally present in the environment
<b>Disinfection Residual</b> Chloramines (ppm)	2012	NA	0.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Disinfection Byproducts</b> Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	2012	71.1	45.7	87.7	80	NA	By product of water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (THAA) (ppb)	2012	38.3	10.7	38.3	60	NA	By product of water disinfection
<b>Total Organic Carbon</b> Source Water (ppm)	2012	3.84	2.81	4.69	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Drinking Water (ppm)	2012	2.73	2.26	3.30	NA	NA	
Removal Ratio	2012	1.34	0.78	2.17	NA	NA	
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b> Chloroform (ppb)	2012	26.0	26.0	26.0	NA	NA	By product of water disinfection
Bromoform (ppb)	2012	1.50	1.50	1.50	NA	NA	
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	2012	24.0	24.0	24.0	NA	NA	
Dibromochloromethane (ppb)	2012	12.0	12.0	12.0	NA	NA	
<b>Secondary and Other Unregulated Constituents</b> Bicarbonate Alkalinity (ppm)	2012	163	163	163	NA	NA	Erosion of limestone Natural soluble minerals salts Naturally occurring element Measure of the corrosively of water Erosion of natural deposits Naturally occurring compounds Total dissolved mineral constituents
Total Alkalinity (ppm)	2012	134	134	134	NA	NA	
Chloride (ppm)	2012	27	27	27	300	NA	
pH (pH units)	2012	7.3	7.3	7.3	>7.0	NA	
Sodium (ppm)	2012	20.2	20.2	20.2	NA	NA	
Sulfate (ppm)	2012	41	41	41	300	NA	
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2012	221	221	221	1000	NA	
<b>Lead and Copper</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>Action level</b>	<b>Violation?</b>		Corrosion of household plumbing and erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	2012	0.159	0.0	1.30	No		
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