

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

TCEQ CERTIFICATION of DELIVERY

For Calendar year 2016

Public Water System(PWS) Name : CITY OF WILLOW PARK

PWS ID Number : TX1840027

I certify that the community water system named above has distributed the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for the calendar year of 2016 and that the information in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the TCEQ. Public Water Systems **servicing 500 or fewer persons** are not required to mail the entire CCR to their customers as long as the system provides notice at least once per year by July 1 to its customers by mail, door-to-door delivery, or by posting in an appropriate location that the report is available upon request.

Date of Delivery: 6/2/2017
 Certified By: Name (print): Ramon Johnson
 Title: Public Works Director
 Phone Number: (817) 441-7708 Email: rjohnson@willowpark.org
 Signature: *Ramon Johnson* Date: 6/2/2017

Direct delivery methods-You must use at least one direct delivery method (check all that apply)

- Mail a paper copy of the CCR
 - Electronic Delivery:**
 - Mail notification that CCR is available on-line at http:// _____
 - Email direct web address of the CCR, available at http:// _____
 - Email CCR as an attachment to an email.
 - Email CCR as an embedded image in an email.
 - Other direct delivery (for example, door hangers or additional electronic delivery method).
- Please specify: _____

Good-faith delivery methods -To reach people who do not receive bills (check all that apply):

- Posting the CCR on the Internet at http:// www.willowpark.org
- Mailing the CCR to people who receive mail, but who do not receive bills.
- Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media.
- Posting the CCR in public places.
- Delivering multiple copies to single billing addresses serving multiple persons.
- Delivering multiple copies of the CCR to community organizations.

*Systems serving 100,000 or more people are required to post the CCR on a publicly available web site and provide the URL here: http:// N/A

All systems are required to mail by July 1 the certification of delivery and complete Consumer Confidence Report to: TCEQ recommends the use of certified mail.

Sending by certified mail:	Sending by regular mail:
TCEQ PDW, MC-155, Attn: CCR, 12100 Park 35 Circle Austin, TX 78753	TCEQ PDW, MC-155, Attn: CCR, PO Box 13087 Austin, TX 78711-3087

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

TX1840027

CITY OF WILLOW PARK

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2016

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

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Ramon Johnson

Phone 817.441.7708

Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono - .

CITY OF WILLOW PARK is Ground Water

Sources 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 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, 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.

Information about Source Water Assessments

A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water source(s) is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. 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 source water protection strategies.

For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL: <http://gis3.tceq.state.tx.us/swav/Controller/index.jsp?wtrsrc=>

Further details about sources and source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL: <http://dww.tceq.texas.gov/DWW>

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
1 - INDIAN CAMP / LAKE VIEW	GW	A	Paluxy
10P - SURREY LN	GW	A	Paluxy
10T - SURREY LN	GW	A	Paluxy
11 - SQUAW CREEK RD	GW	A	Paluxy
12 - SW OF SHERWOOD CIR	GW	A	Paluxy
13 - ROYAL VIEW DR / KNIGHTS BRIDGE	GW	A	Paluxy
14 - INDIAN CAMP / CROWN RD	GW	A	Trinity
15 - INDIAN CAMP / CROWN RD	GW	A	Paluxy
16T - 1109 FOX HUNT TRL	GW	A	Trinity
16B - 1109 FOX HUNT TRL	GW	A	Paluxy
17 - PS 1 / QUAIL CREST	GW	A	Paluxy
18 - PS 1 / QUAIL CREST	GW	A	Paluxy
2 - ELAKE DR	GW	A	Paluxy
20 - PS 2 (WILLOW SPRINGS / OAKS	GW	A	Paluxy
3 - ELAKE DR	GW	A	Paluxy
4 - ELAKE DR / CREST RD	GW	A	Paluxy
5 - INDIAN CAMP	GW	A	Paluxy

6P - RIDGE RD	RIDGE RD	GW	<u>A</u>	<u>Pasture</u>
6T - RIDGE RD	RIDGE RD	GW	<u>A</u>	<u>Trinity</u>
7 - WHITE SETTLEMENT RD	WHITE SETTLEMENT RD	GW	<u>A</u>	<u>Pasture</u>
9 - RANCH HOUSE RD	RANCH HOUSE RD	GW	<u>A</u>	<u>Pasture</u>
EL CHICO P		GW	<u>A</u>	<u>Pasture</u>
EL CHICO T		GW	<u>A</u>	<u>Pasture</u>
WILLOW SPRINGS OAK		GW	<u>A</u>	<u>Pasture</u>

2016 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Lead and Copper

Definitions:
Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.
Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	09/22/2015	1.3	1.3	0.19	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	09/22/2015	0	15	3.5	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:

Avg: The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation. Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

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.

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.

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.

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 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)

na: not applicable.

Water Quality Test Results

mmcm:	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
NTU	nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)
pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
ppi	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
ppq	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Halacetic Acids (HAA5)	2016	3	0 - 5.7	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (THM)	2016	15	11.8 - 17.8	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2016	0.72	0 - 0.72	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2016	0.11	0.03 - 0.11	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	2016	4.2	0 - 4.2	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2016	0.976	0.44 - 0.976	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2016	0.382	0.0435 - 0.382	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	2016	1.6	0 - 1.6	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	2016	3.36	0.9 - 3.36	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2016	9.2	4 - 9.2	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Uranium	2016	1.1	0 - 1.1	0	30	ug/l	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
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Violations Table

Chlorine

Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR)	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Public Notification Rule

The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These notices immediately alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency).

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	04/15/2015	01/03/2017	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.

City of Willow Park
Disinfectant Residual Table

Disinfectant	Year	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (Free)	2016	0.95	0.20	1.15	4	4	ppm	Y	N/A