



Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2023

TX2300002
City of Gilmer

June 30, 2024

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2023. As part of our commitment to providing quality drinking water, we have prepared this Water Quality Report (also known as the consumer confidence report) for our customers and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). This report contains drinking water data from the 2023 calendar year (Jan 1, 2023 - Dec. 31, 2023) and informs you about the quality of your drinking water.

Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono 903.843.2552.

WATER SOURCE

The City of Gilmer 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 occurred minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in course water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, can naturally occur or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas productions, mining or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential areas.
- Organic chemical containments, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, 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 actives.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines an appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants 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 services lines and home plumbing. The City of Gilmer is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When you 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 drinking water, testing methods, and steps can be taken to minimize exposure is available from Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

WHERE DO WE GET OUR DRINKING WATER?

The source of drinking water used by **CITY OF GILMER** is **Ground Water** from CARRIZO WILCOX AQUIFER. The

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 detections of these contaminants may be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for calendar year 2023, our system lost an estimated 31 million gallons.

WATER LOSS

City of Gilmer did not experience any water shortages or implement any conservation plans during 2023. In the Water Loss Audit, submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the time period of January 2023 through December 2023, our system lost an estimated 281,013,773 gallons of water. While this is approximately 52% of our water pumped, this includes any water line breaks, flushing of water lines as well as estimated losses. If you have any questions about the Water Loss Audit, please call the City of Gilmer at 903-843-2552.

ALL DRINKING WATER MAY CONTAIN CONTAMINANTS

When drinking water meets federal standards, there may not be any health benefits to purchasing bottled water or point of use devices. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least lesser 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 (800-426-4791).

INFORMATION ON SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS

Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron) which are often found in drinking water can cause taste, color, and odor problems. The taste and odor constituents are called secondary constituents and 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 test of your water.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES

City Council Meetings are held on the 2nd & 4th Tuesdays of each month. The meeting starts at 5:15 p.m. in the City Council Chambers located at 110 Buffalo, Gilmer, Texas 75644, and the back of City Hall.

RESIDENTIAL GARBAGE COLLECTION

Residential garbage is collected on Tuesday and Friday. Garbage must be curbside by 7am for collection. Contact City Hall for Christmas and New Year's collection schedule. There are two times a year the City will have a City-Wide cleanup. Once in the fall and once in the spring.



ABBREVIATIONS & DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Abbreviation	Term	Definition
AL	Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement for a system.
ALG	Action Level Goal	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALG's allow for a margin of safety.
AVG	Average	Regulatory compliance with some MCL's is based on running annual average of monthly samples.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. Allows for a margin of safety.
MFL	Million Fibers per Liter	A measure of asbestos.
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. Does not reflect use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.
MREM/year	Millirems per Year	A measure of radiation absorbed by the body.
NA	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
ND	Not Detectable	Not detectable at testing limits.
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units	A measure of turbidity.
pCi/L	Picocuries per Liter	A measure of radioactivity.
ppb	Parts per Billion	Micograms per liter (ug/l)
ppm	Parts per Million	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppq	Parts per Quadrillion	Picograms per liter (pg/l)
ppt	Parts per Trillion	Nanograms per liter (ng/l)
TT	Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

2023 WATER QUALITY RESULTS

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)	90 th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2023	0.64	1.3	ND	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2023	0.012	0.015	ND	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Regulated Contaminants

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAAS)	2023	0.01	0.009-0.01	No Goal for Total	60	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Total Trihalomethanes (TThm)*	2023	0.0521	0.0206-0.0345	No Goal for Total	80	ppb	N	Corrosion of household systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Inorganic Contaminants

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2023	0.065	0.03 - 0.065	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	2023	0.0025	0.001-0.0025	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2023	0.105	0.279 – 0.105	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]	2023	0.0394	0.0222-.172	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Radioactive Contaminants

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined radium	2023	1.5	1.5 – 1.5	5	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland.
Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Ethylbenzene	2023	0	0	700	700	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Xylenes	2023	0	0	10,000	0.5	UG/L	N	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

Disinfectant Residual

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Units of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Free Chlorine	2023	1.43	0.20-4.00	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes

CONCLUSION

Thank you for reading the City of Gilmer Water Quality Report for 2023. Under the direction of Jessie Perkins, Public Works Supervisor, the water department, and the service we provide to you is continually improving. We welcome your comments and suggestions.



WHERE YOUR WATER GOES

A family of four uses an average of 225 gallons of water a day. Seventy (70) gallons of this is hot water. The average usage for a single person is fifty-six (56) gallons of water a day. Below is a list of water consumptions.

Conventional Toilet.....4 to 5 gallons/flush	Water Saving Toilet.....3-1/2 gallons/flush
Full Bath.....20 to 30 gallons	Half Bath.....10 to 15 gallons
Washing Machine.....25 to 35 gallons	Dishwasher.....11 to 16 gallons
Hand Wash Dishes.....9 to 14 gallons	Car Washing (One hr.).....1,600 gallons
Food Preparation.....5 gallons	

CONSUMPTION DUE TO LEAKS

At 100 lbs. pressure, a leak this size – will waste – this many gallons. A few drops of food coloring in the tank of the toilet will detect invisible leaks. If the color shows up in the bowl without flushing, it indicates a leaking toilet.

Leak	Per Day	Per Month
1/16"	1,685.....	50,550
1/8"	6,725.....	201,750
1/4"	26,928.....	807,840

INFORMATION ABOUT SOURCE WATER

TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water, and results indicate that some of our 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 will be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please call us at 903.843.2552. If you have any health concerns related to the information in this report, we encourage you to contact your health care provider.



If you have additional questions, the quickest way to get them answered is to call the following:

City of Gilmer Contacts		
Fire Department	Jerry Taylor, Fire Chief	903.843.3225
Police Department	Lana Davidson, Police Chief	903.843.5545
Emergency		9.1.1
Gilmer City Hall	Water Department	903.843.2552
After Hours	Water Department	903.790.7556
Municipal Court	Nancy Jackson, Associate Judge	903.843.2751
Gilmer Civic Center	Lisa Long, Civic Center Mgr./Director	903.797.8888

Gilmer City Hall is located at 110 Buffalo Street. Office Hours are 8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m., we are open through lunch. Visit our website at: www.gilmer-tx.com (payments can be made through our website).