



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Consumer Confidence Report Certificate of Delivery

PWS Name: City of Wells PWS ID: 0370004

Date of Distribution: 7/1/2025 Population Served: 383

Complete each section:

Report Year: 2024

Direct Delivery - Check the applicable statement.

- The CCR was delivered in physical form or electronically to all customers.
Direct link to CCR: <https://www.cityofwells.us/consumer-confidence-report>
- Our system serves fewer than 500 people, and a notice that the CCR is available upon request was provided to all customers.

Good Faith Delivery - Check at least one method.

- Posted the CCR online
- Mailed the CCR to people who receive mail, but who do not receive bills
- Advertised the availability of the CCR in news media
- Posted the CCR in public places
- Delivered multiple copies to single billing addresses serving multiple persons
- Delivered multiple copies of the CCR to community organizations
- Other: _____

Public Notice - Check if applicable.

- I have included or attached additional mandatory language to satisfy public notice requirements due to drinking water violations.

Wholesale Providers - Check one if applicable.

- Our water system distributed the appropriate drinking water quality data to the receiving water systems by April 1 as described in 30 TAC 290.274(g).
- Our water system did not provide water by any means to connected active water systems.

I certify the above referenced water system has distributed the consumer confidence report identified above, and that the information in the notice is correct and consistent, in accordance with applicable regulations under Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 290 and/or Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 141.

Certified by (print name): Melanie Pounds Title: Secretary

Signature: *Melanie Pounds* Date: 6/30/2025

Email: cityofwells@consolidated.net

Deliver this completed and signed form along with a representative copy of the Consumer Confidence Report using one of the following methods:

Email (recommended)	Certified Mail	Regular Mail
PWSCCR@tceq.texas.gov	TCEQ DWSF, MC-155, Attn: CCR 12100 Park 35 Circle Austin, TX 78753	TCEQ DWSF, MC-155, Attn: CCR PO Box 13087 Austin, TX 78711-3087

Instructions for completing Consumer Confidence Reports are available online at:

<https://www.tceq.texas.gov/drinkingwater/ccr>

2024 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System CITY OF WELLS

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

For more information regarding this report

**Name: Roy Shanks, Operator
(936) 867-4615**

**City of Wells provides ground water from Neches &
Trinity Valleys Ground Water Conservation District
located at County Road 2626 and County Road 2628,
Cherokee County, Texas.**

**Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español,
favor de llamar al telefono (936) 867-4615.**

**Public Participation Opportunities
Next Public Meeting Date: July 14, 2025
Time: 7:00 p.m.
Location: Wells City Hall
293 Rusk Ave. Wells, Texas 75976
(936) 867-4615**

**To learn about future public meetings or to request to be
placed on the agenda please contact Melanie Pounds @
cityofwells@consolidated.net or (936) 867-4615**

**Meetings are held each month on the second Monday,
begin at 7:00 pm.**

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
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	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	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
Maximum residual disinfectant level	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	picrocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
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 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.
- 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

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 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 **Roy Shanks (936) 867-4615**.

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	09/13/2023	1.3	1.3	0.583	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

2024 Water Quality Test Results

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	37	32.6 - 36.8	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	62	51.4 - 61.5	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
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*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
Barium	2024	0.011	0.011 - 0.011	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2024	0.556	0.556 - 0.556	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]	2024	0.0334	0.0334 - 0.0334	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfectant Residual

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Chlorine (Free)	2024	2	1.4 - 3.1	4	4	mg/l	N	Water additives are used to control microbes.

Violations

Consumer Confidence Rule

The Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their customers with annual consumer confidence reports on the quality of the water delivered by the systems.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY/CONTENT	07/02/2024	09/13/2024	We failed to provide the correct Certificate of Delivery (500+ Population System with Small COD Submission) for TCEQ. The CCR was provided to all customers through the City of Wells website & notice posting on the July 2024 water bill.
		TCEQ Violation Explanation	We failed to provide you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that adequately informed you about the quality of our drinking water and the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

E. coli

Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITOR GWR TRIGGERED/ADDITIONAL, MAJOR	08/02/2024	2024	The collection site that the sample was pulled from was compromised by rainwater. The operator replaced the collection faucet and repulled the sample. The sample came back all clear of E. coli.
		TCEQ Violation Explanation	We failed to collect follow-up samples within 24 hours of learning of the total coliform-positive sample. These needed to be tested for fecal indicators from all sources that were being used at the time the positive sample was collected.

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)

The Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) seeks to prevent waterborne diseases caused by E. coli. E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children,

Violation Type	Violation	Violation End	Violation Explanation
LEVEL 1 ASSESS, MULTIPLE TC POS (RTCR)	08/31/2024	12/20/2024	We failed to properly complete a Level 1 Assessment paperwork of our water system; this assessment was completed and reported to TCEQ.