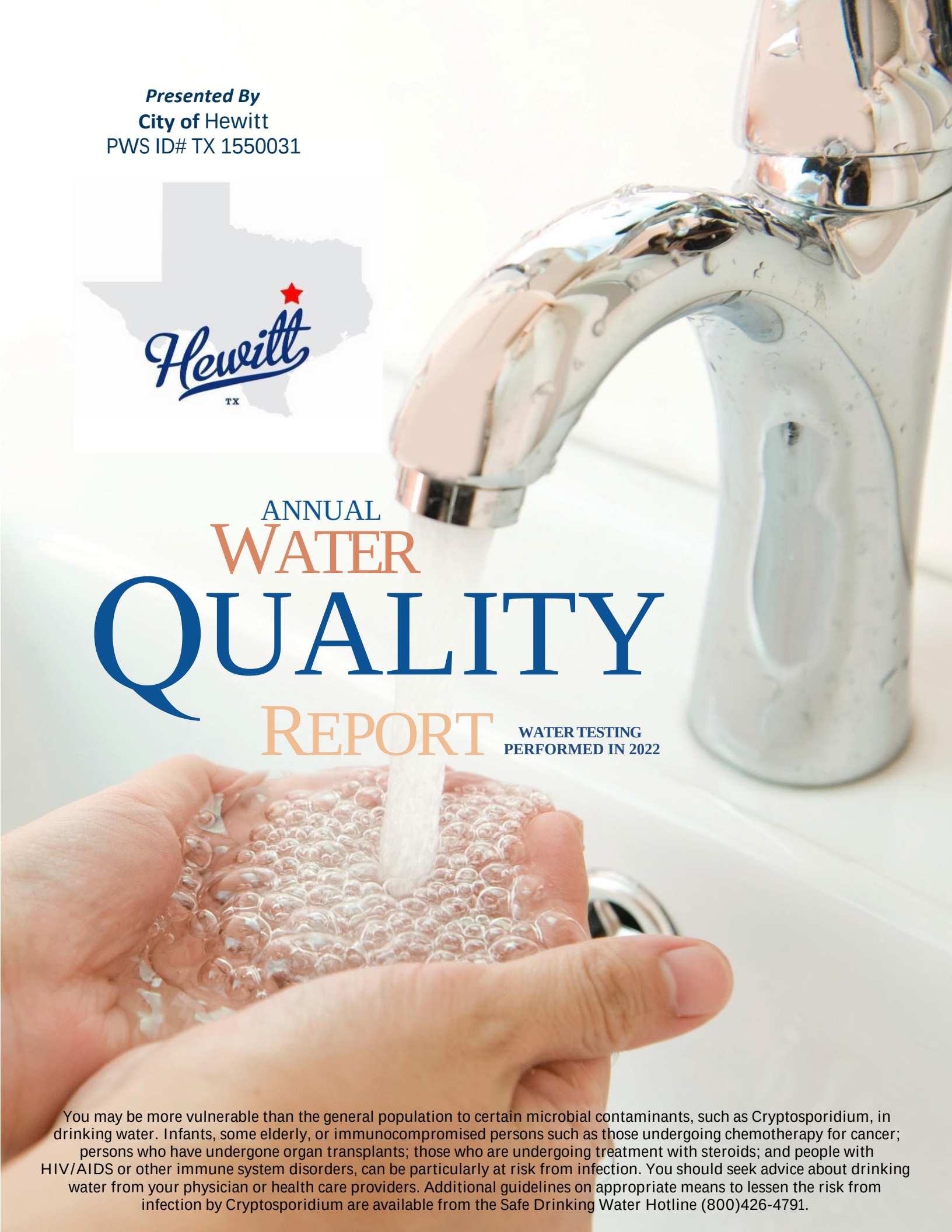
Presented By
City of Hewitt
PWS ID# TX 1550031



ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

WATER TESTING PERFORMED IN 2022

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 infection. You should seek advice about drinking water from your physician or health care providers. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk from infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800)426-4791.

Quality. Service. Value. Planning.

From the City Manager

At the City of Hewitt, protecting our customers' health and safety is our highest priority. It's part of our commitment to deliver quality, service, and value to our customers.

Quality. **The mission of Utility Services is to enhance the quality of life and to exceed the expectations of our citizens. We do this by providing effective, efficient, courteous, and responsive utility services. We are dedicated to providing a high-quality water supply to our customers. We have rigorous safeguards in place to make sure that our water meets or surpasses increasingly stringent water quality standards. In Texas, we conduct tests on water samples throughout the year to ensure we are in compliance with both state and federal standards.**

Service. **In addition to providing a safe supply of water, we also work diligently to ensure that supplies and the infrastructure needed to deliver water from the source to your tap are adequate to meet demand. As we work to make conservation a way of life in Texas, we are working towards a variety of conservation methods to help our customers use water wisely. Our dedicated team of professionals are here to assist you with both routine business and after-hours emergencies.**

Value. **The costs to provide water service continues to increase, but we are working to ensure that our water stays affordable. We do this in part by investing in infrastructure that is built to last and pro-actively replacing equipment when it is nearing the end of its useful life. We also work to find cost effective solutions for securing, testing, treating, storing, and delivering the water to you. We do all it takes to deliver a clean, reliable water supply right to your home, for less than a penny per gallon.**

Planning. **Water planning for a sustainable long term water source(s) is a process we participate in greatly, both at the local and regional levels.**

This annual water quality report shows any elements that were detected in your water, and how your water compares to state and federal water quality standards. This report also provides information about the stepswe take to protect your health and safety as well as answering questions you may have about your water quality.

If you have any questions or concerns, you can contact us by phone, email, or in person at your local Community Service building. For important announcements and other water-related news, please visit cityofhewitt.com or watch for information in your monthly bill.

Sincerely,
Bo Thomas, City Manager

Information About This Report

This report is a summary of the quality of water provided to our citizens during 2022. It covers the testing period from January 01, 2022 to December 31, 2022. This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by our water system to provide safe drinking water. The EPA requires water systems to test for many different contaminants. The City of Hewitt vigilantly safeguards its water supplies. Please remember that we are always available to assist you, should you ever have any questions or concerns about your water.

For more information regarding this report contact: Kevin Reinke at (254) 666-3151.

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (254) 666-3151.

Community Participation

We'd like to invite you to get involved with your city. Your City Council meets the 1st and 3rd Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at City Hall which is located at 200 Patriot Court. Members of the public are welcome to attend. To learn about future public meetings concerning your drinking water, or to request to schedule one, please call us at (254) 666-6171.

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el aqua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono(254) 666-6171.

Lead In Home Plumbing

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 DrinkingWater Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

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. It can also 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.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. 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.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Inorganic Contaminants, such as salt 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;

Microbial Contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife;

Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Your Water Usage

As we all know, Texas has always fought droughts throughout our history. We continue to be your source of information for water efficiency guidelines. We appreciate your help in using water efficiently to meet local and state requirements. Billions of gallons are wasted everyday from inefficient landscape watering. The key to watering is to apply water infrequently, but yet thoroughly. Watering too heavily or too often may weaken your lawn. Consider watering before 10 a.m. to save water and maintain plant health. Watering in the afternoon increases water loss due to evaporation. Watering in the evening can make your lawn and plants more prone to disease.

The City of Hewitt provides the service below Free to our residents. To find out more, go to cityofhewitt.com/471.

Source Water Assessment

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) is now available at our water office. 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.

Let's Talk About Leaky Toilets

Toilet leaks are one of the main causes of high water bills. The leak may be caused by a failing flapper, plunger ball, float ball or fill valve. The EPA estimates that your toilet alone can use 27 percent of your home's average water consumption per day, and that's when it's working correctly. So how much water can a constantly running toilet use? A leaking toilet can lead to thousands of lost gallons every month, making identification vital. In the worst case scenario, your toilet running full-force, that is, the flapper valve is open and the tank is constantly draining. If you have a standard 1.5 gallon toilet, it takes approximately 30 seconds for the tank to refill from a standard flush. So that's 1.5 gallons per flush or per 30 seconds, or 3 gallons per minute.(Toilets made prior to 1992, use from 3.5 to 7 gallons per flush) For all 1,440 minutes per day, that is up to 4,320 gallons of wasted water! If you left your leaky toilet running this way for an entire week, you'd waste 30,240 gallons of water. One way to identify leaky toilets is by adding coloring to the tank and seeing if it the color goes into the bowl, without flushing. The City of Hewitt Water Department has free tablets that can be used to help locate leaky toilets, or you can use a few drops of regular food coloring.

State Water Loss Audit

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the time period of January 01, 2022 through December 31, 2022, our system lost an estimated 42,158,397 gallons of water through main breaks, leaks, inaccurate customer metering, theft and other causes. This is 6.65% of all water taken into the system.

Further details about sources and source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL:http://dww2.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/

Information about Our Water Sources

77% of our water is ground water from the four 2,000 feet deep wells in the Hosston Branch of the Trinity Aquifer. The other 23% is water purchased from the City of Waco and the City of Lorena.

For more information about your sources of water please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL: http://www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/swaview

Source Water Name	Location	Type of Water	Report Status	
2 - McLemore Cir	702 McLemoreCir	GW	A	
4 - Warren St	416 Warren St	GW	A	
6 - Ritchie Dr	750 Ritchie Dr	GW	A	
7 - Coventry Dr	225 Coventry Dr	GW	A	
Treated SW From City of Waco	TX1550008	SW	A	www.waco-texas.com
Treated SW From Cityof Lorena	TX1550036	SW	A	www.ci.lorena.tx.us

QUESTIONS?

For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact Kevin Reinke at (254) 666-3151.

Sampling Results

During 2022, we took hundreds of water samples to determine the presence of any radioactive, biological, inorganic, volatile organic, or synthetic organic contaminants. These tables shows only those contaminants that were detected in the water. The state requires us to monitor for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data are included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

INORGANIC CONTAIMINANTS

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE	COLLECTION DATE OR RANGE	HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF INDIVIDUAL SAMPLES	MCLG	MCL	VIOLATION	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Barium (ppm)	2022	0.0847	0.0721 - 0.0847	2	2	No	*Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.*
Fluoride (ppm)	2022	1.08	1.08 - 1.08	4	4.0	No	*Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.*
Nitrate [measures as Nitrogen] (ppm)	2022	0.2	0 - 0.2	10	10	No	*Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.*
Selenium (ppb)	2019	3.6	0 - 3.6	50	50	No	*Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.*
Chromium (ppb)	2022	11.6	0 - 11.6	100	100	No	*Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.*

RADIOACTIVE CONTAIMINANTS

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE	COLLECTION DATE OR RANGE	HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF INDIVIDUAL SAMPLES	MCLG	MCL	VIOLATION	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Combined Radium 226/228 (pCi/L)	04/03/2017	1.5	1.5 - 1.5	0	5	No	*Erosion of natural deposits*

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS INCLUDING PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE	COLLECTION DATE OR RANGE	HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF INDIVIDUAL SAMPLES		MCLG	MCL	VIOLATION	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate (ppb)	2019	0.6	0	0.6	400	400	No	*Discharge from rubber and chemical factories*
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (ppb)	2019	0.6	0	0.6	0	6	No	*Discharge from rubber and chemical factories*

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE	COLLECTION DATE OR RANGE	HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF INDIVIDUAL SAMPLES		MCLG	MCL	VIOLATION	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Xylenes (ppm)	2021	0.0008	0.0005	0.0008	10	10	No	*Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories.*

COLIFORM BACTERIA

MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL GOALS	TOTAL COLIFORM MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	HIGHEST NO. OF POSITIVES	FECAL COLIFORM OR E COLI MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS	TOTAL No. OF POSITIVE E. COLI FECAL COLIFORM SAMPLES	VIOLATION	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
0	0 Positive Monthly Sample	0	No Positive Sample	0	No	*Naturally present in the environment.*

LEAD & COPPER

Tap water samples were collected for lead and copper analyses from sample sites throughout the community

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 contiminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE	DATE SAMPLED	MCLG	ACTION LEVEL	90TH PERCENTILE	VIOLATIONS	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Copper (ppm)	2022	1.3	1.3	0.083	NO	*Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.*
Lead (ppb)	2022	0	15	1.4	NO	*Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.*

VIOLATIONS

Fecal coliform 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-tem effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special risk for infants, young children, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

VIOLATION TYPE	VIOLATION BEGAN	VIOLATION ENDED	VIOLATION EXPLAINED

No Violations

DISINFECTANTS - BY- PRODUCT

' The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all HAA5 & TTHM samples results collected at a location over a year'*

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	COLLECTION DATE	HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF INDIVIDUAL SAMPLES	MRDLG	MRDL	VIOLATION	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Haloacetic Acids HAA5(ppb)	2022	4	0 - 9.4	No Goal for the Total	60	NO	*By-product of drinking water disinfection.*
Total Trihalomethanes - TTHM (ppb)	2022	8	0 - 17.7	No Goal for the Total	80	NO	*By-product of drinking water disinfection.*

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS

SUBSTANCE - Chloramine Total (UNIT OF MEASURE)	COLLECTION DATE	AVERAGE LEVEL	RANGE OF LEVELS DETECTED		MCLG	MCL	VIOLATION	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Disinfectant Residual (ppm)	2022	1.97	0.50	2.5	4	4	NO	*Water additive used to control Microbes.*

Regulated Contaminants for Purchased Water From Waco & Lorena

During 2022, the City of Hewitt purchased water from both the City of Waco and the City of Lorena. The source of both water systems is surface water from the Brazos River in McLennan County. TCEQ requires us to report contaminates of those water suppliers. Below, you will find the information on the Water Quality Report for both water systems.

CITY OF WACO WATER QUALITY DATA

IINORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

SUBSTANCE	REPORTED DATE	HIGHEST LEVEL	RANGE OF INDIVIDUAL SAMPLES	MCLG	MCL	UNITS	VIOLATION
Barium	2022	0.0428	0.0425 - 0.0428	2	2	ppm	NO
Fluoride	2022	0.69	0.23 - 0.69	4	4.0	ppm	NO
Selenium	2022	3.1	<3.0 - 3.1	50	50	ppb	NO
Bromate	2022	9.9	<5 - 9.9	0	10	ppb	NO
Arsenic	2022	2.6	2.5 - 2.6	0	10	ppb	NO
Atrazine	2022	0.12	0.10 - 0.12	3	3	ppb	NO
Cyanide	2022	130	70 - 130	200	200	ppb	NO
TOC	*The % of TOC removal was measured each month and the system met defined TOC removal criteria*					%	PASS
Turbidity	*100% of the readings were at or below 0.3 NTU*					NTU	PASS

**Bromate Acceptability is based on a running annual average (RAA) - the City of Waco was not in violation of the disinfection by-product rule governing bromate in 2022. The maximum RAA for January through December 2022 was 2.45 ppb.*

Additionally, the City of Waco maintained compliance for all regulated contaminates not listed in the table above to include radiological contaminants: Alpha, Gross Beta and Radium-228.

CITY OF LORENA WATER QUALITY DATA

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

SUBSTANCE	COLLECTED DATE	HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF INDIVIDUAL SAMPLES	MCLG	MCL	UNITS	VIOLATION
Barium	02/13/2023	0.043	0.0392 - 0.0392	2	2	ppm	NO
Cyanide	02/13/2023	10	30 - 30	200	200	ppb	NO
Fluoride	02/23/2023	1.22	0.89 - 0.89	4	4.0	ppm	NO

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS

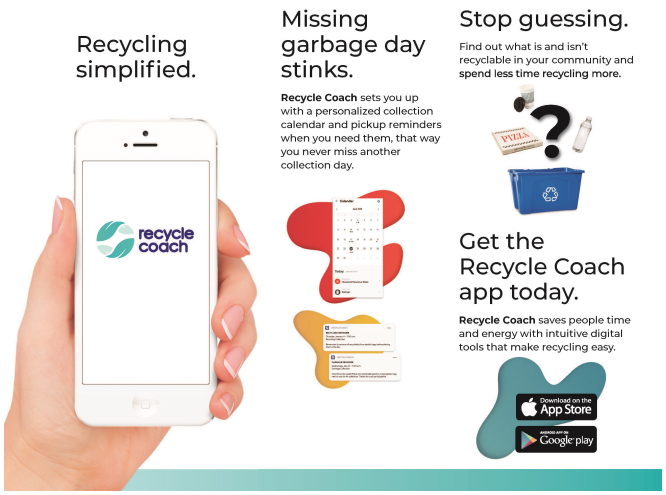
Combined Radium 226/228	03/23/2015	1.5	1.5 - 1.5	0	5	pCi/L	NO

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Atrazine	1/26/2022	<0.1	<0.1 - <0.1	3	3	ppb	NO

Recycle Coach

The City of Hewitt provides the Recycle Coach App for our residence, at no cost to them. You can also use Recycle Coach from your computer without having to download theApp. Please check it out!



The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The test results tables show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022. In the table you might find terms and abbreviation you are not familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions.

Definitions

AL (Action Level) The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

ALG (Action Level Goal) 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.

MFL (million fibers per liter): A measure of asbestos.

mrem (millirems per year) A measure of radiation adsorbed by the body.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): 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.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): 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.

MRDL (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.

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal): 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.

NA Not applicable.

Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

NTU (nephelometric Turbidity Units) A measure of turbidity.

pCi/L (picocuries per liter) A measure of radioactivity.

ppt (parts per trillion) or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

ppq (parts per quadrillion) or picograms per liter (pg/L).

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.

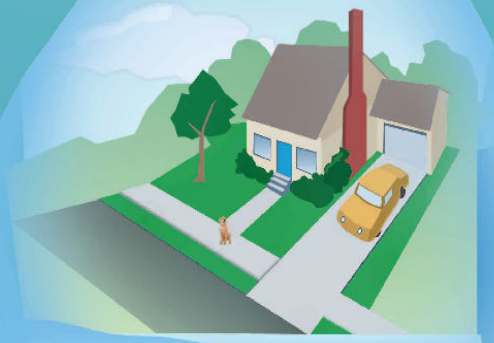
ppb (parts per billion): micrograms per liter or parts per billion- or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

ppm (parts per million): milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

TT (Treatment Technique): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Preventing Polluted Runoff

Everybody's Business



pet waste, fertilizer, chemicals, auto fluids

Homeowners can prevent polluted runoff by using fertilizers and chemicals sparingly, maintaining septic systems, and picking up pet waste.

nutrients, pesticides, sediment

Farmers can prevent polluted runoff by managing soil and animal feeding operations and buffering streams with native trees and plants.

oil, heat, road salts, sediment, chemicals

Developers and planners can prevent polluted runoff by using low impact development and providing structural and nonstructural controls.

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

EPA 841-H-03-001

Printed with soy-based inks on recycled paper.

THE YEAR OF CLEAN WATER

For more information, visit www.epa.gov/nps