2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for the City of Llano ~ PWS # 1500001

301 West Main Street
Llano, Texas 78643
Phone: 325-247-4158 Fax: 325-247-4150

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

This is your Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024.

The City of Llano provides **Surface Water** from **Llano City Lake** located at 203 W Haynie Llano, Tx 78643.

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 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 contact City of Llano 325-247-4158.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) included 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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800)426-4791.

ALL DRINKING WATER MAY CONTAIN CONTAMINANTS

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.

SPECIAL NOTICE

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; 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 physical or healthcare 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).

Public Participation Opportunity

Your City Council meets on the 1ST and 3RD Monday each month 5:30 p.m.
301 West Main Street, Llano, Texas
2nd Floor
All meetings are open to the public. Decisions that may affect water quality may take place here. To learn about future meetings, please call us at 325.247.4158, Option 5.

EN ESPAÑOL

En Española: Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien gue lo entienda bien. Si tiene preguntas o comertarios sobre este informe en Espanol, favor de llamar al tel. (325) 247-4158—para hablar con una persona bilingue en Espanol.

UNDERSTANDING THE CHARTS

Definitions & Abbreviations

Maximum Contaminant Level (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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (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.

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 Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (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.

mrem - Millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body).

na - Not applicable.

NTU - Nepholometric Turbidity Units. This is the unit used to measure water turbidity.

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

ppm - milligrams per liter or parts per million.

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

ppb - micrograms per liter or parts per billion.

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

pCi/L - Picocuries per liter is a measure of radioactivity in water.

MFL - million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos

ppt - parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq - parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS DETECTED

Lead & Copper - Tested 2024

Substance	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# of Sites Over Action Level	Violation	Possible Source of Substance
Lead* (ppb)	0	15	2.32	1	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.187	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems

*Additional Health Information for Lead

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.

2024 WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	33	15-28.5	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	24	16.6-23.4	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

*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

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2024	0.0557	0.0557-0.0557	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2024	0.2	0.15-0.15	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	0.07	0.07-0.07	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
Total Chorine	2024	2.57	N/A	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

TURBIDITY

	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	0.48 NTU	1 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	98%	0.3 NTU	N	Soil runoff.

Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

Total Organic Carbon
The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month, and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.

FIFTH UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE – UCMR 5

	Year	MCL	Low	High	Avg.	MCLG	
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA) (PPB)	2023	Not Regulated	.0053	.0058	.0056	N/A	PFAS are a group of synthetic chemicals used in a wide range of consumers products and industrial applications including: non-stick cookware, water-repellent clothing, stain resistant fabrics and carpets, cosmetics, firefighting foams, electroplating, and products that resist grease, water, and oil.
Fluorotelomer Sulfonic Acid (6.2 FTS) (PPB)	2023	Not Regulated	.0063	.0077	.0070	N/A	

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminants monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted. Any unregulated contaminants detected are reported in the table above. For additional information and data visit epa.gov or call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)

Lead Service Line Inventory

For more information, call us at 325-247-4158, or visit our website at https://www.cityofllano.com/440/LCRR-Compliance-Program

Direct link to Service Line Inventory Map
https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/6afe1f1ba696460c9d9d2b62280148ea/

For more information on reducing the likelihood of lead exposure around your home or building and the health effects of lead, visit the EPA's website at http://www.epa.gov/lead or contact your health care provider.

For additional information regarding this report, contact:	**Public Water System ID# 1500001-City of Llano**

Josh Becker, Director of Water & Wastewater Operations, 325-247-4158 x2