



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Consumer Confidence Report Certificate of Delivery

PWS Name: Borden County Water System PWS ID: TX0170010

Date of Distribution: 08/13/2025 Population Served: 275

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: _____
- ☒ 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.

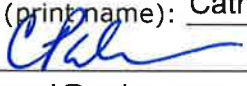
Wholesale Providers - Check one if applicable.

- ☐ 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): Cathy Palmer

Title: County Judge

Signature: 

Date: 08/12/2025

Email: bordencj@poka.com

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 BORDEN COUNTY WATER SYSTEM

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

For more information regarding this report contact:

BORDEN COUNTY WATER SYSTEM provides ground water from Well#G0170010B and G0170010A from the Ogallala aquifer located in Dawson County.

Name _____ Dr. Cathy York Palmer_____

Phone _____ 806-756-4391_____

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (806 _) _756 _ - 4391 _.

Definitions and Abbreviations

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Action Level:

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

The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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 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 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.

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)

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

picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

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 **Cathy Palmer at 806-756-4391**.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2024	1.3	1.3	0.0156	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 Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	07/26/2022	2.6	2.6 - 2.6	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	07/26/2022	17.2	17.2 - 17.2	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Chlorine	2024	1.35	0.80 - 2.60	4	4	Mg/L	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes.
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Violations

Arsenic								
Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.								
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation					
MCL, AVERAGE	01/01/2024	03/31/2024	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.					
MCL, AVERAGE	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.					
MCL, AVERAGE	07/01/2024	09/30/2024	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.					
MCL, AVERAGE	10/01/2024	12/31/2024	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.					

Fluoride								
Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL over many years could get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Fluoride in drinking water at half the MCL or more may cause mottling of childrens teeth, usually in children less than nine years old. Mottling, also known as dental fluorosis, may include brown staining and/or pitting of teeth, and occurs only in developing								
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation					
MCL, AVERAGE	01/01/2024	03/31/2024	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.					
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