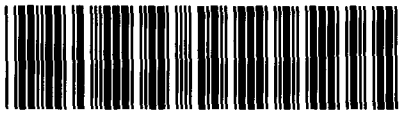
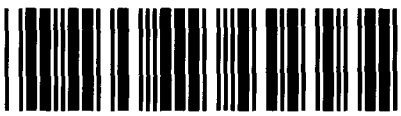


Control Number: 47178



Item Number: 8

Addendum StartPage: 0

To: Greg Charles, Staff Engineer

Water Utilities Division

Date: July 11, 2017

Subject: Docket #47178

The following information is being submitted to satisfy the deficiences for the Application of Richard Sullivan and Michael & Heidi Fensterbush for the sale, transfer or merger of facilities in Lubbock County (Valley Estates)

1. A completed historical and projected financial statement. (6 Pages)

2. A completed annual report for Valley Estates Water Service (CCN# 12490) for fiscal year 2016. (28 Pages)

3. A tax return for Valley Estates Water (2 Pages)

4. A tax return from purchaser (2 Pages)

5. A copy ot the tariff for Valley Estates Water Service (2 Pages)

6. A copy of the latest TCEQ inspection letter and copy of email from Ekaterina DeAngelo from the Office of the Attorney General confirming process underway to bring system into complete compliance with TCEQ regulations. (15 Pages)

7. A copy of the written agreement between seller and purchaser (13 pages)

8. The last inspection dates are included (2Pages)

9. Sellers oath (1 Page)

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PUC Interoffice Memorandum

To: Matthew Arth, Attorney
Legal Division

Thru: Lisa Fuentes, Manager
Water Utilities Division

From: Greg Charles, Staff Engineer
Water Utilities Division

Date: June 14, 2017

Subject: **Docket 47178**, *Application of Richard Sullivan and Michael & Heidi Fensterbush for sale, transfer, or merger (STM) of facilities and certificate rights in Lubbock County (Valley Estates)*

On May 17, 2017, Michael & Heidi Fensterbush (Purchaser) and Richard Sullivan (Seller), (collectively, Applicants), filed an application for the sale, transfer, or merger of facilities and certificate rights in Lubbock County. Specifically, the Purchaser seeks approval to acquire all of the water system assets held by the Seller. The total area being requested is 15 acres. This application is being reviewed pursuant to Tex. Water Code §§ 13.301 and 13.242 (TWC) to 13.250 and 16 Tex. Admin. Code §§ 24.109 and 24.112 (TAC).

Based on a review of the information in the application, Staff recommends that the application be deemed deficient for filing and administratively incomplete at this time. In order to cure the deficiencies, Staff recommends that the Applicants provide the following information:

1) A completed historical and projected financial statements (Assets =Liabilities + Equity, Income = Revenues – Expenses);
2) A completed annual report for Valley Estates Water Service (Certificate of Convenience and Necessity 12490) for fiscal year 2016;
3) A tax return from the seller to support the income generated by the system;
4) A tax return from the purchaser in order to indicate that monies are available to cover any income shortages or required improvements;
5) A copy of the tariff for Valley Estates Water Services (CCN 12490);
6) A copy of the latest Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) inspection letter(s) for the system (PWS #1520198), and any response(s) provided to TCEQ to address the numerous outstanding violations;
7) A copy of the written agreement between the seller and purchaser of the system;
8) The last inspection date of the water system; and
9) A seller oath from page 18 of the application that is completed, signed, and notarized.

DOCKET NO. 47178

RECEIVED

2017 JUN 21 PM 1:09

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION FILING CLERK

APPLICATION OF RICHARD SULLIVAN AND MICHAEL & HEIDI FENSTERBUSH FOR SALE, TRANSFER, OR MERGER OF FACILITIES AND CERTIFICATE RIGHTS IN LUBBOCK COUNTY (VALLEY ESTATES)	§ § § § § § §	**PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS**

ORDER NO. 2
FINDING APPLICATION INCOMPLETE AND DEFICIENT; ESTABLISHING DEADLINES AND OPPORTUNITY TO CURE

This Order addresses Commission Staff's June 16, 2017, recommendation that the application is not administratively complete because it contains material deficiencies, as specifically described in Commission Staff's pleading and the attached memorandum of Greg Charles in the Commission's Water Utility Regulation Division. Commission Staff also proposed deadlines for applicants to complete the application and for a supplemental recommendation on sufficiency.

Consistent with Commission Staff's recommendation, the application is found administratively incomplete and deficient. On or before **July 14, 2017**, the applicants shall file the additional information required as outlined in Commission's Staff's recommendation. On or before **August 11, 2017**, Commission Staff shall file a supplemental recommendation regarding the sufficiency of the amended application.

Signed at Austin, Texas the 21st day of June 2017.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS

JEFFREY J. HUHN
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

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DOCKET NO. 47178

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APPLICATION OF RICHARD SULLIVAN AND MICHAEL & HEIDI FENSTERBUSH FOR SALE, TRANSFER, OR MERGER OF FACILITIES AND CERTIFICATE RIGHTS IN LUBBOCK COUNTY (VALLEY ESTATES)	§ § § § § §	2017 JUN 16 AM 11:46 **PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION** PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION FILING CLERK **OF TEXAS**

COMMISSION STAFF'S FIRST ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLETENESS RECOMMENDATION

COMES NOW the Commission Staff (Staff) of the Public Utility Commission of Texas (Commission), representing the public interest, and files this response to Order No. 1, Staff's First Administrative Completeness Recommendation. Staff recommends that the application be found deficient. In support thereof, Staff shows the following:

I. BACKGROUND

On May 17, 2017, Richard Sullivan (Seller) and Michael & Heidi Fensterbush (Purchaser) (collectively, Applicants) filed an application for sale, transfer, or merger (STM) of facilities and certificate rights in Lubbock County, Texas pursuant to Tex. Water Code §§ 13.301-.242 (TWC) and 16 Tex. Admin. Code §§ 24.109-.112 (TAC). Specifically, Purchaser seeks approval to acquire all water system assets and the associated service area currently held by Seller under water certificate of convenience and necessity (CCN) No. 12490. The total area being requested is approximately 15 acres with 35 affected customers.

On May 25, 2017, the Commission administrative law judge (ALJ) issued Order No. 1, requiring Staff to file a recommendation on the administrative completeness of the application, whether additional notice may be required, and to propose a procedural schedule by June 16, 2017. Therefore, this pleading is timely filed.

II. APPLICATION DEFICIENCY RECOMMENDATION

As detailed in the attached memorandum of Greg Charles of the Water Utilities Division, Staff has reviewed the application and recommends that it be found deficient. The Applicants must provide: (1) completed historical and projected financial statements, (2) a completed annual report for Valley Estates Water Service from the 2016 fiscal year, (3) tax returns for both the purchaser and the seller, (4) a copy of the tariff for CCN No. 12490, (5) a copy of the latest

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Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) inspection letters for Public Water System No. 1520198 indicating that outstanding violations have been or are being addressed, (6) a copy of the written agreement between the seller and purchaser for the water system, (7) confirmation of the date of the system's last inspection, and (8) a signed and notarized seller oath from page 18 of the application. Staff recommends that the Applicants be given a deadline of July 14, 2017 by which to file a supplement addressing these issues. Staff further respectfully requests that it be given until August 11, 2017 to review the Applicants supplement for sufficiency.

III. NOTICE SUFFICIENCY RECOMMENDATION

Pursuant to 16 TAC § 24.109, Staff has reviewed the Applicants' proposed notice attached to their application and recommends that no notice in addition to that proposed be required. Staff notes that when notice is sent, the mailed notice should include the actual date that it was sent and the docket number of this proceeding. However, Staff recommends that the Applicants not mail this proposed notice until such time as the application is found sufficient by order of the ALJ.

IV. PROCEDURAL SCHEDULE

In accordance with Staff's deficiency recommendation, Staff does not propose a procedural schedule for further processing of this docket at this time. Staff intends to propose a procedural schedule alongside a subsequent recommendation for application sufficiency.

V. CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, Staff respectfully recommends that the application be found deficient at this time, that the Applicants be ordered to file a supplement addressing the noted deficiencies by July 14, 2017, and that Staff be given a deadline of August 11, 2017 by which to review the Applicants supplement for sufficiency.

Dated: June 16, 2017

Respectfully Submitted,

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS
LEGAL DIVISION

Margaret Uhlig Pemberton
Division Director

Katherine Lengieza Gross
Managing Attorney

Matthew A. Arth
State Bar No. 24090806
1701 N. Congress Avenue
P.O. Box 13326
Austin, Texas 78711-3326
(512) 936-7021
(512) 936-7268 (facsimile)
Matthew.Arth@puc.texas.gov

DOCKET NO. 47178

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a copy of this document will be served on all parties of record June 16, 2017 in accordance with 16 Tex. Admin. Code § 22.74.

Matthew A. Arth

Part D – Historical Financial Information

HISTORICAL BALANCE SHEETS	CURRENT YEAR (A)	A-1 YEAR	A-2 YEAR	A-3 YEAR	A-4 YEAR	A-5 YEAR
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash	1,240.00	973.00	891.00	907.00	975.00	850.00
Accounts Receivable	1,450.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Inventories	465.00	366.00	403.00	400.00	375.00	450.00
Income Tax Receivable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	3,164.00	1,339.00	1,294.00	1,307.00	1,350.00	1,300.00
FIXED ASSETS						
Land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Collection/Distribution System	25,080.00	23,200.00	22,000.00	20,800.00	18,700.00	18,590.00
Buildings	2,600.00	2,600.00	2,200.00	2,100.00	1,900.00	1,700.00
Equipment	575.00	510.00	455.00	426.00	400.00	376.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Less: Accum. Depreciation or Reserves	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	28,155.00	26,310.00	24,655.00	23,355.00	21,000.00	18,666.00
TOTAL ASSETS	31,319.00	27,649.00	25,949.00	24,662.00	22,350.00	19,966.00
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Notes Payable, Current	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Accrued Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LONGTERM LIABILITIES						
Notes Payable, Long-term	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
OWNER'S EQUITY						
Paid in Capital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Retained Equity	31,319.00	27,649.00	25,949.00	24,662.00	22,350.00	19,966.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Current Period Profit or Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL OWNER'S EQUITY	31,319.00	27,649.00	25,949.00	24,662.00	22,350.00	19,966.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	31,319.00	27,649.00	25,949.00	24,662.00	22,350.00	19,966.00
WORKING CAPITAL	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
CURRENT RATIO	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1
DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO EQUITY TO TOTAL ASSETS	0/100% 1/1	0/100% 1/1	0/100% 1/1	0/100% 1/1	0/100% 1/1	0/100% 1/1

HISTORICAL INCOME STATEMENT	CURRENT YEAR (A)	A-1 YEAR	A-2 YEAR	A-3 YEAR	A-4 YEAR	A-5 YEAR
METER NUMBER						
Existing Number of Taps	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
New Taps Per Year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Meters at Year End	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
METER REVENUE						
Fees Per Meter	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cost Per Meter	716.57	662.86	628.57	594.29	534.29	531.14
Operating Revenue Per Meter	716.57	662.86	628.57	594.29	534.29	531.14
GROSS WATER REVENUE						
Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gross Income	25080.00	23,200.00	22,000.00	20,800.00	18,700.00	18,590.00
OPERATING EXPENSES						
General & Administrative	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00
Interest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	23,000.00	22,000.00	21,000.00	20,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00
NET INCOME	2,080.00	1,200.00	1,000.00	800.00	700.00	590.00

HISTORICAL EXPENSE DETAIL	CURRENT YEAR (A)	A-1 YEAR	A-2 YEAR	A-3 YEAR	A-4 YEAR	A-5 YEAR
GENERAL/ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES						
Salaries						
Office Expense	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.0
Computer Expense	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.0
Auto Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Insurance Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Telephone Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Utilities Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Depreciation Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Property Taxes	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.0
Professional Fees	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.0
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Total	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.0
% Increase Per Year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
OPERATIONAL EXPENSES						
Salaries	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.0
Auto Expense	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.0
Utilities Expense	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.0
Depreciation Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Repair & Maintenance	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.0
Supplies	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.0
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Total	9,200.00	9,200.00	9,200.00	9,200.00	9,200.00	9,200.0
% Increase Per Year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
ASSUMPTIONS						
Interest Rate/Terms	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Utility Cost/gal.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Depreciation Schedule	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0

Part E – Projected Information

PROJECTED BALANCE SHEETS

	START UP	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.0(
Accounts Receivable	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.0(
Inventories	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.0(
Income Tax Receivable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0(
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0(
Total	14,450.00	14,450.00	14,450.00	14,450.00	14,450.00	14,450.0(
FIXED ASSETS						
Land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0(
Collection/Distribution System	25,080.00	25,080.00	25,080.00	25,080.00	25,080.00	25,080.0(
Buildings	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.0(
Equipment	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.0(
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0(
Less: Accum. Depreciation or Reserves	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0(
Total	28,180.00	28,180.00	28,180.00	28,180.00	28,180.00	28,180.0(
TOTAL ASSETS	41,630.00	41,630.00	41,630.00	41,630.00	41,630.00	41,630.0(
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0(
Notes Payable, Current	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0(
Accrued Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0(
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0(
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0(
LONGTERM LIABILITIES						
Notes Payable, Long-term	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0(
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0(
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0(
OWNER'S EQUITY						
Paid in Capital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0(
Retained Equity	41,630.00	41,630.00	41,630.00	41,630.00	41,630.00	41,630.0(
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0(
Current Period Profit or Loss	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.0(
TOTAL OWNER'S EQUITY	42,630.00	42,630.00	42,630.00	42,630.00	42,630.00	42,630.0(
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	42,630.00	42,630.00	42,630.00	42,630.00	42,630.00	42,630.0(
WORKING CAPITAL	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.0
CURRENT RATIO	0 : 100%	0 : 100%	0 : 100%	0 : 100%	0 : 100%	0 : 100%
DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO	0 : 100%	0 : 100%	0 : 100%	0 : 100%	0 : 100%	0 : 100%
EQUITY TO TOTAL ASSETS	1 : 1	1 : 1	1 : 1	1 : 1	1 : 1	1 : 1

PROJECTED INCOME STATEMENT

	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	TOTALS
METER NUMBER						
Existing Number of Taps	35	35	35	35	35	3
New Taps Per Year	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Meters at Year End	35	35	35	35	35	3
METER REVENUE						
Fees Per Meter	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Cost Per Meter	371.47	371.47	371.47	371.47	371.47	371.4
Operating Revenue Per Meter	371.47	371.47	371.47	371.47	371.47	371.4
GROSS WATER REVENUE						
Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Other	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.0
Gross Income	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.0
OPERATING EXPENSES						
General & Administrative	12,100.00	12,100.00	12,100.00	12,100.00	12,100.00	12,100.0
Interest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
NET INCOME	900.00	900.00	900.00	900.00	900.00	900.0

PROJECTED EXPENSE DETAIL

	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	TOTALS
GENERAL/ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES						
Salaries	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Office Expense	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.0
Computer Expense	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.0
Auto Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Insurance Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Telephone Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Utilities Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Depreciation Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Property Taxes	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.0
Professional Fees	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.0
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Total	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.0
% Increase Per Year	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
OPERATIONAL EXPENSES						
Salaries	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.0
Auto Expense	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.0
Utilities Expense	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.0
Depreciation Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Repair & Maintenance	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.0
Supplies	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.0
Other	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.0
Total	10,800.00	10,800.00	10,800.00	10,800.00	10,800.00	10,800.0
% Increase Per Year	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
ASSUMPTIONS						
Interest Rate/Terms	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Utility Cost/gal.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Depreciation Schedule	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0

PROJECTED SOURCES AND USES OF CASH STATEMENTS

	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	TOTALS
SOURCES OF CASH						
Net Income	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.0
Depreciation (If Funded)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Loan Proceeds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Total Sources	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.0
USES OF CASH						
Net Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Principle Portion of Pmts.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Fixed Asset Purchase	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Reserve	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Other	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.0
Total Uses	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.0
NET CASH FLOW	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.0
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE						
Cash Available for Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
SERVICE (CADS)						
Net Income (Loss)	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.0
Depreciation, or Reserve Interest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Total	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.0
REQUIRED DEBT SERVICE (RDS)						
Principle Plus Interest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO						
CADS Divided by RDS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0

Violations Table

Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium

Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	01/01/2016	03/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Lead and Copper Rule

The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2011	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2013	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2014	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	01/01/2016	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	09/29/2016	2016	We failed to provide the results of lead tap water monitoring to the consumers at the location water was tested. These were supposed to be provided no later than 30 days after learning the results.

Public Notification Rule

The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These notices immediately alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency).

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	08/17/2013	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.

Violations Table

PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	11/14/2013	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/13/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/21/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	03/30/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	04/03/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	06/10/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	06/18/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	08/06/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	08/19/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	09/09/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	09/26/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	10/01/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	10/31/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	12/30/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/20/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/22/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/23/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/27/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/13/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	04/15/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.

Violations Table

PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	04/28/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	06/03/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	07/08/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	08/10/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	09/10/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	11/26/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/08/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/28/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	05/03/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	05/23/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	06/10/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	07/25/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	08/03/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	10/13/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	10/21/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	11/03/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	12/14/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations

Violations Table

Selenium

Selenium is an essential nutrient. However, some people who drink water containing selenium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience hair or fingernail losses, numbness in fingers or t problems with their circulation.

MCL, AVERAGE	01/01/2016	03/31/2016	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (call maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.
MCL, AVERAGE	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	
MCL, AVERAGE	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (call maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.
MCL, AVERAGE	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cann sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Uranium

Some people who drink water containing uranium in excess of the MCL (30 ug/L) over many years may have increased risk of getting cancer and kidney toxicity.

MCL, AVERAGE	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (call maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.
MCL, AVERAGE	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	01/01/2016	03/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cann sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cann sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	

Steps to Correct Violations

All violations pertaining to testing will be corrected by implementing an rigid follow up protocol to insure that all proper tests are performed in an appropriate time frame. All violations pertaining to issuing proper notification to our customers will be corrected by implementing aggressive follow up measures, thereby insuring that proper notifications are issued and distributed to all customers.

PWS/ 1520198 /CO

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
TCEQ CERTIFICATION of DELIVERY
for SMALL SYSTEMS

For Calendar year 2016

Public Water System (PWS) Name: Valley Estates Water

PWS ID Number: 1520198

Only systems that serve 500 persons or fewer may use this form.

I certify that the community water system named above has distributed the **notice of availability** of the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for the calendar year of 2016 and that the information in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the TCEQ. Public Water Systems serving 500 or fewer persons are not required to mail the entire CCR to their customers as long as the system provides notice at least once per year by July 1 to its customers by mail, door-to-door delivery, or by posting in an appropriate location that the report is available upon request.

Date of Delivery: June 29, 2017

Certified By: Name (print): MICHAEL D FENSTERBUSH

Title: OPERATOR

Phone Number: 806-239-6086 Email: _____

Signature: Michael Fenst Date: 6/29/17

Delivery methods - You must use at least one delivery method (check all that apply):

- ☐ CCR availability notice was distributed by mail
- ☒ CCR availability notice was distributed by door-to-door delivery
- ☐ CCR availability notice was posted in public places

Good-faith delivery methods - To reach people who do not receive bills (check all that apply):

- ☐ Posting the CCR on the Internet at http:// _____
- ☒ Mailing CCR availability notice to people who receive mail, but who do not receive bills.
- ☐ Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media.
- ☐ Posting the CCR in public places.
- ☐ Delivering multiple copies to single billing addresses serving multiple persons.
- ☐ Delivering multiple copies of the CCR to community organizations.

All systems are required to mail by July 1 the certification of delivery and complete Consumer Confidence Report to: TCEQ recommends the use of certified mail.

Sending by certified mail:	Sending by regular mail:
TCEQ PDW, MC-155, Attn: CCR, 12100 Park 35 Circle Austin, TX 78753	TCEQ PDW, MC-155, Attn: CCR, PO Box 13087 Austin, TX 78711-3087

TCEQ - 20652/a

COPY

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

VALLEY ESTATES WATER
Phone Number: 806-438-3453

SPECIAL NOTICE

Required language for ALL community public water supplies:

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water.Infants, some elderly or immunocompromised such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; those who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with steroids; and people with or other immune system disorders can be particulary at risk infections. You should seek advice about drinking water your physician or health care provider. Additional guidelines appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Public Participation Opportunities

Date: MON-THRU FRI.

Time: ANY TIME

Location: 7506 NCR 1540 #23
SHALLOWATER, TX -79363

Phone Number:
806-438-3453

To learn about future public meetings (concerning your drinking water), or to request to schedule one, please call us.

OUR DRINKING WATER IS REGULATED

This report is a summary of the quality of the water we provide our customers. The analysis was made by using the data from the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required tests and is presented in the attached pages. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what's in your drinking water.

Source of 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 pickup substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.
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.

En Español

Este informe incluye información importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre éste informe en español favor de llamar al tel.
-para hablar con una persona bilingüe en español.

Where do we get our drinking water?

The source of drinking water used by is Ground Water
A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water sources(s) is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This information describes the suceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions.
The information contained in the assessment allows us to focus source water protection strategies. Some of this source water assessment information is available on Texas Drinking Water Watch at http://dww.tceq.state.state.tx.us/DWW/ .
For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact us.

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 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 (1-800-426-4791).

Secondary Constituents

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 taste of your water.

Required 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.This water supply is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but 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.

Abbreviations

- NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Units
- MFL - million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
- pCi/L - picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
- ppm - parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
- ppb - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter
- ppt - parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
- ppq - parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

Definitions

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 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 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.
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.
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water
na:	not applicable.
Definitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

TX1520198 VALLEY ESTATES

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2016

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

VALLEY ESTATES is Ground Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Michael Fensterbush

Phone 806-832-0610

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (806) 832-0610.

Sources of 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 result 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.

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 wastewat 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.

Information about Source Water Assessments

The TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicated 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 detection of these contaminants may be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact Michael Fensterbush

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.

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

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
Ogallala Aquifer	GW	_____	West of Venita

Disinfectant/ Unit Of Measure	Year	Avg Level	Min Level	Max Level	Max Disinfectant Residual Level	MaxDisinfectant Residual Goal	Violation	Likely Source Contaminati
Chlorine / mg/L	2016	0.76	0.49	1.25	2.00	0.80	No	Water additi used to contr microbes

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)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2016	1.3	1.3	0.032	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
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.
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.
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.
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 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)
na:	not applicable.
mrem:	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

Water Quality Test Results

NTU	nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)
pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
ppt	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
ppq	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2016	2	1.5 - 1.5	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2016	3	2.77 - 2.77	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2016	12	11.5 - 12	0	10	ppb	Y	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes.
Barium	2016	0.033	0.033 - 0.033	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge fro metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposit
Chromium	2016	3.8	3.8 - 3.8	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosi natural deposits.
Cyanide	01/22/2014	7.47	7.47 - 7.47	200	200	ppb	N	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factori Discharge from steel/metal factories.
Fluoride	2016	4.7	4.4 - 4.82	4	4.0	ppm	Y	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2016	4	3.95 - 3.95	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from s tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	2016	110	77.9 - 92.9	50	50	ppb	Y	Discharge from petroleum and metal refin Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge fro mines.

Steps to Correct Violations

It is not economically feasible to make recommended upgrades. We do offer bottled drinking water. Our wells are tested monthly, quarterly and annually.

Violations Table

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	01/01/2016	03/31/2016	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	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	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	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	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	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	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.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Chlorine

Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR).	01/01/2016	03/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR).	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR).	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR).	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Combined Radium 226/228

Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	01/01/2016	03/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Violations Table

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Consumer Confidence Rule

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

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR REPORT	07/01/2012	2016	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.
CCR REPORT	07/01/2013	2016	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.
CCR REPORT	07/01/2014	2016	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water
CCR REPORT	07/01/2015	2016	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.
CCR REPORT	07/01/2016	2016	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

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 teeth

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MCL, AVERAGE	01/01/2016	03/31/2016	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	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	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	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	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	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	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.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Violations Table

Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium

Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	01/01/2016	03/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Lead and Copper Rule

The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2011	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2013	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2014	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	01/01/2016	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	09/29/2016	2016	We failed to provide the results of lead tap water monitoring to the consumers at the location water was tested. These were supposed to be provided no later than 30 days after learning the results.

Public Notification Rule

The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These notices immediately alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency).

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	08/17/2013	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.

Violations Table

PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	11/14/2013	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/13/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/21/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	03/30/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	04/03/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	06/10/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	06/18/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	08/06/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	08/19/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	09/09/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	09/26/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	10/01/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	10/31/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	12/30/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/20/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/22/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/23/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/27/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/13/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	04/15/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.

Violations Table

PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	04/28/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	06/03/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	07/08/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	08/10/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	09/10/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	11/26/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/08/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/28/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	05/03/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	05/23/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	06/10/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	07/25/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	08/03/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	10/13/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	10/21/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	11/03/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	12/14/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations

Violations Table

Selenium

Selenium is an essential nutrient. However, some people who drink water containing selenium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience hair or fingernail losses, numbness in fingers or t problems with their circulation.

MCL, AVERAGE	01/01/2016	03/31/2016	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (call maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.
MCL, AVERAGE	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	
MCL, AVERAGE	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (call maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.
MCL, AVERAGE	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cann sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Uranium

Some people who drink water containing uranium in excess of the MCL (30 ug/L) over many years may have increased risk of getting cancer and kidney toxicity.

MCL, AVERAGE	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (call maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.
MCL, AVERAGE	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	01/01/2016	03/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cann sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cann sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	

Steps to Correct Violations

All violations pertaining to testing will be corrected by implementing an rigid follow up protocol to insure that all proper tests are performed in an appropriate time frame. All violations pertaining to issuing proper notification to our customers will be corrected by implementing aggressive follow up measures, thereby insuring that proper notifications are issued and distributed to all customers.

PWS/ 1520198 /CO

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
TCEQ CERTIFICATION of DELIVERY
for SMALL SYSTEMS

For Calendar year 2016

Public Water System (PWS) Name: Valley Estates Water

PWS ID Number: 1520198

Only systems that serve 500 persons or fewer may use this form.

I certify that the community water system named above has distributed the **notice of availability** of the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for the calendar year of 2016 and that the information in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the TCEQ. Public Water Systems serving 500 or fewer persons are not required to mail the entire CCR to their customers as long as the system provides notice at least once per year by July 1 to its customers by mail, door-to-door delivery, or by posting in an appropriate location that the report is available upon request.

Date of Delivery: June 29, 2017

Certified By: Name (print): MICHAEL D FENSTERBUSH

Title: OPERATOR

Phone Number: 806-239-6086 Email: _____

Signature: Michael Fenst Date: 6/29/17

Delivery methods - You must use at least one delivery method (check all that apply):

- ☐ CCR availability notice was distributed by mail
- ☒ CCR availability notice was distributed by door-to-door delivery
- ☐ CCR availability notice was posted in public places

Good-faith delivery methods - To reach people who do not receive bills (check all that apply):

- ☐ Posting the CCR on the Internet at http:// _____
- ☒ Mailing CCR availability notice to people who receive mail, but who do not receive bills.
- ☐ Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media.
- ☐ Posting the CCR in public places.
- ☐ Delivering multiple copies to single billing addresses serving multiple persons.
- ☐ Delivering multiple copies of the CCR to community organizations.

All systems are required to mail by July 1 the certification of delivery and complete Consumer Confidence Report to: TCEQ recommends the use of certified mail.

Sending by certified mail:	Sending by regular mail:
TCEQ PDW, MC-155, Attn: CCR, 12100 Park 35 Circle Austin, TX 78753	TCEQ PDW, MC-155, Attn: CCR, PO Box 13087 Austin, TX 78711-3087

TCEQ - 20652/a

COPY

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

VALLEY ESTATES WATER

Phone Number: 806-438-3453

SPECIAL NOTICE

Required language for ALL community public water supplies:

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water.Infants, some elderly or immunocompromised such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; those who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with steroids; and people with or other immune system disorders can be particulary at risk infections. You should seek advice about drinking water your physician or health care provider. Additional guidelines appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Public Participation Opportunities

Date: MON-TRUE FRI.

Time: ANY TIME

Location: 7506 NCR 1540 #23 SHALLOWATER, TX -79363

Phone Number: 806-438-3453

To learn about future public meetings (concerning your drinking water), or to request to schedule one, please call us.

OUR DRINKING WATER IS REGULATED

This report is a summary of the quality of the water we provide our customers. The analysis was made by using the data from the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required tests and is presented in the attached pages. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what's in your drinking water.

Source of 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 pickup substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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.

En Español

Este informe incluye información importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre éste informe en español favor de llamar al tel.
-para hablar con una persona bilingüe en español.

Where do we get our drinking water?

The source of drinking water used by is Ground Water
A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water sources(s) is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This information describes the suceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions.
The information contained in the assessment allows us to focus source water protection strategies. Some of this source water assessment information is available on Texas Drinking Water Watch at http://dww.tceq.state.state.tx.us/DWW/ .
For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact us.

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 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 (1-800-426-4791).

Secondary Constituents

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 taste of your water.

Required 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.This water supply is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but 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.

Abbreviations

- NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Units
- MFL - million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
- pCi/L - picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
- ppm - parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
- ppb - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter
- ppt - parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
- ppq - parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

Definitions

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 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 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.
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.
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
na:	not applicable.
Definitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

TX1520198 VALLEY ESTATES

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2016

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

VALLEY ESTATES is Ground Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Michael Fensterbush

Phone 806-832-0610

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (806) 832-0610.

Sources of 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 result 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.

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 wastewat 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.

Information about Source Water Assessments

The TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicated 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 detection of these contaminants may be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact Michael Fensterbush

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.

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

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
Ogallala Aquifer	GW	_____	West of Venita

Disinfectant/ Unit Of Measure	Year	Avg Level	Min Level	Max Level	Max Disinfectant Residual Level	MaxDisinfectant Residual Goal	Violation	Likely Source Contaminati
Chlorine / mg/L	2016	0.76	0.49	1.25	2.00	0.80	No	Water additi used to contr microbes

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)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2016	1.3	1.3	0.032	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
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.
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.
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.
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 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)
na:	not applicable.
mrem:	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

Water Quality Test Results

NTU	nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)
pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
ppt	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
ppq	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2016	2	1.5 - 1.5	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2016	3	2.77 - 2.77	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2016	12	11.5 - 12	0	10	ppb	Y	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes.
Barium	2016	0.033	0.033 - 0.033	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge fro metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposit
Chromium	2016	3.8	3.8 - 3.8	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosi natural deposits.
Cyanide	01/22/2014	7.47	7.47 - 7.47	200	200	ppb	N	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factori Discharge from steel/metal factories.
Fluoride	2016	4.7	4.4 - 4.82	4	4.0	ppm	Y	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2016	4	3.95 - 3.95	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from s tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	2016	110	77.9 - 92.9	50	50	ppb	Y	Discharge from petroleum and metal refin Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge fro mines.

Steps to Correct Violations

It is not economically feasible to make recommended upgrades. We do offer bottled drinking water. Our wells are tested monthly, quarterly and annually.

Violations Table

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	01/01/2016	03/31/2016	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	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	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	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	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	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	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.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Chlorine

Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR).	01/01/2016	03/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR).	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR).	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR).	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Combined Radium 226/228

Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	01/01/2016	03/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Violations Table

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Consumer Confidence Rule

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

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR REPORT	07/01/2012	2016	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.
CCR REPORT	07/01/2013	2016	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.
CCR REPORT	07/01/2014	2016	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water
CCR REPORT	07/01/2015	2016	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.
CCR REPORT	07/01/2016	2016	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

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 teeth

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MCL, AVERAGE	01/01/2016	03/31/2016	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	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	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	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	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	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	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.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Violations Table

Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium

Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	01/01/2016	03/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Lead and Copper Rule

The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2011	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2013	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2014	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	01/01/2016	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	09/29/2016	2016	We failed to provide the results of lead tap water monitoring to the consumers at the location water was tested. These were supposed to be provided no later than 30 days after learning the results.

Public Notification Rule

The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These notices immediately alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency).

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	08/17/2013	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.

Violations Table

PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	11/14/2013	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/13/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/21/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	03/30/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	04/03/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	06/10/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	06/18/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	08/06/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	08/19/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	09/09/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	09/26/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	10/01/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	10/31/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	12/30/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/20/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/22/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/23/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/27/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/13/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	04/15/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations

Violations Table

PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	04/28/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	06/03/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	07/08/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	08/10/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	09/10/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	11/26/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/08/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/28/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	05/03/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	05/23/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	06/10/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	07/25/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	08/03/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	10/13/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	10/21/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	11/03/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	12/14/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations

Violations Table

Selenium

Selenium is an essential nutrient. However, some people who drink water containing selenium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience hair or fingernail losses, numbness in fingers or t problems with their circulation.

MCL, AVERAGE	01/01/2016	03/31/2016	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (call maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.
MCL, AVERAGE	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	
MCL, AVERAGE	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (call maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.
MCL, AVERAGE	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cann sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Uranium

Some people who drink water containing uranium in excess of the MCL (30 ug/L) over many years may have increased risk of getting cancer and kidney toxicity.

MCL, AVERAGE	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (call maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.
MCL, AVERAGE	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	01/01/2016	03/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cann sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cann sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	

Steps to Correct Violations

All violations pertaining to testing will be corrected by implementing an rigid follow up protocol to insure that all proper tests are performed in an appropriate time frame. All violations pertaining to issuing proper notification to our customers will be corrected by implementing aggressive follow up measures, thereby insuring that proper notifications are issued and distributed to all customers.

Violations Table

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	01/01/2016	03/31/2016	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	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	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	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	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	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	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.

Chlorine

Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR).	01/01/2016	03/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR).	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR).	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR).	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Consumer Confidence Rule

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

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR REPORT	07/01/2012	2016	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

Violations Table

CCR REPORT	07/01/2013	2016	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.
CCR REPORT	07/01/2014	2016	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.
CCR REPORT	07/01/2015	2016	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.
CCR REPORT	07/01/2016	2016	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

Lead and Copper Rule

The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2012	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2013	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2014	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2015	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2016	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Public Notification Rule

The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These notices immediately alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency).

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	07/11/2012	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/13/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/21/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	08/19/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.

Violations Table

PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	10/01/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/14/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/22/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/27/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/13/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	04/15/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	06/03/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	07/08/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	09/25/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	11/26/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/08/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/29/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/08/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	08/03/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	10/13/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	11/03/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	12/14/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.

Violations Table

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)			
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, cram nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely-compromised immune systems.			
MONITORING, ROUTINE, MAJOR (RTCR)	05/01/2016	05/31/2016	We failed to collect all required routine samples of our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicatec Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Steps To Correct Violations

All violations related to testing to be corrected by timely testing and reporting. All violations relating to notification to be corrected by follow up on issuing proper notification of all customers adequately.

PWS/ 1520247 /CO

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
TCEQ CERTIFICATION of DELIVERY
for SMALL SYSTEMS

For Calendar year 2016

Public Water System (PWS) Name: Country View MHP

PWS ID Number: 1520247

Only systems that serve 500 persons or fewer may use this form.

I certify that the community water system named above has distributed the **notice of availability** of the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for the calendar year of 2016 and that the information in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the TCEQ. Public Water Systems serving 500 or fewer persons are not required to mail the entire CCR to their customers as long as the system provides notice at least once per year by July 1 to its customers by mail, door-to-door delivery, or by posting in an appropriate location that the report is available upon request.

Date of Delivery: June 29, 2017

Certified By: Name (print): MICHAEL FENSTERBUSH

Title: OPERATOR

Phone Number: 806-239-6086 Email: _____

Signature: _____ Date: 6/29/17

Delivery methods - You must use at least one delivery method (check all that apply):

- ☐ CCR availability notice was distributed by mail
- ☒ CCR availability notice was distributed by door-to-door delivery
- ☐ CCR availability notice was posted in public places

Good-faith delivery methods - To reach people who do not receive bills (check all that apply):

- ☐ Posting the CCR on the Internet at http:// _____
- ☒ Mailing CCR availability notice to people who receive mail, but who do not receive bills.
- ☐ Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media.
- ☐ Posting the CCR in public places.
- ☐ Delivering multiple copies to single billing addresses serving multiple persons.
- ☐ Delivering multiple copies of the CCR to community organizations.

All systems are required to mail by July 1 the certification of delivery and complete Consumer Confidence Report to: TCEQ recommends the use of certified mail.

Sending by certified mail:	Sending by regular mail:
TCEQ PDW, MC-155, Attn: CCR, 12100 Park 35 Circle Austin, TX 78753	TCEQ PDW, MC-155, Attn: CCR, PO Box 13087 Austin, TX 78711-3087

TCEQ - 20652/a

COPY

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

COWTRY VIEW MHP

Phone Number: 806-438-3453

SPECIAL NOTICE

Required language for ALL community public water supplies:

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water.Infants, some elderly or immunocompromised such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; those who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with steroids; and people with or other immune system disorders can be particulary at risk infections. You should seek advice about drinking water your physician or health care provider. Additional guidelines appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Public Participation Opportunities

Date: MON - TRUE FRI.

Time: ANY TIME

Location: 7506 NCR 1540 #23 SHALLOWATER, TX - 79363

Phone Number: 806-438-3453

To learn about future public meetings (concerning your drinking water), or to request to schedule one, please call us.

OUR DRINKING WATER IS REGULATED

This report is a summary of the quality of the water we provid our customers. The analysis was made by using the data from the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required tests and is presented in the attached pages. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what's in your drinking water.

Source of 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 pickup substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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.

En Español

Este informe incluye información importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre éste informe en español favor de llamar al tel.
-para hablar con una persona bilingüe en español.

Where do we get our drinking water?

The source of drinking water used by COUNTRY VIEW MHP is Ground Water
A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water sources(s) is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This information describes the suceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions.
The information contained in the assessment allows us to focus source water protection strategies. Some of this source water assessment information is available on Texas Drinking Water Watch at http://dww.tceq.state.state.tx.us/DWW/ .
For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact us.

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 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 (1-800-426-4791).

Secondary Constituents

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 taste of your water.

Required 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.This water supply is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but 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.

Abbreviations

- NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Units
- MFL - million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
- pCi/L - picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
- ppm - parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
- ppb - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter
- ppt - parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
- ppq - parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

Definitions

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 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 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.
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.
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
na:	not applicable.
Definitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

TX1520247 COUNTRY VIEW MHP

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2016

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

COUNTRY VIEW MHP is Ground Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Michael Fensterbush

Phone 806-832-0610

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (806) 832-0610.

Sources of 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 result 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.

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 wastewat 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 Assessments

A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water source(s) is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This information describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information contained in the assessment allows us to focus source v protection strategies.

For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL: http://gis3.tceq.state.tx.us/swav/Controller/index.jsp?wtrsrc=

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

Source Water Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
1 Ogallala Aquifer	50' S OF SPACE 23	GW	_____	50' of Sace #23

Information about Source Water Assessments

The TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicated 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 detection of these contaminants may be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact Michael Fensterbush

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.

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

Disinfectant/ Unit Of Measure	Year	Avg Level	Min Level	Max Level	Max Disinfectant Residual Level	MaxDisinfectant Residual Goal	Violation	Likely Source Contaminati
Chlorine / mg/L	2016	0.64	0.53	1.06	2.00	0.80	No	Water additi used to contr microbes

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples
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.
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.
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.
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 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)
na:	not applicable.
mrem:	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
NTU	nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)
pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
ppt	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
ppq	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2016	4	4.2 - 4.2	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2016	3	3.12 - 3.12	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Levels Detected**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Arsenic	2016	13	10 - 15.4	0	10	ppb	Y	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2016	0.023	0.023 - 0.023	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	2016	2.2	2.2 - 2.2	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2016	4	3.64 - 4.13	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] - Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.	2016	8	5.98 - 7.52	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Selenium	2016	32	32 - 32	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refin Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge fro mines.

Steps To Correct Violations

It is not economically feasible to make the recommended upgrades. We do offer bottled drinking water. Our well is tested monthly, quarterly and annually.

Violations Table

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	01/01/2016	03/31/2016	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	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	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	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	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	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	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.

Chlorine

Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR)	01/01/2016	03/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR).	04/01/2016	06/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR).	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR).	10/01/2016	12/31/2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Consumer Confidence Rule

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

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR REPORT	07/01/2012	2016	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water

Violations Table

CCR REPORT	07/01/2013	2016	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.
CCR REPORT	07/01/2014	2016	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.
CCR REPORT	07/01/2015	2016	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.
CCR REPORT	07/01/2016	2016	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

Lead and Copper Rule

The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2012	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2013	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2014	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2015	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2016	2016	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Public Notification Rule

The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These notices immediately alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency).

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	07/11/2012	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/13/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/21/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	08/19/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.

Violations Table

PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	10/01/2014	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/14/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/22/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/27/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/13/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	04/15/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	06/03/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	07/08/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	09/25/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	11/26/2015	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/08/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/29/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/08/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	08/03/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	10/13/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	11/03/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	12/14/2016	2016	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.

Violations Table

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)			
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, cran nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely-compromised immune systems.			
MONITORING, ROUTINE, MAJOR (RTCR)	05/01/2016	05/31/2016	We failed to collect all required routine samples of our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicatec Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Steps To Correct Violations

All violations related to testing to be corrected by timely testing and reporting. All violations relating to notification to be corrected by follow up on issuing proper notification of all customers adequately.

TARIFF

VALLEY ESTATES WATER

PWS= 1520198

7506 NCR 1540 = 23, Shallowater, Tx. 79363

806-~~832-2705~~ 438-3453

806 - 300 - 1717

SERVICE AGREEMENT

I. PURPOSE: Valley Estates Water System (VEWS) is responsible for protecting the drinking water service from contamination or pollution which could result from improper private water distribution system construction or configuration. The purpose of this service agreement is to notify each customer of the restrictions which are in place to provide this protection. The utility enforces these restrictions to ensure the public health and welfare. Each customer must sign this agreement before VEWS will begin service. In addition, when service to an existing connection has been suspended or terminated, the water system will not re-establish service unless is has a signed copy of this agreement.

II RESTRICTIONS: The following unacceptable practices are prohibited by State regulations.

A. No direct connection between the public drinking water supply and a potential source of contamination is permitted. Potential sources of contamination shall be isolated from the public water system by an air-gap or an appropriate backflow prevention device.

B. No cross-connection between the public drinking water supply and a private water system is permitted. These potential threats to the public drinking water supply shall be eliminated at the service connection by the installation of an air-gap or a reduced pressure zone backflow prevention device.

C. No connection which allows water to be returned to the public drinking water supply is permitted.

D. No pipe or pipe fitting which contains more than 8.0% lead may be used for the installation or repair of plumbing at any connection which provides water for human use.

E. No solder or flex which contains more than 0.2% lead can be used for the installation or repair of plumbing at any connection which provides water for human use.

III SERVICE AGREEMENT: The following are the terms of the service agreement between VEWS and _____

A. VEWS will maintain a copy of this agreement as long as the Customer and/or the premises is connected to the Water System.

B. The customer shall allow his property to be inspected for possible cross-connections and other potential contamination hazards. These inspections shall be conducted by VEWS or its designated agent prior to initiating new water service, when there is reason to believe that cross-connections or other potential contamination hazards exist, or after any major changes to the private water distribution facilities. The inspections shall be conducted during VEWS normal business hours.

C. VEWS shall notify the Customer in writing of any cross-connection or other potential contamination hazards on his/her premises.

D. The Customer shall immediately remove or adequately isolate any potential cross-connections or other potential contamination hazards on his/her premises.

E. The Customer shall at his expense properly install, test and maintain any backflow prevention device required by VEWS. Copies of all testing and maintenance records shall be provided to VEWS.

IV ENFORCEMENT: If the Customer fails to comply with the terms of the Service Agreement, VEWS shall, at its option, either terminate service or properly install, test, and maintain an appropriate backflow prevention device at the service connection. Any expenses associated with the enforcement of this agreement shall be billed to the Customer.

Customer's Signature Date

water rate:
$ 15.00 Base for 1ST 3,000 gallons
$ 1.75 per 1,000 gals.
Plus applicable taxes

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Investigation Report

The TCEQ is committed to accessibility. If you need assistance in accessing this document, please contact oce@tceq.texas.gov

Customer: Sullivan, Eldeane A
Customer Number: CN602748345

Regulated Entity Name: VALLEY ESTATES
Regulated Entity Number: RN101278018

Investigation # 1358292

Investigator: JASON LINDEMAN

Conducted: 08/12/2016 -- 08/12/2016

Program(s): PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM/SUPPLY

Investigation Type: Compliance Investigation

Additional ID(s): 1520198

Address: ,
, ,

Incident Numbers
241487

Site Classification GW <=50 CONNECTION

NAIC Code: 221310
SIC Code: 4971

Location: LOCATED ON NORTH COUNTY ROAD 1540 APPROXIMATELY 0.3 MILES SOUTH OF UNITED STATES HIGHWAY 84 IN SHALLOWATER, TEXAS 79363

Local Unit: REGION 02 - LUBBOCK
Activity Type(s): PWSCMPL - PWS Complaint

Principal(s):

Role	Name
RESPONDENT	RICHARD SULLIVAN
RESPONDENT	MRS ELDEANE A SULLIVAN

Contact(s):

Role	Title	Name	Phone
REGULATED ENTITY CONTACT	OWNER	MRS ELDEANE A SULLIVAN	Cell · (806) 438-3453

Other Staff Member(s):

Role	Name
Investigator	MARVIN PAIR
Investigator	SHARON WILLIAMS
Investigator	SARA COLEY
Supervisor	JOHN KEITH III
QA Reviewer	BRENT BAKER

Associated Check List

Checklist Name	Unit Name
PWS COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION	Valley Estates
PWS INVESTIGATION - EQUIPMENT MONITORING AND SAMPLING revised 06/2013	Valley Estates

Information Copy 9/12/16 ah

Investigation Comments:

INTRODUCTION:
On August 12, 2016, a complainant contacted the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Region 2 Lubbock Office by phone regarding Valley Estates, TCEQ Public Water Supply (PWS) ID #1520198 (reference incident #241487). The complainant alleged the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) hasn't been delivered in two years, there are high levels of uranium, bills are not being delivered, and that the chlorine residual is so high it is burning their eyes. The portion of the complaint regarding billing was referred to the Public Utility Commission and the portion of the compliant relating to CCRs and uranium levels was referred to Mr. Steven Swierenga, TCEQ Drinking Water Quality Team Leader.

On August 12, 2016, Messrs. Jason Lindeman and Marvin Pair and Mses. Sara Coley and Sharon Williams, TCEQ Environmental Investigators, conducted a PWS Complaint Investigation at Valley Estates to evaluate the portion of the complaint related to the chlorine residual. The complaint could not be verified and no alleged violations or Additional Issues were noted. The complainant will receive a "Request for Assistance" letter and Mrs. Eldeane "Deanie" Sullivan, Owner, will receive a "Final Complaint" letter.

GENERAL FACILITY AND PROCESS INFORMATION:
Valley Estates is a mobile home park located along North Venita Avenue on the east side of North County Road 1540 on the southeast side of Shallowater in northwest Lubbock County. During the last Comprehensive Compliance Investigation (CCI), water was supplied by one 70 gallon per minute (GPM) well which pumped through three hydropneumatic (HD) pressure tanks (PTs) to the distribution system. Disinfection was provided via hypochlorination ahead of the PTs. This is a community system that reported 35 connections and meters and a population of 105 people based on 3 people per connection. Mr. Michael "Mike" Fensterbush is the system operator and has a "D" water license, WO0037707.

The respondents, Richard Sullivan, CN600705529, and Eldeane Sullivan, CN602748345, own the property where the well is located as verified through the Lubbock Central Appraisal District (LCAD) and are listed as the owners of the utility as verified through the PUC.

BACKGROUND:
A Complaint Investigation was conducted July 7 – 8, 2016 (reference investigation #1344660). A complainant alleged the CCR hadn't been delivered in two years, there were high levels of uranium, the chlorine residual fluctuated from too high to too low, and that they were having health issues including skin rashes, missing teeth, and hair loss. The portion of the complaint relating to CCRs and uranium levels was referred to Mr. Steven Swierenga, TCEQ Drinking Water Quality Team Leader. One alleged violation was noted for failure to maintain the minimum required free chlorine residual of 0.2 milligrams per liter (mg/L) throughout the distribution system at all times. The alleged violation was resolved when adequate disinfectant residuals were monitored on July 8, 2016; however, due to its repeat nature the case was referred for formal enforcement.

The last CCI was conducted September 18 – 30, 2014 (reference investigation #1202577). Due to a request from the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) received on August 21, 2014, the investigation was also considered a Follow-Up Investigation. Seven alleged violations were noted and the case was referred for formal enforcement. The alleged violations included in previous enforcement actions were not included with the new case. The four new alleged violations were failure to: operate the production, treatment, and distribution facilities at a PWS under the direct supervision of an appropriately licensed water works operator; obtain Sanitary Control Easements; develop and implement a Drought Contingency Plan (DCP); and have records accessible for review. The case was referred to the OAG on November 17, 2014. The OAG requested another Follow-Up Investigation on April 20, 2016. The investigation was conducted on June 1 – 7, 2016 (reference investigation #1343870). One new alleged violation for failure to maintain the minimum required free chlorine residual was noted and resolved. The status of the outstanding alleged violations was also evaluated and provided to the OAG.

A Complaint Investigation was conducted on August 18, 2014 (reference investigation #1196495). A complainant alleged they went over a year without receiving any water bills and that the water is undrinkable. Due to the nature of the complaint, the portion regarding billing was referred to the PUC via email on September 15, 2014 (reference incident #204053). The remainder of the complaint could not be verified.

A Reconnaissance Investigation (Recon) was conducted on December 3, 2013 (reference investigation #1138186). The investigation was conducted to evaluate the adequacy of the water pressure and chlorine residual in the

distribution system. No alleged violations or Additional Issues were noted.

A Complaint/Recon investigation was conducted on March 22, 2013 (reference investigation #1076289). An anonymous complainant alleged the chlorine level was either so high that they could not drink the water or allow their children to bathe or that the residual was too low. The complainant also indicated the water bills were inconsistent. The complaint could not be substantiated and no alleged violations or Additional Issues were noted.

A CCI was conducted on June 12, 2012 (reference investigation #1013507). There were two Additional Issues regarding the Plant Operations Manual and the DCP. There were five alleged violations for failure to: conduct annual tank inspections; securely install all water system electrical wiring; maintain a complete monitoring plan; maintain weekly records of the volume of water treated; and provide an appropriate colorimetric chlorine measuring device. A File Record Review (FRR) was conducted on August 30, 2012 after the requested compliance documentation was not received by the established due date (reference investigation #1029736). A second FRR was conducted on December 17, 2012 after no response was received and the facility was sent to formal enforcement (reference investigation #1051772, Enforcement Case No. 46505, Docket No. 2013-0592-PWS-E). On May 15, 2013 this case and two previous enforcement cases, Docket No. 2008-1127-PWS-E and Docket No. 2011-1101-PWS-E, were assigned to the Litigation Division for development of an Executive Director's Preliminary Report and Petition (EDPRP). Additional violations for chemical monitoring were added to the ongoing litigation on August 14, 2014 and the case is still pending.

A Compliance Record Review (CRR) was conducted on January 27, 2012 (reference investigation #982514). The investigation was conducted to verify the system ownership. Applicable changes were made and a data change request was submitted to address previous investigations.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
During the investigation, visual observations of the water quality were made using a clear glass jar, pressure was checked using an Ashcroft glycerin-filled pressure gauge, the free chlorine residual was checked using a Hach Pocket Colorimeter II, and the pH was checked using an Orion 230A pH meter. The water was clear with no noticeable color or odor and there were no visible signs of a sheen on the water or floating or settling materials. At 7537 N. Venita Avenue the pressure was 49 pounds per square inch (psi), the free chlorine residual was 0.72 mg/L, and the pH was 7.69 standard units (su) at a temperature of 24.9 degrees Celsius. At 7504 N. Venita Avenue the pressure was 46 psi, the free chlorine residual was 0.82 mg/L, and the pH was 7.62 su at a temperature of 23.6 degrees Celsius.

Based on the site observations and information obtained, no alleged violations or Additional Issues were noted and no further action is required regarding this investigation. Photographs of the water quality as observed through a clear glass jar are included with the report and electronically in CCEDS.

No Violations Associated to this Investigation

Signed _____ **Date** 9/9/2016

Environmental Investigator

Signed _____ **Date** 9/9/2016

Supervisor

Attachments: (in order of final report submittal)

____Enforcement Action Request (EAR)

__X__Letter to Facility (specify type) : Final Compliant

Investigation Report

____Sample Analysis Results

____Manifests

____Notice of Registration

____Maps, Plans, Sketches

__X__Photographs

____Correspondence from the facility

__X__Other (specify) :

Incident # 241487

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

September 9, 2016

Mrs. Eldeane Sullivan, Owner
Valley Estates
7506 N County Road 1540 Unit 23
Shallowater, Texas 79363-3739

Re: Complaint Investigation at:
Valley Estates, 7400 N Venita Ave, Shallowater (Lubbock County), Texas
RN101278018, TCEQ ID No. 1520198, Investigation No. 1358292
Incident No. 241487

Dear Mrs. Sullivan:

On July 8 - 18, 2016, Messrs. Jason Lindeman and Marvin Pair and Mses. Sara Coley and Sharon Williams of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Region 2 Lubbock Office conducted a complaint investigation of the above-referenced facility to evaluate compliance with applicable requirements for public water supply. A complainant alleged the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) hasn't been delivered in two years, there are high levels of uranium, bills are not being delivered, and that the chlorine residual is so high it is burning their eyes. The portion of the complaint regarding billing was referred to the Public Utility Commission and the portion of the compliant relating to CCRs and uranium levels was referred to Mr. Steven Swierenga, TCEQ Drinking Water Quality Team Leader.

During the investigation, the pressure and chlorine were above the required minimums. Based on the site observations and information obtained, no alleged violations or Additional Issues were noted and no further action is required regarding this investigation.

The TCEQ appreciates your assistance in this matter and your compliance efforts to ensure protection of the State's environment. If you or members of your staff have any questions regarding these matters, please feel free to contact Mr. Lindeman in the Region 2 Lubbock Office at (806) 796-7092.

Sincerely,

Jay Keith
Section Manager
Lubbock Region 2 Office

JHK/BLB/ah

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

September 9, 2016

Re: Investigation Request at:
Valley Estates, 7400 N Venita Ave, Shallowater (Lubbock County), Texas
Investigation No. 1358292
Incident No. 241487

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Region 2 Lubbock Office has completed a final investigation in response to your concern regarding chlorine residuals from the above-referenced facility. Enclosed is a copy of the investigation report. The portion of your complaint regarding Consumer Confidence Reports and combined uranium levels were referred to Mr. Steven Swierenga, TCEQ Drinking Water Quality Team Leader, and the portion of your complaint regarding billing was referred to the Public Utility Commission.

For more information about our complaint process, you may access the publication GI-278: *Do You Want to Make an Environmental Complaint? Do You Have Information or Evidence?* on our website at www.tceq.texas.gov.

We appreciate your concern in bringing this matter to our attention. If we can be of further assistance, please contact Mr. Jason Lindeman at (806) 796-7092.

Sincerely,

Jay Keith
Section Manager
Lubbock Region 2 Office

JHK/JKL/ah

Enclosure: Investigation Report

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Investigation Report

The TCEQ is committed to accessibility. If you need assistance in accessing this document, please contact oce@tceq.texas.gov

Customer: Sullivan, Eldeane A
Customer Number: CN602748345

Regulated Entity Name: COUNTRY VIEW MHP
Regulated Entity Number: RN101278190

Investigation # 1343872
Investigator: JASON LINDEMAN
Conducted: 06/01/2016 -- 06/07/2016
Program(s): PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM/SUPPLY
Investigation Type: Compliance Investigation
Additional ID(s): 1520247

Incident Numbers
Site Classification GW <=50 CONNECTION
SIC Code: 4971
NAIC Code: 221310
Location: 0.5 MI S OF US HWY 84 ON CR 1540 IN SHALLOWATER TX

Address: 7506 N COUNTY ROAD 1540 UNIT 23,
SHALLOWATER, TX , 79363

Local Unit: REGION 02 - LUBBOCK
Activity Type(s): PWSFI - PWS FI- Follow-up investigation for PWS system

Principal(s):

Role	Name
RESPONDENT	RICHARD SULLIVAN
RESPONDENT	MRS ELDEANE A SULLIVAN

Contact(s):

Role	Title	Name	Phone	
REGULATED ENTITY CONTACT	OWNER/OPERATOR	MRS ELDEANE A SULLIVAN	Cell	(806) 438-3453
PARTICIPATED IN	OWNER	MR RICHARD SULLIVAN	Cell	(806) 438-3453
PARTICIPATED IN	OWNER/OPERATOR	MRS ELDEANE A SULLIVAN	Cell	(806) 438-3453
PARTICIPATED IN		MRS HEIDI FENSTERBUSH	Home	(806) 239-6086
PARTICIPATED IN	OPERATOR	MR MICHAEL D FENSTERBUSH	Work Home	(806) 763-7327 (806) 239-6086

Other Staff Member(s):

Role	Name
Supervisor	DANNY MCCRUMMEN
QA Reviewer	RYAN RHODES

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Associated Check List

Checklist Name	Unit Name
PWS INVESTIGATION - EQUIPMENT MONITORING AND SAMPLING revised 06/2013	Country View

Investigation Comments:

INTRODUCTION:
On June 1, 2016, Mr. Jason Lindeman, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Environmental Investigator, and Messrs. Lucas Callen and Alex Minca, Mickey Leland Interns, conducted a Follow-Up Investigation at Country View Mobile Home Park (MHP), TCEQ Public Water Supply (PWS) ID #1520247. The investigation was requested on April 20, 2016 by Ms. Katerina DeAngelo, Assistant Attorney General, Office of the Attorney General (OAG), in order to verify the system ownership and evaluate the status of several outstanding alleged violations. Based on the site observations and information provided by Mr. Richard Sullivan, Owner, Mrs. Eldeane Sullivan, Owner, Mr. Michael D. "Mike" Fensterbush, Operator, and Mrs. Heidi Fensterbush, two of the alleged violations have been corrected and the others are outstanding. Information regarding the investigation findings was provided via email to Ms. DeAngelo on June 7, 2016 and is also included in the report. As this investigation was requested by the OAG to provide a current status of previously noted alleged violations, correspondence detailing the investigation findings was not provided to the owners or operator.

GENERAL FACILITY AND PROCESS INFORMATION:
Country View MHP is located on the east side of County Road 1540, 0.75 miles south of United States Highway 84, approximately 2 miles northwest of Lubbock in northwest Lubbock County. During the last Comprehensive Compliance Investigation (CCI), water was supplied by one 45 gallon per minute (GPM) well. Two 830 gallon steel hydropneumatic (HD) pressure tanks (PTs) floated on the discharge line from the well. Disinfection was provided via hypochlorination ahead of the PTs. This is a community water system that has 26 connections and a population of 78 residents based on 3 people per connection. Mr. Fensterbush is the system operator and has a "D" water license, WO0037707 (Attachment #1).

The respondents, Mr. Sullivan, CN600705529, and Mrs. Sullivan, CN602748345, own the system as verified through the Lubbock Central Appraisal District (LCAD) (Attachment #2). The Sullivans' attorney, Mr. David Getz, provided a General Warranty Deed to Ms. DeAngelo indicating the property had been sold from the Sullivans to Mr. Fensterbush and his wife Heidi on July 1, 2015 (Attachment #3). Mr. Ron Trollinger, LCAD, stated via email on April 21, 2016 that they had received the deed and contacted the Fensterbushes requesting additional information in order to complete the transaction (Attachment #4).

BACKGROUND:
The last Comprehensive Compliance Investigation (CCI) was conducted September 18 – 30, 2014 (reference investigation #1204507). Due to a request from the OAG received on August 21, 2014, the investigation was also considered a Follow-Up Investigation. Seven alleged violations were noted and the case was referred for formal enforcement. The alleged violations included in previous enforcement actions were not included with the new case. The four new alleged violations were failure to: operate the production, treatment, and distribution facilities at a PWS under the direct supervision of an appropriately licensed water works operator; obtain Sanitary Control Easements; conduct and document annual tank inspections; and develop an accurate and up-to-date Monitoring Plan. The case was referred to the OAG on November 17, 2014.

A Reconnaissance Investigation (Recon) was conducted on August 14, 2013 (reference investigation #1113974). The investigation was conducted to evaluate the adequacy of the water pressure and chlorine residual in the distribution system. No alleged violations or Additional Issues were noted.

A CCI was conducted on June 12, 2012 (reference investigation #1013170). Three Additional Issues were noted regarding calibrations/verifications for the well flow meter and manual disinfectant residual analyzer, maintaining an accurate and up-to-date map of the distribution system, and applicability of the voluntary Drought Contingency Plan. There were five alleged violations for failure to: provide a pretreatment sample tap and a continuous and effective means of disinfection; have all operating records accessible for review during inspections; ensure abandoned wells that are not in use and are non deteriorated are either tested every five years or plugged; securely install all water system electrical wiring in compliance with a local or national electrical code; and measure the free chlorine residual to an accuracy of plus or minus 0.1 mg/L. A File Record Review (FRR) was conducted on October 18, 2012 after failing to receive compliance documentation (reference investigation

#1041138). A new compliance due date of January 9, 2013 was established. A subsequent FRR was initiated on January 8, 2013 after failing to receive compliance documentation (reference investigation #1053482). As of January 10, 2013, no compliance documentation, extension requests, or other communication regarding the outstanding alleged violations had been received and the case was referred for formal enforcement (Docket No. 2013-0592-PWS-E, Enforcement Case No. 46505). On May 15, 2013 this case and two previous enforcement cases, Docket No. 2008-1127-PWS-E and Docket No. 2011-1101-PWS-E, were assigned to the Litigation Division for development of an Executive Director's Preliminary Report and Petition (EDPRP). The case is still pending.

A Compliance Record Review (CRR) was conducted on June 16, 2011 to review monthly bacteriological sample results (reference investigation #933803).

A Recon was conducted on October 5, 2010 to determine the adequacy of disinfection procedures (reference investigation #869975).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
During the investigation, the number of connections at the MHP and the handheld disinfectant residual analyzer were inspected and a tenant, the Sullivans, and the Fensterbushes were interviewed. The well, PTs, and disinfection facilities were not inspected. Pressure and chlorine checks were conducted using an Ashcroft glycerin-filled pressure gauge and a Hach Pocket Colorimeter II. The pressure was 48 pounds per square inch (psi) and the free chlorine residual was 1.81 milligrams per liter (mg/L) at Space #17. A tenant stated they do not have any bills for the water and that they call Mike in Space #16 or Mr. Sullivan if they have any problems. They also stated they had not received any notices or other information about the water system and that rent was paid to either Mike or Richard.

The available records, some of which included weekly disinfectant residuals and chemical usage (Attachment #5); monthly water usage and bacteriological sample results (Attachment #6); Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Reports (DLQORs) (Attachment #7); the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) (Attachment #8), and a simple Plant Operations Manual (Attachment #9), were reviewed.

Mr. and Mrs. Fensterbush both stated they were in the process of taking over the MHP but had not finished all of the necessary paperwork. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan both indicated they still owned the water system and should be the point of contact until the transaction has been completed. Mr. Fensterbush is operating the water system and maintaining some of the required records. Mrs. Sullivan also maintains and submits some of the required records.

An alleged violation was previously noted for failure to operate the production, treatment, and distribution facilities at a PWS under the direct supervision of an appropriately licensed water works operator in violation of Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Subchapter D, Subsection (§) 290.46(e). At the time of the investigation, Mr. Fensterbush, who has a valid "D" water operator license, was operating the system. This corrective action is adequate to resolve the alleged violation.

An alleged violation was previously noted for failure to measure the free chlorine residual to an accuracy of plus or minus 0.1 mg/L in violation of Title 30 TAC Subchapter F, §290.110(d)(1). At the time of the investigation, a Hach Pocket Colorimeter II was being used to check the free chlorine residual. This corrective action is adequate to resolve the alleged violation.

An alleged violation was previously noted for failure to have all operating records accessible for review in violation of Title 30 TAC Subchapter D, §290.46(f)(2). At the time of the investigation, records of weekly disinfectant residuals, weekly chemical usage, monthly bacteriological samples, and DLQORs, were being maintained and were made accessible; however, there were no records of weekly water usage.

An alleged violation was previously noted for failure to obtain Sanitary Control Easements in violation of Title 30 TAC Subchapter D, §290.41(c)(1)(F). At the time of the investigation, Mrs. Sullivan indicated she did not know where the Sanitary Control Easements were located and would have to check with the court house to see if they had been filed there.

An alleged violation was previously noted for failure to conduct and document annual tank inspections in violation of Title 30 TAC Subchapter D, §290.46(m)(1). At the time of the investigation, Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Fensterbush indicated they regularly inspected the pressure tanks but did not have any records available to

document the activity. They indicated that the records of tank inspections had been provided to their attorney and to TCEQ staff in Austin.

An alleged violation was previously noted for failure to develop an accurate and up-to-date Monitoring Plan in violation of Title 30 TAC Subchapter F, §290.121(a). At the time of the investigation, Mrs. Sullivan indicated she did not know where the Monitoring Plan was located but that it had been provided to their attorney and to TCEQ staff in Austin.

Supporting documentation consisting of the referenced attachments is included with the report and electronically in CCEDS.

No Violations Associated to this Investigation

Signed Jason Yin **Date** 7/27/2016

Environmental Investigator

Signed [signature] **Date** 7/27/2016

Supervisor

Attachments: (in order of final report submittal)

___Enforcement Action Request (EAR)

___Letter to Facility (specify type) : _____

Investigation Report

___Sample Analysis Results

___Manifests

___Notice of Registration

___Maps, Plans, Sketches

___Photographs

___Correspondence from the facility

X Other (specify) :

#1 - Operator info (1 pg)

#2 - LCAD info (1 pg)

#3 - General Warranty Deed (2 pgs)

#4 - info from LCAD (3 pgs)

#5 - Residual/Chemical usage (2 pgs)

#6 - monthly Bacti's (4 pgs)

#7 - 4th Qtr 2015 DLQOR (1 pg)

#8 - 2014 CCR - (1 pg)

#9 - Plant Ops Manual - (1 pg)

Mike Fensterbush <mfensterbush@general-steel.com>

RE: Question

1 message

DeAngelo, Ekaterina <Ekaterina.DeAngelo@oag.texas.gov> Wed, Jul 12, 2017 at 11:31 AM
To: Mike Fensterbush <mfensterbush@general-steel.com>

Hello Mr. Fensterbush,

Below are the list of injunctive relief items that the State is currently pursuing to address the violations alleged at Country View and Valley Estates and the list of the documents submitted by you to the OAG:

Valley Estates:

1. Submit a copy of the most recent annual CCR that has been provided to the customers of Valley Estates along with certification that the CCR has been distributed to the customers and that the information in the CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data, in accordance with 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 290.274. Thereafter, mail or directly deliver the annual CCR to each bill paying customer of Valley Estates and make a good effort to deliver a copy of the CCR to each non-bill paying customer of Valley Estates, in accordance with 30 Tex. Admin. Code §§ 290.271 and 290.272, and submit a copy of the CCR to TCEQ, in accordance with 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 290.274.

- OAG received the 2016 CCR for Valley Estates

2. Arrange for and/or collect the required number of lead and copper samples at Valley Estates and ensure that the lead and copper sample results are released and reported to TCEQ. Thereafter, must sample for and report the levels of lead and copper to TCEQ pursuant to an applicable monitoring period and in accordance with 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 290.117.

3. Submit the most recent DLQOR for Valley Estates. Thereafter, submit the DLQORs to TCEQ each quarter pursuant to 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 290.110(e)(4)(A).

- OAG received the DLQOR for Valley Estates for the second quarter of 2017

4. Public Notifications. Submit proof that you have delivered Public Notice to the customers served by Valley Estates, in accordance with 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 290.122, of your failure to provide the DLQORs during the first quarter of 2016, for failure to conduct lead and copper monitoring in 2015, and for failure to maintain the MCL for:

i. combined uranium levels during the third quarter of 2016;

ii. arsenic levels during all 4 quarters of 2015, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd quarters of 2016;

iii. selenium levels during all 4 quarters of 2015, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd quarters of 2016;

iv. fluoride levels during all 4 quarters of 2015, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd quarters of 2016.

- OAG received Valley Estates' notices to its customers for fluoride violation, selenium violation, arsenic violation, gross alpha particle activity violation, copper and lead rule violation, and disinfection residual violation.

5. Submit copies of the most recent reports of pressure tanks inspections at Valley Estates. If there are no reports of pressure tanks inspections available, inspect the tanks at Valley Estates in accordance with 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 290.46(m) and submit the reports of such inspections.

- OAG received Valley Estates' storage tank inspection form

6. Develop and submit a copy of an accurate up-to-date chemical and microbiological monitoring plan at Valley Estates that identifies all sampling locations, describes the sampling frequency, and specifies the analytical procedures and laboratories that will be used to comply with the monitoring requirements, as set forth in 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 290.121.

- OAG received Valley Estates' monitoring plan.

7. Develop and submit a copy of maintenance records of Valley Estates, as set forth in 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 290.46(f), including, but not limited to, documents showing: the amount of chemicals used each week, the volume of water treated each week, maintenance records, all bacteriological analyses, and complaint records.

- OAG received Valley Estates' maintenance log

8. Obtain and file in the appropriate county property records sanitary easements covering all land within 150 feet of each well at Valley Estates.

9. Develop and submit a copy of a drought contingency plan for Valley Estates that complies with all of the requirements of 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 288.20.

- OAG received Valley Estates' drought contingency plan

10. Begin including the regulatory assessment fee in your water bills to the customers of Valley Estates and send the collected fees to TCEQ, in accordance with 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 291.76 and Texas Water Code § 5.702.

Country View:

1. Submit a copy of the most recent annual CCR that has been provided to the customers of Country View Mobile Home Park along with certification that the CCR has been distributed to the customers and that the information in the CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data, in accordance with 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 290.274. Thereafter, mail or directly deliver the annual CCR to each bill paying customer of Country View Mobile Home Park and make a good effort to deliver a copy of the CCR to each non-bill paying customer of Country View Mobile Home Park, in accordance with 30 Tex. Admin. Code §§ 290.271 and 290.272, and submit a copy of the CCR to TCEQ, in accordance with 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 290.274.

- OAG received the 2016 CCR for Country View

2. Submit the most recent DLQOR for Country View Mobile Home Park. Thereafter, submit the DLQORs to TCEQ each quarter pursuant to 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 290.110(e)(4)(A).

- OAG received the DLQOR for Country View for the second quarter of 2017

3. Arrange for and/or collect the required number of radionuclides samples at Country View Mobile Home Park and ensure that the radionuclides sample results are released and reported to TCEQ. Thereafter, must sample for and report the levels of radionuclides to TCEQ pursuant to an applicable monitoring period and in accordance with 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 290.117.

- Sample was collected on 1.15.15 but the results were not reported to TCEQ

4. Arrange for and/or collect the required number of lead and copper samples at Country View Mobile Home Park and ensure that the lead and copper sample results are released and reported to TCEQ. Thereafter, must sample for and report the levels of lead and copper to TCEQ pursuant to an applicable monitoring period and in accordance with 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 290.117.

5. Public Notifications. Submit proof that you have delivered Public Notice to the customers served by Country View Mobile Home Park, in accordance with 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 290.122, of your failure to provide the DLQORs during the first quarter of 2016, for failure to conduct lead and copper monitoring in 2015 and 2016, and for failure to maintain the MCL for arsenic levels during all 4 quarters of 2015, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd quarters of 2016;

- OAG received Country View's notices to its customers for arsenic violation, copper and lead rule violation, and disinfection residual violation.

6. Submit copies of the most recent reports of pressure tanks inspections at Country View Mobile Home Park. If there are no reports of pressure tanks inspections available, inspect the tanks at Country View Mobile Home Park in accordance with 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 290.46(m) and submit the reports of such inspections.

- OAG received Country View's storage tank inspection form

7. Develop and submit a copy of an accurate up-to-date chemical and microbiological monitoring plan at Country View Mobile Home Park that identifies all sampling locations, describes the sampling frequency, and specifies the analytical procedures and laboratories that will be used to comply with the monitoring requirements, as set forth in 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 290.121.

- OAG received Country View's monitoring plan.
- OAG received the quarterly analysis report for Country View

8. Develop and submit a copy of maintenance records of Country View Mobile Home Park, as set forth in 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 290.46(f), including, but not limited to, documents showing: the amount of chemicals used each week, the volume of water treated each week, maintenance records, all bacteriological analyses, and complaint records.

- OAG received Country View's maintenance log

9. Obtain and file in the appropriate county property records sanitary easements covering all land within 150 feet of each well at Country View Mobile Home Park.

Thank you for submitting the documents to our office. I really appreciate your cooperation. After TCEQ reviews the submitted documents, I will let you know whether they establish compliance or any additional information is required.

Thank you,

Katerina DeAngelo

Katerina DeAngelo

Assistant Attorney General

Environmental Protection Division

Office of the Attorney General of Texas

tel. (512) 475-4011

fax (512) 320-0911

ekaterina.deangelo@oag.texas.gov

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Mike Fensterbush [mailto:mfensterbush@general-steel.com]
Sent: Wednesday, July 12, 2017 8:36 AM
To: DeAngelo, Ekaterina <Ekaterina.DeAngelo@oag.texas.gov>
Subject: Question

Miss DeAngelo,

I have more of a favor to ask. Would it be possible for you to write me a letter confirming that we are in the process of addressing the TCEQ violations that are still open and are making a good faith effort to bring the water systems into full compliance? The PUC wants something to verify that we are working to respond to the violations from the 2016 inspection.

Thanks

--

Mike Fensterbush

General Steel Warehouse, Inc.

General Steel Warehouse

3314 Clovis Rd. & Indiana

Lubbock, TX 79415

P.O. Box 2037 79408

Phone: (806) 763-7327

Toll-Free: (800) 658-2636

Fax: (806) 741-1812

Visit us online: http://www.general-steel.com

CONTRACT FOR PURCHASE

ORIGINAL
#1 of 2

Date: July 1, 2015

Seller: Eldeane Sullivan and Richard Sullivan

Seller's Mailing Address: 7506 NCR 1540, Unit 23, Shallowater, Tx. 79363

Buyer: Heidi Fensterbush and Michael Fensterbush

Buyer's Mailing Address: 7506 NCR 1540, Unit 15, Shallowater, Tx. 79363

Property (Including County):

1. Real Estate at 7506 NCR 1540, Shallowater, Tx. 79363 whose legal description is Block D5, Section 35, AB 318, Tract 7and &7E, lots 1–24, Lubbock County, Texas.
2. The 23 mobile homes currently in the park. Sellers do not own the mobile homes currently on lots #2, #4 and #29.
3. The ownership and operation of Valley Estates Water System, and the Country View Water System.

Reservations from and Exceptions to Conveyance and Warranty:

1. Easements, rights-of-way, and prescriptive rights, whether of record or not; all presently recorded instruments, other than liens and conveyances, that affect the property.
2. Eldeane Sullivan and Richard Sullivan shall have the right to live in or rent out unit #23 for a period of eight years from the date of sale.

Sale Price: $480,000.00 at no interest on unpaid principal balance which is not late per the payment schedule. See Real Estate Lein Note for details.

Payment: See separately signed Real Estate Lein Note for details.

Other Terms:

1. Buyers shall contact all State Authorities to switch the ownership and operating information regarding the Valley Estates Water System, and the Country View Water System.
2. Eldeane Sullivan and Richard Sullivan shall have the right to live in or rent out unit #23 for a period of eight years from the date of sale, free from the cost of any rent, water charges, dumpster charges and security light charges.
3. Eldeane Sullivan and Richard Sullivan shall have the right to exclusive use of the two buildings (#1: about 30x43 and #2: about 20x28) near unit #23 for a period of eight years from the date of sale.
4. Eldeane Sullivan and Richard Sullivan shall be obligated to pay $100.00 a month to buyers for all expenses associated with unit #23 for a period of eight years from the date of sale.
5. Property taxes for 2015 and thereafter shall be paid by buyers.
6. Should buyers sell the land before the expiration of eight years from the date of sale, then buyers shall pay any capital gains tax owed by the sellers for such sale.
7. The pond and lake are not included in the sale of the land.

Eldeane Sullivan
ELDEANE SULLIVAN, Seller

Richard Sullivan
RICHARD SULLIVAN, Seller

Heidi Fensterbush
HEIDI FENSTERBUSH, Buyer

Michael Fensterbush
MICHAEL FENSTERBUSH, Buyer

Dan a Getz-County #71

NOTICE OF CONFIDENTIALITY RIGHTS

IF YOU ARE A NATURAL PERSON, YOU MAY REMOVE OR STRIKE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FROM THIS INSTRUMENT BEFORE IT IS FILED FOR RECORD IN THE PUBLIC RECORDS: YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER OR YOUR DRIVERS LICENSE NUMBER.

DT
7 PGS

20150025226

DEED OF TRUST

DATE: July 1, 2015

GRANTOR: MICHAEL FENSTERBUSH and HEIDI FENSTERBUSH

GRANTOR'S MAILING ADDRESS: 7506 NCR 1540, Unit 16, Shallowater, Tx. 79363

TRUSTEE: DAVID GETZ

TRUSTEE'S MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 65610, LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79464

BENEFICIARY: ELDEANE SULLIVAN and RICHARD SULLIVAN

BENEFICIARY'S MAILING ADDRESS: 7506 NCR 1540, Unit 23, Shallowater, Tx. 79363

NOTE:

DATE: July 1, 2015
AMOUNT: FOUR HUNDRED EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($480,000.00)
GRANTEE/MAKER: MICHAEL and HEIDI FENSTERBUSH
BORROWER/PAYOR: MICHAEL FENSTERBUSH and HEIDI FENSTERBUSH
FINAL MATURITY DATE: June 24, 2023
TERMS OF PAYMENT: To be paid with no down payment and monthly installments of $5,000.00 per month. Payments will be due and payable on the 10th and 24th of each month in sum of $2,500.00 for each payment. First payment is due July 10, 2015. A like payment of $2,500.00 will be made on the 10th and 24th of each month thereafter, until paid in full. All unpaid balance accrues at no interest per annum. Property insurance and property taxes are the sole responsibility of the Payor.

PROPERTY: Legal description is Block D5, Section 35, Abstract 318, Tract 7 and 7E, Lots 1-24, Shallowater, Lubbock County, Texas.

PRIOR LIEN(S): None

OTHER EXCEPTIONS TO CONVEYANCE AND WARRANTY: Eldeane Sullivan and Richard Sullivan shall have the right to live in or rent out unit #23 for a period of eight years from the date of sale.

For value received and to secure payment of the Note, Grantor conveys the property to Trustee in trust. Grantor warrants and agrees to defend the title to the property. If Payor performs all the covenants and pays the Note according to its terms, this Deed of Trust shall have no further effect, and Beneficiary shall release it at Payor's expense.

Payor's Obligations

Payor agrees to:

1. keep the property in good repair and condition;

2. pay all taxes and assessments on the property when due;
3. preserve the lien's priority as it is established in this deed of trust;
4. maintain, in a form acceptable to Beneficiary, an insurance policy that:
    a. covers all improvements for their full insurable value as determined when the policy is issued and renewed, unless Beneficiary approves a smaller amount in writing;
    b. contains an 80% coinsurance clause;
    c. provides fire and extended coverage, including windstorm coverage;
    d. protects Beneficiary with a standard mortgage clause;
    e. provides good insurance at any time the property is in a flood hazard area; and
    f. contains such other coverage as a Beneficiary may reasonably require;
5. comply at all times with the requirements of the 80% coinsurance clause;
6. deliver the insurance policy to the Beneficiary and deliver renewals to Beneficiary at least ten days before expiration;
7. keep any buildings occupied as required by the insurance policy; and
8. if this is not a first lien, pay all prior lien notes that Grantor is personally liable to pay and abide by all prior lien instruments.

Beneficiary's Rights

1. Beneficiary may appoint in writing a substitute or successor trustee, succeeding to all rights and responsibilities of Trustee.

2. If the proceeds of the Note are used to pay any debt secured by prior liens, Beneficiary is subrogated to all of the rights and liens of the holders of any debt so paid.

3. Beneficiary may apply any proceeds received under the insurance policy either to reduce the Note or to repair or replace damaged or destroyed improvements covered by the policy.

4. If Grantor fails to perform any of Grantor's obligations, Beneficiary may perform those obligations and be reimbursed by Grantor on demand at the place where the Note is payable for any sums so paid, including attorney's fees, plus interest on those sums from the dates of payment at the rate stated in the Note for matured, unpaid amounts. The sum to be reimbursed shall be secured by this Deed of Trust.

5. If Payor defaults on the Note or fails to perform any of Grantor's obligations or if default occurs on a prior lien note or other instrument, Beneficiary may:
    a. declare the unpaid principal balance and earned interest on the Note immediately due;
    b. request Trustee to foreclose this lien, in which case Beneficiary or Beneficiary's agent shall give notice of the foreclosure sale as provided by the Texas Property Code as then amended; and
    c. purchase the property at any foreclosure sale by offering the highest bid and then have the bid credited on the Note.

Trustee's Duties

If requested by Beneficiary to foreclose this lien, Trustee shall:

1. either personally or by agent give notice of the foreclosure sale as required by the Texas Property Code as then amended;
2. sell and convey all or part of the property to the highest bidder for cash with

a general warranty binding Grantor, subject to prior liens and to other exceptions to conveyance and warranty; and

3. from the proceeds of the sale, pay, in this order:
   a. expenses of foreclosure, including a commission to Trustee of 5% of the bid;
   b. to Beneficiary, the full amount of principal, interest, attorney's fees, and other charges due and unpaid;
   c. any amounts required by law to be paid before payment to Grantor; and
   d. to Grantor, any balance.

General Provisions

1. If any of the property is sold under this Deed of Trust, Payor shall immediately surrender possession to the purchaser. If Payor fails to do so, Payor shall become a tenant at sufferance of the purchaser, subject to an action for forcible detainer.

2. Recitals in any Trustee's deed conveying the property will be presumed to be true.

3. Proceedings under this Deed of Trust, filing suit for foreclosure, or pursuing any other remedy will not constitute an election of remedies.

4. This lien shall remain superior to liens later created even if the time of payment of all or part of the Note is extended or part of the property is released.

5. If any portion of the Note cannot be lawfully secured by this Deed of Trust, payment shall be applied first to discharge that portion.

6. Grantor assigns to Beneficiary all sums payable to or received by Grantor from condemnation of all or part of the property. After deducting any expenses incurred, including attorney's fees, Beneficiary may release any remaining sums to Grantor or apply such sums to reduce the Note. Beneficiary shall not be liable for failure to collect or to exercise diligence in collecting any such sums.

7. Grantor assigns to Beneficiary absolutely, not only as collateral, all present and future rent and other income and receipts from the property. leases are not assigned. Grantor warrants the validity and enforceability of the assignment. Grantor may as Beneficiary's licensee collect rent and other income and receipts as long as Grantor is not in default under the note or this Deed of Trust. Grantor will apply all rent and other income and receipts to payment of the Note and performance of this Deed of Trust, but if the rent and other income and receipts exceed the amount due under the Note and Deed of Trust, Grantor may retain the excess. If Payor defaults in payment of the Note or performance of this Deed of Trust, Beneficiary may terminate Payor's license to collect and then as Payor's agent may rent the property if it is vacant and collect all rent and other income and receipts. Beneficiary neither has nor assumes any obligations as lessor or landlord with respect to any occupant of the property. Beneficiary may exercise Beneficiary's rights and remedies under this paragraph without taking possession of the property. Beneficiary shall apply all rent and other income and receipts collected under this paragraph first to expenses incurred in exercising Beneficiary's other rights and remedies and then to Grantor's obligations under the Note and this Deed of Trust in the order determined by Beneficiary. Beneficiary is not required to act under this paragraph, and acting under this paragraph does not waive any of beneficiary's other rights or remedies. If Payor becomes a voluntary or involuntary bankrupt, Beneficiary's filing a proof of claim in bankruptcy will be tantamount to the appointment of a receive under Texas Law.

8. Interest on the debt secured by this Deed of Trust shall not exceed the maximum amount of nonusurious interest that may be contracted for, taken, reserved, charged, or received

under law; any interest in excess of that maximum amount shall be credit on the principal of the debt or, if that has been paid, refunded. On any acceleration or required or permitted prepayment, any such excess shall be canceled automatically as of the acceleration or prepayment or, if already paid, credit on the principal of the debt or, if the principal of the debt has been paid, refunded. This provision overrides other provisions in this and all other instruments concerning the debt.

9. When the context requires, singular nouns and pronouns include the plural.

10. The term note includes all sums secured by this Deed of Trust.

11. This Deed of Trust shall bind, inure to the benefit of, and be exercised by successors in interest of all parties.

12. If Grantor and Maker are not the same person, the term Grantor shall include Maker.

13. Grantor represents that this Deed of Trust and the Note are given for the following purposes:

To secure payment of a Promissory Note of even date herewith in the principal sum of $480,000.00, executed by a Note, payable to the order of MICHAEL FENSTERBUSH and HEIDI FENSTERBUSH, said Note being further described herein; and said debt secured hereby being additionally secured by a vendor's lien retained in the Warranty Deed executed on this date from Beneficiary to Grantor covering the Property.

EXECUTED this 1 day of July, 2015.

Heidi Fensterbush
HEIDI FENSTERBUSH

Michael Fensterbush
MICHAEL FENSTERBUSH

THE SATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF LUBBOCK §

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared HEIDI FENSTERBUSH, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that she executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

Given under my hand and seal of office on this the 1 day of July, 2015.

NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF TEXAS
David Getz
My Commission Expires
10/30/2016

NOTARY PUBLIC, State of Texas

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared MICHAEL FENSTERBUSH, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that she executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

Given under my hand and seal of office on this the 1 day of July, 2015.

NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF TEXAS
David Getz
My Commission Expires
10/30/2016

NOTARY PUBLIC, State of Texas

REAL ESTATE LIEN NOTE

Date: July 1, 2015

Maker: HEIDI FENSTERBUSH and MICHAEL FENSTERBUSH

Maker's Mailing Address (including county): 7506 NCR 1540, Unit 15, Shallowater, Tx. 79363

Payee: ELDEANE SULLIVAN and RICHARD SULLIVAN

Place for Payment (including county): 7506 NCR 1540, Unit 23, Shallowater, Tx. 79363

Principal Amount: Four Hundred Eighty Thousand Dollars ($480,000.00)

Annual Interest Rate on Unpaid Principal Balance from Date of Funding: Zero Percent Per Annum on unpaid interest.

Beginning with the first change date, the interest rate will be based on an index, which is the weekly average yield on United States Treasury Securities adjusted to a constant maturity of one year as made available by the Federal Reserve Board.

Maker may prepay all or any part of the principal of this note before maturity without penalty, and interest shall immediately cease to accrue on any amount so prepaid. Prepayments shall be applied to installments on the last maturing principal, and interest on that prepaid principal shall immediately cease to accrue.

Maker may pay on the principal of this note on any monthly installment payment date before maturity, in addition to the regular monthly installments, the sum of $5,000.00. The monthly payment is to be paid on the 10th and 24th of each month in sum of $2,500.00 for each payment. A like payment of $2,500.00 will be made on the 10th and 24th of each month thereafter, until balance is paid in full.

Maker has the noncumulative option of doubling the regular principal payment payable on any principal payment date; however, all these additional payments shall be applied to the final maturing installment or installments of principal. Prepayments shall be applied to installments on the last maturing principal, and interest on that prepaid principal shall immediately cease to accrue.

On any installment date occurring after the date of this note and before its final maturity, Maker may pay the entire unpaid principal balance or any part of it. For this privilege Maker will also pay any incurred capital gains tax owed by Sellers.

Maker has the non-cumulative right to prepay on the principal on any installment date before maturity, subject to the capital gains tax obligation as set forth in the preceding paragraph.

Annual Interest Rate on Matured Unpaid Amounts: The interest rate will be five percent per annum plus the prime interest rate on late payments, which shall be adjusted daily to the rate in effect. At no time will the interest rate on late payments be greater than twelve percent, (12%).

Terms of Payment (principal and interest): The monthly payment is to be paid on the 10th and 24th of each month in sum of $2,500.00 for each payment. A like payment of $2,500.00 will be made on the 10th and 24th of each month thereafter, until balance is paid in full.

Security for Payment: This note is secured by a deed of trust dated of even date herewith from Maker to David Getz, Trustee, that conveys the following real property located at Shallowater, Lubbock County, Texas 79363. Legal description is Block D5, Section 35, Abstract 318, Tract 7 and 7E, Lots 1-24, Shallowater, Lubbock County, Texas, Texas as recorded in the deed records of Lubbock County.

Maker promises to pay to the order of Payee at the place for payment and according to the terms of payment the principal amount plus interest at the rates stated above. All unpaid amounts shall be due by the final scheduled payment date.

If Maker defaults in the payment of this note or in the performance of any obligation in any instrument securing or collateral to it, and the default continues after Payee gives Maker notice of the default and the time within which it must be cured, as may be required by law or by written agreement, then Payee may declare the unpaid principal balance and earned interest on this note immediately due. Upon default, Maker and each surety, endorser, and guarantor waive all demands for payment, presentations for payment, notices of intention to accelerate maturity, notices of acceleration of maturity, protests, and notices of protest, to the extent permitted by law.

If this note or any instrument securing or collateral to it is given to an attorney for collection or enforcement, or if suit is brought for collection or enforcement, or if it is collected or enforced through probate, bankruptcy, or other judicial proceeding, then Maker shall pay Payee all costs of collection and enforcement, including reasonable attorney's fees and court costs, in addition to other amounts due. Reasonable attorney's fees shall be 10% of all amounts due unless either party pleads otherwise.

Interest on the debt evidenced by this note shall not exceed the maximum amount of non-usurious interest that may be contracted for, taken, reserved, charged, or received under law; any interest in excess of that maximum amount shall be credited on the principal of the debt or, if that has been paid, refunded. On any acceleration or required or permitted prepayment, any such excess shall be canceled automatically as of the acceleration or prepayment or, if already paid, credited on the principal of the debt or, if the principal of the debt has been paid, refunded. This provision overrides other provisions in this and all other instruments concerning the debt.

Each Maker is responsible for all obligations represented by this note.

When the context requires, singular nouns and pronouns include the plural

EXECUTED this 1 day of July, 2015.

Heidi Fensterbush
HEIDI FENSTERBUSH

Michael Fensterbush
MICHAEL FENSTERBUSH

THE SATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF LUBBOCK §

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared HEIDI FENSTERBUSH, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that she executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

Given under my hand and seal of office on this the 1 day of July, 2015.

NOTARY PUBLIC, State of Texas

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared MICHAEL FENSTERBUSH, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that she executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

Given under my hand and seal of office on this the 1 day of July, 2015.

NOTARY PUBLIC, State of Texas

FILED AND RECORDED

OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS

Kelly Pinion

Kelly Pinion, County Clerk
Lubbock County TEXAS
July 15, 2015 10:05:43 AM
FEE: $50.00 2015025226

David Getz - Counter

NOTICE OF CONFIDENTIALITY RIGHTS
IF YOU ARE A NATURAL PERSON, YOU MAY REMOVE OR STRIKE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FROM THIS INSTRUMENT BEFORE IT IS FILED FOR RECORD IN THE PUBLIC RECORDS: YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER OR YOUR DRIVERS LICENSE NUMBER.

GENERAL WARRANTY DEED

DATE: July 1, 2015

GRANTOR: ELDEANE SULLIVAN and RICHARD SULLIVAN

GRANTOR'S MAILING ADDRESS: 7506 NCR 1540, Unit 23, Shallowater, Tx. 79363

GRANTEES: HEIDI FENSTERBUSH and MICHAEL FENSTERBUSH

GRANTEE'S MAILING ADDRESS: 7506 NCR 1540, Unit 16, Shallowater, Tx. 79363

CONSIDERATION: See contract or real estate deed note.

TRUSTEE: David Getz, PO Box 65610, Lubbock, Tx. 79464.

PROPERTY: Real property, located at Shallowwater, Lubbock County, Texas 79363. Legal description is Block D5, Section 35, Abstract 318, Tract 7 and 7E, Lots 1-24, Shallowater, Lubbock County, Texas, Texas as recorded in the deed records of Lubbock County.

RESERVATIONS FROM AND EXCEPTIONS TO CONVEYANCE AND WARRANTY: Unlimited right of possession and ownership as set out and described in the Lubbock County Deed Records, reference to which is here made for all purposes the same as if copied at length herein; easements, rights-of-way, and prescriptive rights, whether of record or not; all presently recorded instruments other than liens and conveyances, that affect the property; rights of adjoining owners in any walls and fences situated on a common boundary; and discrepancies, conflicts, or shortages in area or boundary lines; taxes for the current year, the payment of which Grantee assumes; and prior reservations and conveyances of oil, gas and other minerals in, on and under and that may be produced from said land which are of record in Lubbock County, Texas.

Grantor, for the consideration and subject to the reservations from and exceptions to conveyance and warranty, grants, sells, and conveys to Grantee the property, together with all and singular the rights and appurtenances thereto in any wise belonging, to have and hold it to Grantee, Grantee's heirs, executors, administrators, successors, or assigns forever. Grantor hereby binds Grantor and Grantor's heirs, executors, administrators, and successors to warrant and forever defend all and singular the property to Grantee and Grantee's heirs executors, administrators, successors, and claim the same or any part thereof, except as to the reservations from and exceptions to warranty.

Eldeane Sullivan and Richard Sullivan shall have the right to live in or rent out unit #23 for a period of eight years from the date of sale. The *Contract for Purchase* lists in detail all rights associated with this reservation.

When the context requires, singular nouns and pronouns include the plural.

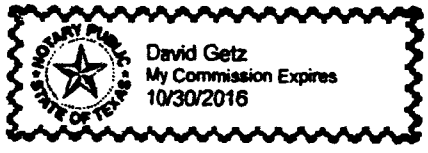
Eldeane Sullivan
ELDEANE SULLIVAN

Richard Sullivan
RICHARD SULLIVAN

VERIFICATION

STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF LUBBOCK §

This instrument was acknowledged before me on this the 1 day of July, 2015 by ELDEANE SULLIVAN.

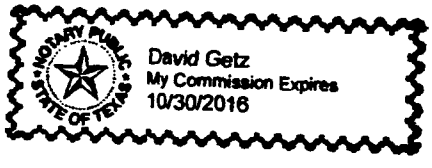


Notary Public, State of Texas

VERIFICATION

STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF LUBBOCK §

This instrument was acknowledged before me on this the 1 day of July, 2015 by RICHARD SULLIVAN.



Notary Public, State of Texas

FILED AND RECORDED

OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS

Kelly Pinion, County Clerk
Lubbock County TEXAS
July 15, 2015 10:05:43 AM
FEE: $30.00

2015025225

NOTICE OF CONFIDENTIALITY RIGHTS
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GENERAL WARRANTY DEED

DATE: July 1, 2015

GRANTOR: ELDEANE SULLIVAN and RICHARD SULLIVAN

GRANTOR'S MAILING ADDRESS: 7506 NCR 1540, Unit 23, Shallowater, Tx. 79363

GRANTEES: HEIDI FENSTERBUSH and MICHAEL FENSTERBUSH

GRANTEE'S MAILING ADDRESS: 7506 NCR 1540, Unit 16, Shallowater, Tx. 79363

CONSIDERATION: See contract or real estate deed note.

TRUSTEE: David Getz, PO Box 65610, Lubbock, Tx. 79464.

PROPERTY: Real property, located at Shallowwater, Lubbock County, Texas 79363. Legal description is Block D5, Section 35, Abstract 318, Tract 7 and 7E, Lots 1-24, Shallowater, Lubbock County, Texas, Texas as recorded in the deed records of Lubbock County.

RESERVATIONS FROM AND EXCEPTIONS TO CONVEYANCE AND WARRANTY: Unlimited right of possession and ownership as set out and described in the Lubbock County Deed Records, reference to which is here made for all purposes the same as if copied at length herein; easements, rights-of-way, and prescriptive rights, whether of record or not; all presently recorded instruments other than liens and conveyances, that affect the property; rights of adjoining owners in any walls and fences situated on a common boundary; and discrepancies, conflicts, or shortages in area or boundary lines; taxes for the current year, the payment of which Grantee assumes; and prior reservations and conveyances of oil, gas and other minerals in, on and under and that may be produced from said land which are of record in Lubbock County, Texas.

Grantor, for the consideration and subject to the reservations from and exceptions to conveyance and warranty, grants, sells, and conveys to Grantee the property, together with all and singular the rights and appurtenances thereto in any wise belonging, to have and hold it to Grantee, Grantee's heirs, executors, administrators, successors, or assigns forever. Grantor hereby binds Grantor and Grantor's heirs, executors, administrators, and successors to warrant and forever defend all and singular the property to Grantee and Grantee's heirs executors, administrators, successors, and claim the same or any part thereof, except as to the reservations from and exceptions to warranty.

Eldeane Sullivan and Richard Sullivan shall have the right to live in or rent out unit #23 for a period of eight years from the date of sale. The *Contract for Purchase* lists in detail all rights associated with this reservation.

When the context requires, singular nouns and pronouns include the plural.

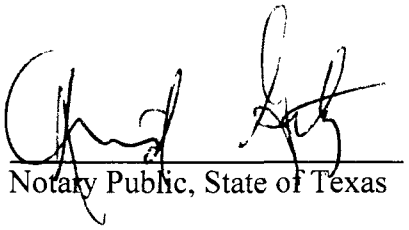
Eldeane Sullivan
ELDEANE SULLIVAN

Richard Sullivan
RICHARD SULLIVAN

VERIFICATION

STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF LUBBOCK §

This instrument was acknowledged before me on this the 1 day of July, 2015 by ELDEANE SULLIVAN.

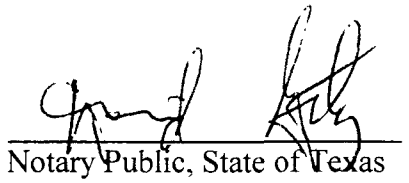


Notary Public, State of Texas

VERIFICATION

STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF LUBBOCK §

This instrument was acknowledged before me on this the 1 day of July, 2015 by RICHARD SULLIVAN.



Notary Public, State of Texas

Part F – TCEQ Public Water or Sewer System Information

☞ Please answer questions 17 through 22 on a different sheet for each physically Distinct system being transferred or acquired.

17. A. For Water Systems. TCEQ Public Water System Identification Number: 1 5 2 0 2 4 7

Date of last inspection: 6/7/2016

B. For Wastewater Systems:

-TCEQ Discharge Permit Number: W Q -
-Name of Permitee:
-Date of application to transfer Discharge Permit submitted:
-Date of application to transfer Discharge Permit approved by TCEQ:

18. A. Are any improvements required to meet TCEQ or PUC standards? ☐ Yes ☒ No. If yes, please explain:

B. Is there a moratorium on new connections? ☐ Yes ☒ No. If yes, please explain:

C. Provide details of each required major capital improvement to correct the deficiencies and meet the TCEQ or PUC standards (attach additional sheets if necessary):

Description of the Required Improvement	Schedule to Complete	Estimated Cost
N/A		
N/A		
N/A		

19. Does the system being transferred operate within the city limits of a municipality or within district boundaries? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, indicate the number of customers within the city limits or district boundaries:
Water Sewer

☞ Attach copy of franchise agreement or consent letter from the city or district.

Part F – TCEQ Public Water or Sewer System Information

☞ Please answer questions 17 through 22 on a different sheet for each physically Distinct system being transferred or acquired.

17. A. For Water Systems. TCEQ Public Water System Identification Number: | 1 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 8 |

Date of last inspection: 6/7/2016

B. For Wastewater Systems:

-TCEQ Discharge Permit Number: W Q | | | | | | - | | | |
-Name of Permitee:
-Date of application to transfer Discharge Permit submitted:
-Date of application to transfer Discharge Permit approved by TCEQ:

18. A. Are any improvements required to meet TCEQ or PUC standards? [ ] Yes [X] No. If yes, please explain:

B. Is there a moratorium on new connections? [ ] Yes [X] No. If yes, please explain:

C. Provide details of each required major capital improvement to correct the deficiencies and meet the TCEQ or PUC standards (attach additional sheets if necessary):

Description of the Required Improvement	Schedule to Complete	Estimated Cost
N/A		
N/A		
N/A		

19. Does the system being transferred operate within the city limits of a municipality or within district boundaries? [ ] Yes [X] No

If yes, indicate the number of customers within the city limits or district boundaries:
Water Sewer

☞ Attach copy of franchise agreement or consent letter from the city or district.

Part G – Oaths and Notices

OATH FOR SELLER OR FORMER SERVICE PROVIDER

STATE OF Texas

COUNTY OF Lubbock

I, Richard Sullivan, being duly sworn, file this application for sale, lease, rental or merger or consolidation as OWNER ***(indicate relationship to applicant)*** that is, owner, member of partnership, title as officer of corporation, or other authorized representative of applicant); that, in such capacity, I am qualified and authorized to file and verify such application, am personally familiar with the documents filed with this application, and have complied with all the requirements contained in the application; and, that all such statements made and matters set forth therein with respect to applicant are true and correct. Statements about other parties are made on information and belief. I further state that the application is made in good faith and that this application does not duplicate any filing presently before the Commission.

I further state that I have provided to the purchaser or transferee a written disclosure statement about any contributed property as required under Section 13.301(j) and copies of any outstanding Orders of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, the Public Utility Commission of Texas, or Attorney General and have also complied with the notice requirements in Section 13.301(k) of the Texas Water Code.

Richard Sullivan
AFFIANT
(Utility's Authorized Representative)

If the Affiant to this form is any person other than the sole owner, partner, officer of the Applicant, or its attorney, a properly verified Power of Attorney must be enclosed.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME, a Notary Public in and for the State of Texas, this day 27th of June, 20 17.

SEAL

Melody Perez
NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE
STATE OF TEXAS

Melody Perez
PRINT OR TYPE NAME OF NOTARY

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 29 January 2018

One copy of this page must be submitted for each utility involved in this transaction.

MELODY PEREZ
Notary Public, State of Texas
My Commission Expires
January 29, 2018