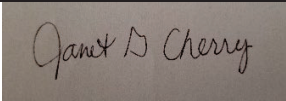


Inspection Date(s):	02/11/2025	
Media Program:	Drinking Water	
Regulatory Program(s)	Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	
System Owner:	City of Deer Park	
System Name:	City of Deer Park PWS	
System Physical Location:	City Hall - 710 E San Augustine	
(city, state, zip code)	Deer Park, Texas 77536	
Mailing address:	PO Box 700	
(city, state, zip code)	Deer Park, Texas 77536	
County/Parish:	Harris County	
System Phone Number	281-478-5273	
System Contact:	David VanRiper	Public Works Director
	dvanriper@deerparktx.org	
System Classification	Community Water System	
PWS ID:	TX1010007	
Media Identifier Number:	N/A	
NAICS:	221310	
SIC:	4941	
Personnel participating in inspection:		
Janet Cherry	ERG (EPA Contractor)	Inspector
Bridget Murphy	ERG (EPA Contractor)	Inspector in Training
Mariela Reyna	EPA Region 6	Inspector
Destiny Geppert	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)	Environmental Investigator
Anthony Hollister	City of Deer Park	IT
David Van Riper	City of Deer Park	Public Works Director
Matt Noland	City of Deer Park	Water Plant Supervisor
David Ortiz	City of Deer Park	Water Plant Assistant Supervisor
EPA Lead Inspector Signature/Date		3/20/2025
	Janet Cherry	Date
Supervisor Signature/Date	RUBEN ALAYON-GONZALEZ Digitally signed by RUBEN ALAYON-GONZALEZ Date: 2025.04.07 15:31:55 -05'00'	
	Ruben Alayon-Gonzalez	Date

Section I - INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE OF INSPECTION

On February 11, 2025, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and EPA contract inspectors from Eastern Research Group, Inc. (ERG) (hereinafter, the EPA inspection team) conducted an announced Compliance Evaluation Inspection under Section 1445 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), 42 U.S.C. §300j-4, of the City of Deer Park Public Water System (hereinafter, the System or Deer Park) (TX1010007). The inspection process began at approximately 8:30 AM on February 11, 2025 and finished at approximately 4:00 PM.

Mariela Reyna and Janet Cherry presented their SDWA inspector credentials to System representatives during the opening conference. The EPA inspection team informed the System representatives that this was an EPA inspection to determine compliance with SDWA Section 1433, which requires community water systems that serve more than 3,300 people to complete a Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA) and develop an Emergency Response Plan (ERP). The EPA inspection team also informed System representatives that they would be conducting a cybersecurity evaluation alongside the Section 1433 review. To facilitate the inspection process, the EPA inspection team used a checklist outlining the requirements of SDWA Section 1433 during the document review. Refer to Appendix 1, Opening and Closing Conference Sign-in Sheet.

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

According to Drinking Water Watch, the System is owned by the City of Deer Park, serves a population of approximately 34,495 people, and has 14,156 service connections. It is a community water system as defined by 40 C.F.R., Part 141 Subpart A.

The System purchases chloraminated water (no other treatment provided) from the City of Houston (TX1010013) through an agreement with City of Houston. The agreement allows for City of Deer Park to receive up to 7 million gallons per day (MGD). Current use by City of Deer Park is approximately 3.25 to 4 MGD. System staff communicate frequently with City of Houston staff on current and potential issues. The purchased chloraminated water is treated at the System's surface water treatment plant (referred to as the Deer Park SWTP in TCEQ's database; referred to hereafter as SWTP), where additional treatment is provided through coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and disinfection. The SWTP is able to treat up to 8 MGD. The System recently switched from chlorine gas to onsite chlorine generation. The treated water flows to a clearwell equipped with six booster pumps rated at 1,100 gallons per minute (gpm) that transfer the water to two 1-million-gallon (MG) ground storage tanks. Water is pumped to the distribution system by four pumps located near the two 1-MG ground storage tanks. The SWTP operates continuously and is staffed 24 hours per day.

The System also has three emergency groundwater wells available if needed :

- Well #2 (located at Plant 2 on P Street).
- Well #3 (located at Plant 3 on Coy Street). This well is temporarily plugged and not available, but the System is rehabilitating this well. This site was not visited during the inspection.
- Well #4 (located at Plant 4 on Pasadena Boulevard).

These wells can be brought online if the SWTP is not able to meet demands, such as during fires, extreme drought, or cold weather. System staff periodically flush the wells and pump to waste. Refer to [Appendix 2, City of Deer Park Water System Schematic](#) for a drawing of the System that identifies the locations of assets and treatment processes.

The System is equipped with a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system to monitor and control SWTP operations, pumps, and storage tank levels. System staff must be at the SWTP to view information or modify the SCADA settings.

The System representatives stated they are responsible for the SWTP and wells; City of Deer Park maintenance staff are responsible for the distribution system. System representatives stated the maintenance staff perform hydrant flushing and valve exercising. System representatives stated the lead service line inventory information was submitted to TCEQ with lots of unknowns, but they did not identify any lead service lines to date.

System representatives stated monitoring for total chlorine, monochloramine, and free ammonia is conducted every two weeks as part of the Nitrification Action Plan.

Section II- INSPECTION ACTIVITY SUMMARY

The EPA inspection team visited the SWTP, Plant 2, and Plant 4. Photographs taken during the site visits are presented in [Appendix 3, Photograph Log](#).

SWTP Site Visit

The EPA inspection team walked through portions of the SWTP starting at 1:00 PM local time.



The System has a laboratory certified for coliform analysis. The laboratory is also used to analyze total organic carbon, alkalinity, pH, and chlorine residual for process control purposes. Chemical storage is located at the SWTP, with all chemicals except polymer and phosphate delivered in bulk and stored onsite. The EPA inspection team observed that there was no secondary containment for spare chemical vats of sodium hypochlorite and LAS ([Appendix 3, Photograph 1](#)).

All treated water flows to a clearwell and is transferred by pumps to two 1-MG storage tanks. The EPA inspection team observed that the air release valve discharge pipe on one of the transfer pumps was corroded ([Appendix 3, Photograph 2](#)).

The EPA inspection team observed a gap on the flapper valve on the southern 1-MG ground storage tank ([Appendix 3, Photograph 3](#)). During the inspection, the operator readjusted the hinge on the flapper valve, resolving the gap. Both 1-MG storage tanks lacked locked ladder cages ([Appendix 3, Photograph 4](#) and [Photograph 5](#)). Four high service pumps transfer water from the 1-MG storage tanks

to the distribution system. The EPA inspection team observed a threaded sample tap with a hose on the high service pump discharge lines ([Appendix 3, Photograph 6](#)). The hose was attached to allow water to run and prevent freezing during the recent cold weather event.

The SWTP is equipped with a diesel generator sufficiently sized to run all water treatment plant equipment and finished water pumps. System staff exercise the generator weekly and conduct a full-load test annually. The System also has a reserve tank of diesel and has a contractor that delivers it when needed.

Plant 2 Site Visit

The EPA inspection team arrived at Plant 2 at 2:05 PM local time. Plant 2 contains Well #2, gas chlorination, 1.0-MG ground storage tank, and two booster pumps that pump to distribution. There was no screen on the air release valve for Well #2 ([Appendix 3, Photograph 7](#)). The EPA inspection team felt corrosion on the well vent screen, but could not obtain a photo for documentation given the well vent screen location. The well sounding tube screen was torn and not completely intact ([Appendix 3, Photograph 8](#)). The EPA inspection team observed that the switch for the lights and ventilation system to the chlorine gas room is inside of the chlorine room. The chlorine gas sensor did not have a visual alarm. System staff exercise the diesel generator at Plant 2 weekly and conduct a full-load test annually.

Plant 4 Site Visit

The EPA inspection team arrived at Plant 4 at 2:25 PM local time. Plant 4 contains Well #4, gas chlorination, 1.0 MG ground storage tank (fed by the well), three booster pumps, and 0.5-MG elevated storage tank. Well #4 discharge piping has a threaded sample tap ([Appendix 3, Photograph 9](#)). The EPA inspection team observed that the overflow piping for the 1.0-MG ground storage tank is not secured to the slab ([Appendix 3, Photograph 10](#)). At the time of the inspection, the booster pump station had standing water on the floor due to a small leak from a booster pump discharge line. The sump under the booster pump station floor slab was almost full due to the leaking booster pump discharge line and water from the online chloramine analyzer ([Appendix 3, Photograph 11 and Photograph 12](#)). There was a threaded sample tap on the booster pump discharge line ([Appendix 3, Photograph 13](#)). The plant is equipped with a diesel generator.

Document Review

The EPA inspection team reviewed the System's Section 1433 RRA and ERP and the System's cybersecurity practices.

Section III – OBSERVATIONS

SDWA Section 1433(a), 42 U.S.C. 300i-2, Community Water System Risk and Resilience requires a CWS serving more than 3,300 persons to conduct an RRA of its system, including an assessment of:

- a. the risk to the system from malevolent acts and natural hazards;
- b. the resilience of the pipes and constructed conveyances, physical barriers, source water, water collection and intake, pretreatment, treatment, storage and distribution facilities, electronic, computer, or other automated systems (including the security of such systems) which are utilized by the system;

- c. the monitoring practices of the system;
- d. the financial infrastructure of the system;
- e. the use, storage, or handling of various chemicals by the system; and
- f. the operation and maintenance of the system.

Observation 1. On February 11, 2025, the EPA inspection team completed an inspection of Respondent's System under SDWA Section 1445, 42 U.S.C. §300j-4. The EPA inspection team requested to review Respondent's RRA and observed the following:

- a. Document was available at the time of the inspection.
- b. The RRA was dated to show that it was completed before the date of the certification of completion.
- c. The RRA did assess all required elements of 1433(a).
- d. The RRA did not include a complete assessment of the required elements.

SDWA Section 1433(b), 42 U.S.C. 300i-2, Community Water System Risk and Resilience requires a CWS serving more than 3,300 persons to conduct an ERP of its system, including an assessment of:

- a. strategies and resources to improve the resilience of the system, including the physical security and cybersecurity of the system;
- b. plans and procedures that can be implemented, and identification of equipment that can be utilized, in the event of a malevolent act or natural hazard that threatens the ability of the CWS to deliver safe drinking water;
- c. actions, procedures, and equipment which can obviate or significantly lessen the impact of a malevolent act or natural hazard on the public health and the safety and supply of drinking water provided to communities and individuals, including the development of alternative source water options, relocation of water intakes, and construction of flood protection barriers; and
- d. strategies that can be used to aid in the detection of malevolent acts or natural hazards that threaten the security or resilience of the system.

Observation 2. During the inspection, the EPA inspection team also reviewed Respondent's ERP and observed the following:

- a. Document was available at the time of the inspection.
- b. The ERP was dated to show that it was completed before the date of the certification of completion.
- c. The ERP did complete all required elements of Section 1433(b).

Texas Administrative Code, Title 30, Part 1, §290.41(c)(3)(K) states, "Wellheads and pump bases shall be sealed by a gasket or sealing compound and properly vented to prevent the possibility of contaminating the well water. A well casing vent shall be provided with an opening that is covered with 16-mesh or finer corrosion-resistant screen, facing downward, elevated and located so as to minimize the drawing of contaminants into the well. Wellheads and well vents shall be at least two feet above the highest known watermark or 100-year flood elevation, if available, or adequately protected from possible flood damage by levees."

Texas Administrative Code Title 30, Part 1, §290.46(m) states, “Maintenance and housekeeping. The maintenance and housekeeping practices used by a public water system shall ensure the good working condition and general appearance of the system’s facilities and equipment. The grounds and facilities shall be maintained in a manner so as to minimize the possibility of the harboring of rodents, insects, and other disease vectors, and in such a way as to prevent other conditions that might cause the contamination of the water.”

Observation 3. The EPA inspection team observed a partially-torn screen on the sounding tube at Well #2 ([Appendix 3, Photograph 8](#)).

Observation 4. The EPA inspection team observed that a well vent screen felt corroded to the touch at Well #2.

AWWA Manual: M27 External Corrosion Control for Infrastructure Sustainability, Chapter 1 states, “The health of water consumers may be threatened whenever extensive corrosion breaches the sanitary integrity of the water system. The ever-present danger of backflow of contaminated liquid into the drinking water system is further increased when water pressure is interrupted to facilitate repairs on corroded wells, pumps, treatment equipment, pipes, valves, and services.”

Observation 5. The air release valve discharge pipe on one of the clearwell transfer pumps was corroded at the SWTP ([Appendix 3, Photograph 2](#)).

Texas Administrative Code, Title 30, Part 1, §290.46 (c)(3)(Q) states, “If an air release device is provided on the discharge piping, it shall be installed in such a manner as to preclude the possibility of submergence or possible entrance of contaminants. In this respect, all openings to the atmosphere shall be covered with 16-mesh or finer, corrosion-resistant screening material or an acceptable equivalent.”

Observation 6. The EPA Inspection team observed that the screen on the air release valve at Well #2 was missing ([Appendix 3, Photograph 7](#)).

AWWA Management Standard, G100-11 Water Treatment Plant Operation and Management, 4.3.2 states, “The plant shall have documentation of a cross-connection control and backflow prevention program or be part of a cross-connection control program run by another entity.”

Recommended Standards for Water Works (Ten States Standards) (2022 Edition), 3.2.7.3.5 states, “The discharge piping shall...be equipped with smooth nosed sampling tap...”

Recommended Standards for Water Works (Ten States Standards) (2022 Edition), 8.10.1 states, “There shall be no connection between the distribution system and any pumps, pipes, hydrants, or tanks through which unsafe water or other contaminating materials may be present and could be drawn into the distribution system.”

Observation 7. The EPA inspection team observed threaded sample taps on the high service pump discharge line at the SWTP with a hose connected, Well #4 discharge line, and Plant 4 booster pump discharge line ([Appendix 3, Photograph 6, Photograph 9, and Photograph 13](#)).

Texas Administrative Code Title 30, Chapter 1, §290.46(m)(9) states, “All critical components as described in the table in §290.47(c) associated to the source, treatment, storage, or other facilities necessary for the continued operations and distribution of water to customers must be protected from adverse weather conditions. Weatherization methods must be maintained in good condition and replaced as needed to ensure adequate protection.”

Observation 8. The EPA inspection team observed a hose connected to the high service pump discharge line at the SWTP to prevent freezing of the line (see [Appendix 3, Photograph 6](#)).

Texas Administrative Code Title 30, Part 1, §290.42(E)ii states, “adequate containment facilities shall be provided for all liquid chemical storage tanks.”

Observation 9. The EPA inspection team observed no secondary containment for spare totes of sodium hypochlorite and LAS at the SWTP ([Appendix 3, Photograph 1](#)).

Texas Administrative Code Title 30, Part 1, §290.43 (c)(3) states, “The discharge opening [of the overflow] shall be covered with a gravity-hinged and weighted cover, an elastomeric duckbill valve, or other approved device to prevent the entrance of insects and other nuisances. When the tank is not overflowing, the cover shall close automatically and fit tightly with no gap over 1/16 inch.”

Observation 10. The EPA Inspection team observed a gap on the 1-MG finished water storage tank overflow flapper valve at the SWTP ([Appendix 3, Photograph 3](#)).

Texas Administrative Code Title 30, Part 1, §290.46(m) states, “Maintenance and housekeeping. The maintenance and housekeeping practices used by a public water system shall ensure the good working condition and general appearance of the system's facilities and equipment. The grounds and facilities shall be maintained in a manner so as to minimize the possibility of the harboring of rodents, insects, and other disease vectors, and in such a way as to prevent other conditions that might cause the contamination of the water.”

Observation 11. The EPA inspection team observed that the overflow piping on the 1-MG storage tank at Plant 4 was loose and not secured to the concrete slab ([Appendix 3, Photograph 10](#)).

Recommended Standards for Waterworks, 2022 Edition, Section 7.1.4 states, “Fencing, locks on access manholes, and other necessary precautions shall be provided to prevent trespassing, vandalism, and sabotage.”

Observation 12. The EPA inspection observed the access ladder cage on the two 1-MG finished water storage tanks at the SWTP lack a locking mechanism ([Appendix 3, Photograph 4 and Photograph 5](#)).

Texas Administrative Code Title 30, Part 1, §317.6(b)(1)(e) (chlorination facilities) states, “The exhaust equipment should be automatically activated by external light switches and gas detectors that are

provided with contact closures or relays... Detectors and alarms should be located in each area containing chlorine gas under pressure.”

Observation 13. The EPA inspection team observed that the switch for the lights and ventilation system to the Plant 2 chlorine gas room was on the inside of the room.

Recommended Standards for Water Works (Ten States Standards), 2022 Edition, Section 5.7.3 states, “...When pressurized chlorine gas is present, continuous chlorine leak detection equipment is required and shall be equipped with an audible alarm and a warning light.”

Observation 14. At Plant 2, the EPA inspection team observed that there was no visual chlorine gas leak alarm.

Recommended Standards for Waterworks (Ten State Standards) (2022 Edition), Section 6.0 states, “No pumping station shall be subject to flooding.”

EPA How to Conduct a Sanitary Survey of Drinking Water Systems (2019) Section 5.6.1 states, “The pumping station should be above the highest flood level, and surface runoff should drain away from it. Pumping stations should have adequate drains to protect the pumping equipment from flooding if a pipe breaks inside the facility. Water systems should have compartments that are below grade, such as wet wells and dry pits, properly sealed to prevent the entry of undesirable water, either through the walls or from surface runoff. Dry pits should include a sump and sump pump.”

Observation 15. The booster pump station at Plant 4 had standing water on the floor and in the sump under the floor slab from the online chloramine analyzer and booster pump discharge line that was leaking at the time of the inspection ([Appendix 3, Photograph 11](#) and [Photograph 12](#)).

Texas Administrative Code Title 30, Part 1, §290.110(C)(5)(b)(i) states, “Total chlorine, free ammonia (as nitrogen) and monochloramine shall be monitored weekly at all entry points to the distribution system or at a location before the first customer.”

Observation 16. System representatives stated total chlorine, free ammonia, and monochloramine are measured every two weeks.

Section IV – CLOSING CONFERENCE

The EPA inspection team held a closing conference with System personnel at 3:00 PM on February 11, 2025, at the SWTP conference room. The EPA inspection team discussed preliminary observations identified during the field component of the inspection. The EPA inspection team reiterated to the System representatives that these preliminary observations were not compliance determinations. Preliminary observations shared during the closing conference are subject to further investigation by EPA upon the review of additional records and documentation. Therefore, this inspection report may include observations that were not identified at the time of the closing conference.

The EPA inspection team shared observations regarding cybersecurity with the System representatives verbally during the closing conference. The inspection concluded at approximately 4:00 PM. See Appendix 1, Opening and Closing Conference Sign-in Sheet.

Section V – FOLLOW-UP

EPA received follow-up information from the System after the inspection. System representatives provided the following photographs to EPA on February 14, 2025.



Vent screens replaced on Well #2. This photograph addresses Observation 4.



Screen on air release valve at Well #2. This photograph addresses Observation 6.



Overflow pipe at 1.0-MG storage tank at Plant 4 secured to the concrete pad. This photograph addresses Observation 11.

Section VI- LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Opening and Closing Conference Sign-in Sheet

Appendix 2: City of Deer Park Water System Schematic

Appendix 3: Photograph Log

Appendix 1: Opening and Closing Conference Sign-in Sheet (check marks indicate the individual was present during the Closing Conference)

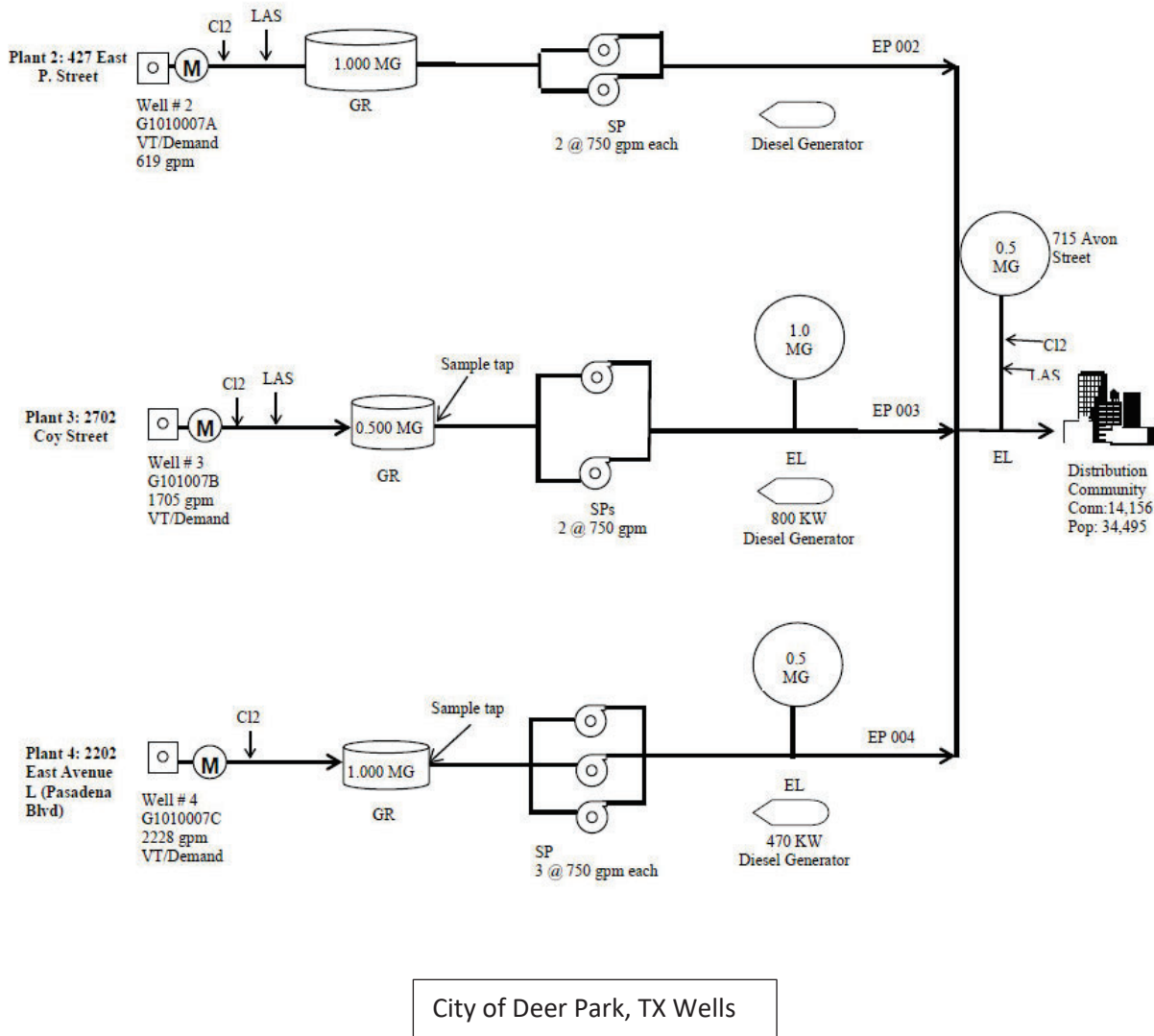
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System Name: Deer Park Meeting: 1 Date: 2/11/25

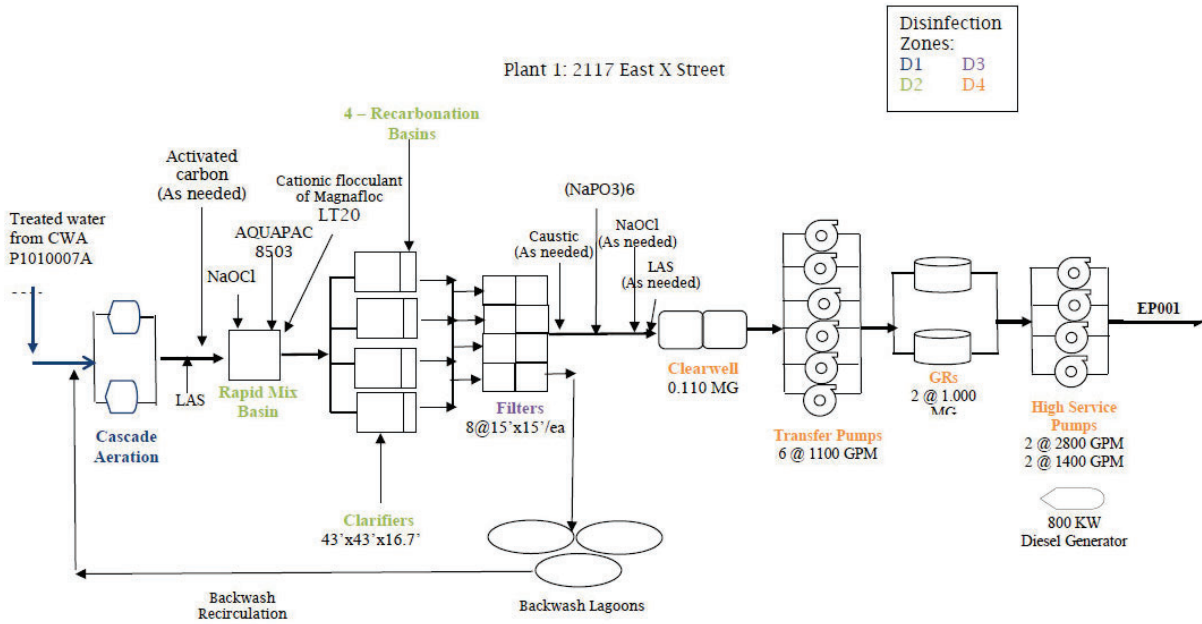
Closing

Name	Affiliation, Title	Email Address	Phone Number
✓ Bridget Murphy	ERG	bridget.murphy@erg.	317-402-7862
Anthony Hollister	Deer Park - IT Services		
✓ Destiny Geppert	TCEQ Environmental Inves.	destiny.geppert@tceq.texas.gov	713-767-3729
✓ Mariela Reyna	EPA RG	reyna.mariela@epa.gov	281-
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✓ MATT NoLAND	CODP. WATER Plant Supervisor	mnoLAND@DEERPARKTX.ORG	281-478-7204
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✓ Janet Cherry	ERG	jnet.cherry@erg.com	781-674-7200

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Appendix 2: City of Deer Park Water System Schematic (from TCEQ February 2023
Comprehensive Compliance Investigation report)





City of Deer Park, TX Surface Water Treatment Plant

Appendix 3: Photograph Log

Unless otherwise indicated herein, all photographs were taken by Janet Cherry of ERG during the inspection. The displayed date and time are the local time (CST). Photographs were not manipulated beyond minor cropping for sizing and adding labels or callouts to draw attention to the subject of the photograph.

Not all photographs taken during the inspection are included in the Photograph Log.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Photograph Log

Location: City of Deer Park PWS		
City of Deer Park	County: Harris	State: Texas



Photograph 1. 02/11/2025 1:23 PM P1010157.JPG

Description: SWTP. Spare chemical totes of sodium hypochlorite and LAS without secondary containment.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Photograph Log

Location: City of Deer Park PWS		
City of Deer Park	County: Harris	State: Texas



Photograph 2. 02/11/2025 1:23 PM P1010167.JPG

Description: SWTP. Corrosion on high service pump air release valve.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Photograph Log

Location: City of Deer Park PWS		
City of Deer Park	County: Harris	State: Texas



Photograph 3. 02/11/2025 1:50 P1010173.JPG

Description: SWTP. Gap on the overflow flapper valve at southern 1-MG storage tank.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Photograph Log

Location: City of Deer Park PWS		
City of Deer Park	County: Harris	State: Texas



Photograph 4. 02/11/2025 1:54 PM P101178.JPG

Description: SWTP. Missing lock on southern 1.0 MG storage tank access ladder.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Photograph Log

Location: City of Deer Park PWS		
City of Deer Park	County: Harris	State: Texas



Photograph 5. 02/11/2025 1:54 PM P101179.JPG

Description: SWTP. Missing lock on northern 1.0 MG storage tank access ladder.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Photograph Log

Location: City of Deer Park PWS		
City of Deer Park	County: Harris	State: Texas



Photograph 6. 02/11/2025 1:45 PM P1010172.JPG

Description: SWTP. Threaded sample tap with hose connected on the high service pump discharge line.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Photograph Log

Location: City of Deer Park PWS		
City of Deer Park	County: Harris	State: Texas



Photograph 7. 02/11/2025 2:09 PM P1010185.JPG

Description: Plant 2. Well #2. Missing screen on the air release valve.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Photograph Log

Location: City of Deer Park PWS		
City of Deer Park	County: Harris	State: Texas



Photograph 8. 02/11/2025 2:10 PM P1010187.JPG
Description: Plant 2. Torn screen on Well #2 sounding tube.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Photograph Log

Location: City of Deer Park PWS		
City of Deer Park	County: Harris	State: Texas



Photograph 9. 02/11/2025 2:45 PM P1010201.JPG

Description: Plant 4. Threaded sample tap on Well #4 discharge line.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Photograph Log

Location: City of Deer Park PWS		
City of Deer Park	County: Harris	State: Texas



Photograph 10. 02/11/2025 2:47 PM P1010206.JPG

Description: Plant 4. Overflow piping for the 1.0-MG ground storage tank not secured to concrete pad



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Photograph Log

Location: City of Deer Park PWS		
City of Deer Park	County: Harris	State: Texas



Photograph 11. 02/11/2025 2:37 PM P1010191.JPG

Description: Plant 4. Standing water on booster pump building floor; a booster pump discharge line was leaking at the time of the inspection.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Photograph Log

Location: City of Deer Park PWS		
City of Deer Park	County: Harris	State: Texas



Photograph 12. 02/11/2025 2:38 PM P1010194.JPG

Description: Plant 4. Standing water in the sump under the booster pump floor; water is from the online chloramine analyzer discharge and from leaking booster pump discharge line.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Photograph Log

Location: City of Deer Park PWS		
City of Deer Park	County: Harris	State: Texas



Photograph 13. 02/11/2025 2:37 PM P1010193.JPG

Description: Plant 4. Threaded sample tap on booster pump discharge line.