TYLER COUNTY SPECIAL UTILITY DISTRICT

2022 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

OUR DRINKING WATER IS REGULATED BY THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY. This Report is a summary of the quality of water we provide to our Customers. The analysis was made by using the data from the most recent required tests (in **2022**), in conjunction with the Federal (EPA) Drinking Water Standards, and is presented in the following pages. *PLEASE NOTE: Except for the Monthly Bacteriological Samples (taken by TCSUD Employees), all Samples are taken by the TCEQ Sampling Contractor and these Samples are processed (analyzed) by the Texas Department of Health Services.*

All drinking water may contain contaminants. When drinking water meets Federal Standards there may not be any health-based benefits for purchasing bottled water or point of use devices. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the 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).

Lead and Copper Sampling: The TCSUD, because it has consistently met the TCEQ Standards for Lead and Copper, is currently on a Reduced Sampling Regimen (sampling every three years).

Secondary Constituents: Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium, iron, or manganese) which are often found in drinking water, can cause taste, color, and odor problems, these are called Secondary Constituents and are regulated by the State of Texas (TCEQ), not EPA. These constituents are not a cause for health concerns and are not part of this Report, but may affect the appearance and taste of your water.

Special Notice for the Elderly, Infants, Cancer Patients, People with HIV/AIDS, or other Immune Problems: Some people (as these listed or with similar health problems) may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lesson the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants (normally present in surface water supplies) are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Water Sources: The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, springs, and wells. Tyler County Special Utility District obtains 100% of its water supply from Groundwater Wells. **The Tyler County Special Utility District** obtains its Groundwater Supply (drinking water supply) from the GULF COAST AQUIFER. Groundwater Supplies, as utilized by the TCSUD, must – at a minimum – be disinfected (a Chlorine Residual must be maintained at all times), and this is successfully accomplished by the District on a daily basis.

Surface Water Supplies (rivers, lakes, and streams) are more likely to be contaminated by microbial contaminants that travel over the land surface due to rainfall and runoff. Subsequently, Surface Water Supplies require a more complicated water treatment process (coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and disinfection).

Definitions and Water Quality Information: The following definitions pertain to the terms and abbreviations listed on the WATER QUALITY REPORT displayed on the following pages. Telephone numbers for obtaining additional water quality information include TCEQ (512-239-1000) and the Tyler County SUD (409-429-3994).

- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** = The highest permissible level of a contaminant (constituent) in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** = The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** = The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. Disinfection is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** = The level of disinfectant (chlorine) 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 contamination.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)** = A required process intended to reduce the level of a water contaminant.
- **Action Level (AL)** = The concentration of a contaminant, which – if exceeded – triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **VOCs** = Volatile Organic Chemicals
- *Measurement Definitions:* **pCi/l** or mrem/year (picocuries per liter or millirems per year – measures of radioactivity); **ppm or mg/l** (parts per million or milligrams per liter); **ppb** (parts per billion or milligrams per liter); NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units – a measure of the degree of turbidity); **ppt** (parts per trillion or nanograms per liter; and, **ppq** (parts per quadrillion or picogram per liter).

Public Participation: The Tyler County SUD Board of Directors meets once per month to discuss important issues for the benefit of the District's Customers. If you have any questions about this Annual Water Quality Report, please contact the District's General Manager at the TCSUD Office (phone number 409-429-3994). ***En Espanol:*** *Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el aqua para tomar. Si tiene preguntas o' discusiones sobre este reporte en espanol, favor de llamar al tel. (409) 429-3994 par hablar con una persona biliingue en espanol.*

NOTE: In 2015, based on the outstanding performance of the Tyler County Special Utility District, the TCEQ designated the TCSUD as a SUPERIOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM.

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LEAD and COPPER SAMPLING

The Tyler County Special Utility District has consistently met the Standards for Lead and Copper and is currently on a Reduced Sampling Scheduling (sampling every three years).

The Standards for Lead and Copper are listed below:

- LEAD = **0.015 mg/L** Action Level (should not be exceeded)**
- COPPER = **1.3 mg/L** Action Level (should not be exceeded)**

  **The Tyler County Special Utility District water samples have never exceeded these Action Levels.

In 2022, under the Reduced Sampling Scheduling, Lead and Copper samples were taken and NO SAMPLE EXCEEDED THESE ACTION LEVELS.

If you have any questions about Lead / Copper or the TCSUD's Sampling Schedule and Sample Results, please contact the District's General Manager at # 409-429-3994. Thank you.

2022 Water Quality Test Results

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2022	5	4.7 - 4.7	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

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

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2022	14	14 - 14	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

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

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2022	0.0165	0.0165 - 0.0165	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	08/20/2020	0.12	0 - 0.12	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]	2022	1	0 - 1.37	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	2022	8.8	0 - 8.8	0	50	pCi/L*	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

*EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

Combined Radium 226/228	2022	3	1.5 - 3.7	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2022	9.6	0 - 9.6	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

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DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL (2022)

Chlorine is the Disinfectant utilized by the TCSUD to kill any microorganisms in the water supply and distribution system. The majority of Water Systems in Texas use Chlorine as a Disinfectant.

Minimum Required Residual: 0.2 mg/L Maximum Residual: 4.0 mg/L

	Average Residual	Lowest Residual	Highest Residual
FIRST QUARTER (2022) January, February, March	1.47 mg/L	0.36 mg/L	2.19 mg/L
SECOND QUARTER (2022) April, May, June	1.42 mg/L	0.55 mg/L	2.18 mg/L
THIRD QUARTER (2022) July, August, September	1.28 mg/L	0.45 mg/L	1.35 mg/L
FOURTH QUARTER (2022) October, November, December	1.32 mg/L	0.30 mg/L	1.99 mg/L
ANNUAL RESIDUALS (2022)	**1.37 mg/L**	**0.30 mg/L**	**2.19 mg/L**

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Please contact the TCSUD General Manager (# 409-429-3994) if you have any questions concerning Disinfectant Residuals.