### TYLER COUNTY SPECIAL UTILITY DISTRICT2024ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

The Tyler County Special Utility District (TCSUD) Drinking Water is Regulated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This Report is a summary of the quality of water that the TCSUD provides to our Customers. The Report was complied based on the data from the District's most recent required tests (in 2024), in conjunction with the Federal (EPA) Drinking Water Standards, and is presented in the following pages. Please note that samples were taken by TCSUD Employees, TCSUD Customers, or the TCEQ Sampling Contractor, and these Samples were processed (analyzed) by State-certified Laboratories.

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 of 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 bilingue 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.

NOTE: The groundwater wells that provide water to TCSUD Customers are located within the boundaries of the Tyler County Special Utility District. The Tyler County Special Utility District (a Governmental Agency) is located in Tyler County, Texas.

ppt	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter {ng/L}
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
	Information about your Drinking Water
The sources of drinking water (bo or through the ground, it dissolve from human activity.	oth tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land es naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or
Drinking water, including bottled necessarily indicate that water po Hotline at (800) 426-4791.	water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not oses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPAs Safe Drinking Water
Contaminants that may be prese	t in source water include:
- Microbial contaminants, such a	as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
<ul> <li>Inorganic contaminants, such a and gas production, mining, or fa</li> </ul>	as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil rrming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, whic	ch may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
<ul> <li>Organic chemical contaminant: from gas stations, urban storm w</li> </ul>	s, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come rater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, whi	ich can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
In order to ensure that tap water regulations establish limits for co	· is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA intaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.
Contaminants may be found in dr information on taste, odor, or col	rinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more lor of drinking water, please contact the system's business office.
You may be more vulnerable than immunocompromised persons su steroids; and people with HIV/AII physician or health care providen Hotline (800-426-4791).	n the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or Jch as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; persons who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with DS or other immune system disorders, can be particularly at risk from infections. You should seek advice about drinking water from your s. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water
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**Definitions and Abbreviations** 

:mqq :qdd

bdd

parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)

micrograms per liter or parts per billion milligrams per liter or parts per million

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 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 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 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 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.

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## Information about Source Water

TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water, and results indicate that some of our sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system is based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants will be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact [insert water system contact][insert phone number]

					a citar Outer Al	llnits	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentlie	איז ונגי האבווג #	5		
								restant densite leaching from wood
			<b>6 1</b>	0.189	7	mqq	z	Erostoli di ilatulai deposito, secono e mimbine
Copper	2024	FT	C1					preservatives; corrosion of invisoring
:								cuctoms
						4	Z	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;
Incol	2024	0	¥, 12	0.83	0	add	:	Erosion of natural deposits.
hear								

# 2024 Water Quality Test Results

Four of Contamination		duct of drinking water disinfection.	
and the second second		N By-pro	
	Units	qdd	
	WCL	60	
	WCLG	No goal for the total	
	Range of Individual Samples	2.6 - 2.6	
	Highest Level Detected	m	
	Collection Date	2024	
	Disinfection By-Products	Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	

\*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 (ITHM)	2024	9	10.1 - 10.1	No goal for the total	8	qdd	z	By-product of drinking water disinfection.	
*The value in the Highest Level o	r Average Detected (	column is the highest	average of all TTHM sar	mple results collected	l at a location ove	ra year			
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	WCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination	
Arsenic	09/06/2023	6.2	0-6.2	0	10	qdd	z	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.	
Vhile your drinking water meets frinking water. EPA continues to árculatory problems.	EPA standards for a research the health	senic, it does contair effects of low levels o	l ow levels of arsenic. E of arsenic, which is a mir	PAs standard balance teral known to cause	es the current und cancer in humans	erstanding of arser s at high concentral	tics possible heat	th effects against the costs of removing arsenic from d to other health effects such as skin damage and	
Barium	09/06/2023	0.21	0.0554 - 0.21	2	2	udd	z	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.	
Fluoride	09/06/2023	0.28	0 - 0.28	4	4.0	шdd	z	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.	
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2024	2	0-1.55	10	01	шdd	z	Runoff from fertilizer use; teaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.	
			4						
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination	
Beta/photon emitters	05/05/2022	8.8	8.8 - 8.8	0	20	pci/L*	z	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.	
EPA considers 50 pCI/L to be the	e level of concern for	beta particles.							
Combined Radium 226/228	05/05/2022	2.8	2.8 - 2.8	C	ъ	pCl/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.	
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	05/05/2022	8. 1.8 	8.1 - 8.1	0	15	pCi/l.	z	Erosion of natural deposits.	
Disinfectant Residual									
\ blank disinfectant residual tab	vie has been added t	o the CCR template,	you will need to add da	ita to the fields. Your	r data can be take	n off the Disinfect	ant Level Quarte	rly Operating Reports (DLQOR).	
Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (V/N	) Source in Drinking Water	
	2024			4	4	PPM	N	Water additive used to control microbes.	
		i <sup>‡</sup>	-	n					

#### TYLER COUNTY SPECIAL UTILITY DISTRICT

#### LEAD and COPPER SAMPLING

Over a twenty (20) year period, the Tyler County Special Utility District has consistently met the Standards for Lead and Copper. The Lead and Copper samples are taken by District Residents within their residential structures (usually at their kitchen sink).

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 Leval (should not be exceeded)\*\*
  - \*\*The Tyler County Special Utility District water samples have never exceeded these Action Levels.

Lead and Copper Samples were taken in 2022 and 2024 (no samples in 2023).

In 2022, Lead and Copper Samples were taken and NO SAMPLE EXCEEDED THESE ACTION LEVELS. However, there was a "paperwork error" made by a District Employee; i.e., because of a burned down house and vacant residences, there were four (4) new residences that were added to the Sampling List. The TCSUD requested that these four (4) new residences be added to the list, but the request was not approved by the TCEQ. All four of these new addresses met the Lead and Copper Action Levels (samples taken in 2022).

In 2024, these four (4) new addresses were approved by the TCEQ. Lead and Copper Samples<sup>®</sup> were taken in 2024 and the Sample Results (when received) will be provided to the TCSUD Customers.

There are two (2) situations that may create Lead and Copper sources within a Public Water: (1) Lead and Copper Lines in the water system, and (2) Corrosive water provided to the water system. The TCSUD does not have Corrosive Water, and according to a water system survey, there are NO LEAD AND COPPER LINES in the TCSUD Water System (only plastic lines); therefore, No Corrosive Water and No Lead and Copper Lines = No Lead and Copper in the Water!

Lead is not present in the TCSUD Water System; nevertheless, the TCEQ requires this statement to be included in all Annual Water Quality Reports...

"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."

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#### TYLER COUNTY SPECIAL UTILITY DISTRICT

#### **Disinfectant Residual (2023)**

In order to ensure your safety, Chlorine is the Disinfectant utilized by the Tyler County SUD to kill any microorganisms in the water supply and distribution system. The majority of Water Systems in Texas use Chlorine as a Disinfectant.

As an additional safeguard, Monthly Bacteriological Samples are taken across the TCSUD's Water Distribution System, delivered to a Laboratory, and tested for any Bacterial Contamination. The TCSUD has consistently received a NEGATIVE Report (no bacteria found) from the Laboratory.

The TCEQ-Required Chlorine Residuals are as follows:

Minimum Residual = 0.2 mg/L
 Maximum Residual = 45 mg/L
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The "Quarterly Reports," as submitted to the TCEQ, for Chlorine Residuals (Average Residual, Lowest Residual, and Highest Residual) are included in the next four (4) pages.

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DISINFECTANT L	EVEL QUARTERLY ER OR PURCHASED-WATE	OPERAT	ING REPO ATER SYSTEI	<b>DRT (DLQOI</b> MS-AŅY SIZE	२)							
Select Quarter: Firs	7 s	elect Year: [	2024	*								
PWS Name: TyleR COUNT	ty SPECIAL UTILity	District	- PWS	ID: 2290	037							
Type of Disi	nfectant Used in Distribution	System*:	REE Chlo	RINE								
, * if you used o -	chloramines and free chlorine a	t any time during	g this quarter, se	elect both.								
Month Transport 70	ist wonth of Quarter:	Monthly St	ummary	onth? G VES								
WORLD. JANUTRY 20.	67 V											
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this month	Number of residuals' collected this month	Number b for this	elow NIN month	for this m	O residual onth							
1.53°, mg/L	217	. 0	%	0	%							
Sec	ond Month of Quarte	er: Monthly	<sup>7</sup> Şummary	1								
Month: FEBRUARY 2	024 V	as the PWS	active this m	onth?	.C NO							
Average of all disinfectant	Number of residuals	Number b	elow MIN	Number with N	0 residual							
residuals for this month	collected this month	fọr thiş	month	for this m	onth							
1.41 mg/L	203 -	· 🕗	%	. <i>Q</i> +	%							
Third Month of Quarter: Monthly Summary												
Month: Was the PWS active this month? • YES C NO												
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this month	Number of residuals collected this month	Number b for this	elow MIN month	Number with N for this m	O residual ionth							
1.49 mg/L	217		)	0	%							
Q	uarterly Summary	and Certi	fication									
Average of all disinfectan residuals for this guarter	t Lowest res for this qua	sidual Inter	H	<b>ighest</b> residual for this quarter	· ·							
1.48 mg/L	0.54	mg/L	2	<b>.35</b> mg	/L							
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DISINFECTANT L FOR GROUNDWAT	EVE ER OF	L QUARTERLY R PURCHASED-WATE	OPERAT	TING REPO	ORT (DLQOF MS-ANY SIZE	R)		
Select Quarter: SEC	DNO	s s	elect Year:	2024	-			
PWS Name: . TylER Cou	Nty.	SPECIAL UTILIT	Y Distric	+ PWS	ID: 22900	37		
Type of Disin * If you used	nfectai chloran	nt Used in Distribution nines and free chlorine a	System*:	REE Ch/o g this quarter, s	RÎNE elect both.			
F	irst I	Month of Quarter:	Monthly <sub>,</sub> S	ummary				
Month: APRIL 2024		V	Vas the PWS	active this m	ionth? @ YES	C: NO		
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this month	Nu col	mber of residuals	Number b for this	elow MIN month	Number with NC for this mo	) residual onth		
1.36 mg/L		210 .	. 0	<u>-</u> %	0	%		
Sec	ond	Month of Quarte	er: Monthly	/ Summary	/			
Month: MAY 2024	•	۷	Vas the PWS	active this m	ionth? 💿 YES	Ç NO		
Average of all disinfectant	Nu	mber of residuals	Number b	elow MIN	Number with NC	) residual		
residuals for this month	co	llected this month	is month for this month for this month					
1.32 mg/L	217 0 % 0					%		
Third Month of Quarter: Monthly Summary								
Month: JUNE 2024 Was the PWS active this month? © YES C NO								
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this month	Nu Co	mber of residuals llected this month	Number b for this	elow MIN	Number with NC for this me	) residual onth		
. 1.38 mg/L		210	-O	۴ %	0	%		
Q	uart	erly Summary	and Certi	fication				
Average of all disinfectan residuals for this quarter	t	Lowest res for this qua	sidual Irter	Н	ighest residual for this quarter			
1.35 mg/L		0.57	mg/L		1.98 mg/			

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DISINFECTANT LI FOR GROUNDWATE	EVEL QUARTERL	Y OPERAT	ING REPO ATER SYSTEI	D <b>RT (DLQO</b> I MS-ANY SIZE	R)			
Select Quarter: Thir	20	Select Year:	2024	-				
PWS Name: TyleR Cour	sty Special UTil	ity Distric	+ PWS	ID: 2290	037			
Type of Disir	fectant Used in Distributio	on System*:	REE Chi	ORINE	1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 -			
, * If you used o	hloramines and free chlorine	at any time durin	g this quarter, se	elect both.				
, F	irst Month of Quarte	r: Monthly <sub>,</sub> S	ummary					
Month: July 2024	-	Was the PWS	active this m	onth? 🧔 YES	C NO			
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this month	Number of residuals collected this month	Numbér b for this	elow MIN month	Number with N for this m	0 residual onth			
1.27, mg/L	217	.0	<u>.</u> %	0	%			
Month:       August 2024       Was the PWS active this month?       YES       NO         Average of all disinfectant residuals for this month       Number of residuals for this month       Number of residuals for this month       Number with NO residual for this month								
	In this monthcollected this monthfor this monthfor this month $33 \text{ mg/L}$ $217 \text{ ms}$ $3 \text{ ms}$ $3 \text{ ms}$							
Image:								
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this month	Number of residuals collected this month	Number b for this	pelow MIN month	Number with N for this n	O residual ionth			
1.32 mg/L	210	0	%	0	%			
Q	uarterly Summar	y and Certi	fication					
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this quarter	Lowest r for this q	esidual uarter	Н	ighest residua for this quarter	· .			
/ 31 mg/L					4			

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DISINFECTANT L FOR GROUNDWAT	EVEL QU	ARTERLY		ING REP	ORT (DLQOI MS-ANY SIZE	र)		
Select Quarter: Four	R-Th	s	elect Year:	2024	-			
PWS Name: TYLER GUN	Nty SPE	CIAL UTI	lity Dist	Rizt-PWS	ID: 2290	10.37		
Type of Disi	nfectant Used chloramines an	in Distribution d free chlorine a	System*:	REF CHI g this quarter, s	0 RINE elect both.	<u></u>		
F	irst Month	of Quarter:	Monthly, S	ummary				
Month: OCTOBER 20	24	``v	vas the PWS	active this m	ionth? 🤶 YES	C: NO		
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this month	Number collected	of residuals this month	Number b for this	elow MIN month	Number with N for this m	O residual onth		
1.37: mg/L	. 21	7 ·	. 0	<u>.</u> %	0	%		
Sec	ond Mont	h of Quarte	er: Monthly	Summar	/			
Month: NOVEMBER 2024 Was the PWS active this month? • YES C NO								
Average of all disinfectant	Number	of residuals	Number t	elow MIN	Number with N	0 residual		
residuals for this month	collected	this month	for this month for this month					
1,40 mg/L	21	0	0	. %	. 0	%		
Th	rd Month	of Quarter	: Monthly	Summary				
Month: DECEMBER 2	024	v	Vas the PWS	active this n	ionth? 💿 YES	C NO		
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this month	Number collected	of residuals this month	Number b * for this	elow MIN month	Number with N for this m	0 residual onth		
1.42 mg/L	21'	7	0	<sup>*</sup> %	0	%		
. C	uarterly	Summary	and Certi	fication				
Average of all disinfectan residuals for this quarter	t .	Lowest res	sidual Inter	H	ighest residual for this quarter			

I sortify that I am familiar with the information contained in this report and that

0.61

mg/L

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mg/L

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1.40

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mg/L

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