TYLER COUNTY SPECIAL UTILITY DISTRICT 2023 ANNUAL WATER OUALITY 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 2023), 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 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 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.

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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

4400-426-3664

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	90th Percentile # Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	09/13/2022	E.T	1.3	0.147	a	mdd	z	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing
								cuctome

2023 Water Quality Test Results

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Violation Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAAS)	2023	v.	4.5 - 4.5	No goal for the total	09	qdd	z	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

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

Significant from notice loum factories. Discharge from	Discharge Horn per prediction (chemical factories)	
	z	
	mdd	
	10	
	10	
	0 - 0.0005	
	0.0005	
	2023	
	Xylenes	

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Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2023	16	15.6 - 15.6	No goal for the total	80	qdd	 z	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	or Average Detected c	column is the highest ar	verage of all TTHM sam	ple results collected	at a location over a	year		
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCI.	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2023	6.2	0-6.2	0	10	qdd	Z	Erosion of natural deposits, Runoff from orchards, Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
While your drinking water meets EPA standards for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsen drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is circulatory problems.	S EPA standards for an	rsenic, it does contain leffects of low levels of	ow levels of arsenic. EP, arsenic, which is a mine	As standard balance ral known to cause	s the current unders cancer in humans at	standing of arsen high concentrat	ics possible hea ions and is linke	While your drinking water meets EPA standards for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPAs standard balances the current understanding of arsenics possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.
Barium	2023	0.21	0.0554 - 0.21	7	. 7	udd	z	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2023	0,28	0-0.28	4	4.0	mdd	Z	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	1 2023	1	0 - 1.43	10	10	wdd	z	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	05/05/2022	8.8	8.8 - 8.8	0	50	*1/pd	2	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
*EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.	e level of concern for	beta particles.				-		
Combined Radium 226/228	05/05/2022	2.8	2.8-2.8	0	ru gir	pci/L	z	Erosion of natural deposits.

Violation Likely Source of Contamination

Units

ğ

MCLG

Range of Individual Samples

Highest Level Detected

Collection Date

Volatile Organic Contaminants

Erosion of natural deposits.

z

pa/L

51

0

8.1 - 8.1

8.1

05/05/2022

Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium

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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 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:

- \triangleright Minimum Residual = 0.2 mg/L
- > Maximum Residual = 0.4 mg/L

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.



DISINFECTANT LEVEL QUARTERLY OPERATING REPORT (DLQOR) FOR GROUNDWATER OR PURCHASED-WATER PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS-ANY SIZE

Select Quarter: FiRS	<u>+</u>	, Select Year:	2023	÷ .	
PWS Name: Tyler Count	y SPECIAL UTIL	ty Distric	+ PWS	ID: 22902	37
Type of Disir	nfectant Used in Distribut	on System*: ### e at any time durin	REE Chlo ng this quarter, s	RINE elect both.	
	irst Month of Quart				
Month: JANUARY 201	<u> </u>	Was the PWS	active this m	nonth? © YES	Ć NO
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this month	Number of residual collected this month	1	elow MIN month	Number with North for this m	
1.33 mg/L	217	. (2 %	0	%
` Seco	ond Month of Qua	rter: Monthly	y Summary	/	
Month: FEBRUTRY 20	023	Was the PWS			. C NO
Average of all disinfectant	Number of residuals	Number i	oelow MIN	Number with N	O residual
residuals for this month	collected this month	for this	month	for this m	onth
1.35 mg/L	196) · %	.0	. %
Third Month of Quarter: Monthly Summary					
Month: MARCH 2023 Was the PWS active this month? © YES C NO					
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this month	Number of residuals collected this month		pelow MIN month	Number with No for this m	
/.30 mg/L	217 .	. 0	· %	0	%
. Q	uarterly Summa	y and Certi	fication	•	
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this quarter	Lowest for this c			ighest residual for this quarter	·
1.33 mg/L	0.4	2 mg/L		1.9.9. mg/	L .

DISINFECTANT LEVEL QUARTERLY OPERATING REPORT (DLQOR) FOR GROUNDWATER OR PURCHASED-WATER PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS-ANY SIZE

Select Quarter: SECON	s s	elect Year: 2013	٠.		
PWS Name: TylER COUNT	ty Special utility	District PW	IS ID: 2290037		
. Type of Disir	nfectant Used in Distribution	System*: FREE Ch	ORINE, select both.		
F	irst Month of Quarter:	Monthly Summary			
Month: APRIL 2023	V	as the PWS active this	month? • YES • NO		
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this month	Number of residuals collected this month	Number below Mll for this month	Number with NO residual for this month		
1.35 mg/L	210	0.	% 0 %		
' Seco	ond Month of Quarte	er: Monthly Summa	ry		
Month: MAY 2023	•	as the PWS active this	•		
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this month	Number of residuals collected this month	Number below MI for this month	Number with NO residual for this month		
1,39 mg/L	217	0	% %		
Third Month of Quarter: Monthly Summary					
Month: June 2023 Was the PWS active this month? © YES C NO					
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this month	Number of residuals collected this month	Number below MI for this month	Number with NO residual for this month		
1,22 mg/L	210	0'.	% 0 %		
Q	uarterly Summary	and Certification			
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this quarter	Lowest res		Highest residual for this quarter		
1.32 mg/L	0.41	mg/L	. 2.00 mg/L		



DISINFECTANT LEVEL QUARTERLY OPERATING REPORT (DLQOR) FOR GROUNDWATER OR PURCHASED-WATER PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS-ANY SIZE

Select Quarter: 7hin	d s	select Year: 2023	•		
PWS Name: Tyler County	SPECIAL UTILITY D	Pistrict PWS	ID: 2290037		
•	nfectant Used in Distribution chloramines and free chlorine a	<u> </u>	ORINE		
Month: July 2023	irst Month of Quarter: V	Monthly Summary Vas the PWS active this m	nonth? • YES C NO		
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this month	Number of residuals collected this month	Number below MIN for this month	Number with NO residual for this month		
/./7. mg/b	217	. O g %	0 %		
Seco Month: August 20		er: Monthly Summary Vas the PWS active this n			
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this month	Number of residuals collected this month	Number below MIN for this month	Number with NO residual for this month		
/,33 mg/L	217	<i>O</i> %	<i>O</i> %		
Third Month of Quarter: Monthly Summary					
Month: SEPTEMBER 2023 Was the PWS active this month? © YES C NO					
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this month	Number of residuals collected this month	Number below MIN for this month	Number with NO residual for this month		
1,32 mg/L	210	0 '%	0 %		
Q	uarterly Summary	and Certification			
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this quarter	Lowest res		ighest residual for this quarter		
1,27 mg/L	0.27	mg/Ļ	2.// mg/L		

DISINFECTANT LEVEL QUARTERLY OPERATING REPORT (DLQOR) FOR GROUNDWATER OR PURCHASED-WATER PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS-ANY SIZE

Select Quarter: Fou	Rth	Select Year:	2023			
PWS Name: Tyler Co	ounty Special 1	stility Dis	trizi PWS	ID: 2290	037	
Type of Disi	nfectant Used in Distribution	on System*: 🙎	REE Chlor	RINE		
	chloramines and free chloring					
· F	irst Month of Quarte	r: Monthly S	ummary			
Month: Oct, OBER 20:		Was the PWS		nonth? • YES	C NO	
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this month	Number of residuals collected this month	Number b		Number with N for this m		
1.30 mg/L	217	0	<u>.</u> %	0	%	
. Sec	ond Month of Quar	ter: Monthly	Summary	1		
Month: NOVEMBER 2	•	Was the PWS			Ċ NO	
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this month	Number of residuals collected this month	Number b	•	Number with N for this m	,	
1,35 mg/L	210	0	%	0	. %	
Third Month of Quarter: Monthly Summary						
Month: DECEMBER 2023 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		Number with N for this m		
1.46 mg/L	217	0	`%	· O	%	
Q	luarterly Summar	and Certi	fication			
Average of all disinfectant residuals for this quarter	t Lowest r for this q			ighest residual for this quarter		
1,37 mg/L	0.41	mg/L		2,11 mg	/L	
• •	•		<u> </u>			