



FAYETTE WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION

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## Consumer Confidence Report 2022

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (979) 968-6475.

**Public Participation Opportunities:** Members are welcome to attend the monthly Board Meetings held every third Monday of the month at 5:30 p.m. Please contact the FWSC office for details.

### Definitions and Abbreviations

**Action Level:** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Action Level Goal (ALC):** 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.

**Avg:** Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

**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.

**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 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.

**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 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)

**Mrem:** millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

**Na:** not applicable.

**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.

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

**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 (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 resulting 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 EPA's 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 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.

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 FWSC office at (979) 968-6475.

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>.

## FWSC West: Public Water System (PWS) ID TX 0750022

### 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 the FWSC Office (979) 968-6475.

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
3 – West Point	GW	Y	Aquifer: Queen City
4 – Swiss Alp	GW	Y	Aquifer: Jasper
8 - FM 1115	GW	Y	Aquifer: Queen City
7 - Roy Rd/Brewer	GW	Y	Aquifer: Carrizo
10 – Barnes/Hwy 71	GW	Y	Aquifer: Carrizo

### Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2021	1.3	1.3	0.164	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

### 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	11	0 – 20.2	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	54	3.9 - 102	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
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\* 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'

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	2021	8.3	8.3 – 8.3	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	2021	1.5	1.5 – 1.5	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
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Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2022	11	0 – 19.1	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2022	0.0277	0.0142 – 0.0277	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	2022	10.8	0 – 10.8	100	100	ppm	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2022	0.06	0 – 0.06	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	2022	5.2	0 – 5.2	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation	Source in Drinking Water
Chlorine (Free)	2022	4.93	0.10 – 3.25	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Fayette Water Supply Corporation has emergency interconnect agreements with the following systems. The interconnects were not used in 2022. The water source for The City of La Grange and the Fayette County Water Control and Improvement District – Monument Hill is ground water. For further information regarding water quality, please feel free to contact them for their Consumer Confidence report.

- City of La Grange (PWS ID TX0750003), 155 E Colorado St., La Grange TX 78945 (979) 968-3127 or visit them online: <http://www.cityoflg.com/departments/utilities.php>
- Fayette County Water Control and Improvement District (FCWCID) – Monument Hill (PWS ID TX0750009), 100 Country Club Dr, La Grange TX 78945 (979) 968-5514 or visit them online: <http://monumenthillwater.com/home/>

## 2022 Violations

### E. coli

Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITOR GWR TRIGGERED/ADDITIONAL, MINOR	11/18/2021	04/05/2022	We failed to collect all the required follow-up samples within 24 hours of learning of the total coliform-positive sample. These needed to be tested for fecal indicators from all sources that were being used at the time the positive sample was collected.
MONITOR GWR TRIGGERED/ADDITIONAL, MINOR	12/22/2021	04/05/2022	We failed to collect all the required follow-up samples within 24 hours of learning of the total coliform-positive sample. These needed to be tested for fecal indicators from all sources that were being used at the time the positive sample was collected.

Fayette Water Supply Corporation, PWS 0750022, failed to collect the required number of triggered source bacteriological samples for fecal indicator monitoring of the groundwater system during November 2021 and December 2021. This monitoring is required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's "Drinking Water Standards" and the federal "Safe Drinking Water Act," Public Law 95-523.

Triggered source samples are used to monitor water quality and indicate if the water is free of fecal indicator bacteria. Following a positive routine total coliform result in our distribution system, our water system is required to submit one triggered source sample for every active groundwater well source. Failure to collect all required triggered source samples is a violation of the monitoring requirements and we are required to notify you of this violation.

#### What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

#### What is being done?

FWSC has cleared this violation by taking a raw water sample from our well sites in April 2022.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

## 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	04/01/2022	06/30/2022	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.

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the Fayette WSC West TX0750022 that the drinking water being supplied to customers had exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for arsenic. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) has established the MCL for arsenic to be 0.010 milligrams per liter (mg/L) based on running annual average (RAA), and has determined that it is a health concern at level above the MCL. Analysis of drinking water in your community for arsenic indicates a compliance valve in quarter two 2022 of 0.011 mg/L for EP002.

This is not an emergency. However, 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.

You do not need to use an alternative water supply. However, if you have health concerns, you may want to talk to your doctor to get more information about how this may affect you.

The following actions are being taken to address this issue:

FWSC has done extensive maintenance to the equipment that is required to treat the arsenic in the water and has also purchased new equipment to monitor the arsenic levels daily. The violation was only at the Swiss Alp Ground Storage Tank. Once the water leaves the ground storage tank, it is blended with water from the Brewer Plant and FM 1115 Plant, which brings the arsenic levels down to TCEQ requirements. All other testing in the distribution system was within TCEQ standards. This violation only applies to members in the following areas: Swiss Alp, Holman, Ammannsville, Mullins Prairie, however, we are required to notify the entire West System.

Please share this information with all people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

If you have questions regarding this matter, you may contact Fayette Water Supply Corporation at (979) 968-6475.

# FWSC East: Public Water System (PWS) ID TX 0750034

## 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 the FWSC Office (979) 968-6475.

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
5 - Walhalla	GW	Y	Aquifer: Jasper
6 - Ruttersville	GW	Y	Aquifer: Yegua Jackson

## Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2021	1.3	1.3	0.357	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2021	0	15	5	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

## 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	2	1.8 – 1.8	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	13	12.7 – 12.7	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	2021	0.0612	0.0605 – 0.0612	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2021	0.32	0.21 – 0.32	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	2021	17.2	10.1 – 17.2	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	2018	1.96	1.96 – 1.96	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2021	3.9	0 – 3.9	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation	Source in Drinking Water
Chlorine (Free)	2022	1.45	0.05 – 3.	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Fayette Water Supply Corporation has an emergency interconnect agreement with The City of La Grange that was not used by FWSC during 2022. For further information regarding their water quality, please feel free to contact them for their Consumer Confidence report.

City of La Grange (PWS ID TX0750003), 155 E Colorado St., La Grange TX 78945 (979) 968-3127 or visit them online: <http://www.cityoflg.com/departments/utilities.php>