FWSC

FAYETTE WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION

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# Consumer Confidence Report 2023

## Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

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 4:30PM. 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 EPAs 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 |

## Coliform Bacteria

| Maximum Contaminant Level Goal | Total Coliform Maximum | Highest No. of | Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum | Total No of Positive E. Coli or Fecal | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **0** | 1 positive monthly sample | 2 | | | N | Naturally present in the environment |

## 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. |

## 2023 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)** | 2023 | 12 | 0 – 12.3 | 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)** | 2023 | 61 | 8.19 – 88.9 | 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' | | | | | | | | |

| Radioactive Contaminants | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Individual Samples | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Beta/photon emitters** | 2023 | 4.5 | 0 – 4.5 | 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. |

| Inorganic Contaminants | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Individual Samples | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Arsenic** | 2023 | 9 | 0 – 11.1 | 0 | 10 | ppb | N | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. |
| **Barium** | 2023 | 0.118 | 0.0113 – 0.118 | 2 | 2 | ppm | N | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| **Fluoride** | 2023 | 0.35 | 0 – 0.35 | 4 | 4 | Ppm | N | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories |
| **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]** | 2023 | 0.09 | 0 – 0.09 | 10 | 10 | ppm | N | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| **Selenium** | 2023 | 10.8 | 0 – 10.8 | 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)** | 2023 | 1.37 | .25 – 3.98 | 4 | 4 | ppm | N | Water additive used to control microbes. |

| Unregulated Contaminant | Collection Date | Average Level (ug/L) | Range of Levels Detected (ug/L) | Health-Based Reference Concentration (ug/L) | Health Information Summary |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Lithium** | 2023 | 1.37 | .25 – 3.98 | 4 | This data is part of UCMR5 results in relation to minimum reporting levels and available non-regulatory health-based reference concentrations. |

All UCMR5 results are available in the FWSC Office. To request a copy, please come by our office or email us at info@fayettewsc.com.

Fayette Water Supply Corporation has emergency interconnect agreements with the following systems. The interconnect with Fayette County WCID was used in 2023. 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/

# 2023 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 | 03/15/2023 | 05/22/2023 | 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 March 2023. 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 2023.

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.

This notification was mailed out to all members in May 2023.

**Revised Total Coliform Rule**

**§290.272(g)(9)(A)** Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

**§290.272(g)(9)(B)** During the past year we were required to conduct one Level 1 assessment(s). One Level 1 assessment(s) were completed. In addition, we were required to take one corrective action and we completed one of these actions.

# **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 – Rutersville** | 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. |

## 2023 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)** | 2023 | 2 | 1.7 – 1.7 | 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)** | 2023 | 7 | 7.3 – 7.3 | 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)** | 2023 | 1.35 | 0.27 – 3.2 | 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 2023. 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