Star Harbor WSP

2024 Drinking Water Quality Report

DEAR CUSTOMER:

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) generally 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 (1-800-426-4791). Contaminants that may be present in the source water include:

1) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and 2) 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. 3) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses. 4) 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. 5) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally- occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining 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 district's operator, Inframark.

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; those 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 you physician or health care provider. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (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.

Star Harbor WSP draws surface water from Cedar Creek Reservoir, located in Henderson County, as the primary source of water. The water is then treated at the City of Star Harbor, Star Harbor WSP surface water treatment plant.

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 the Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact City of Star Harbor at 903-489-0091.

For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following: http://www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/swaview

Further details about sources and source water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL:http://dww2.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/

Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron) which are often found in drinking water can cause taste, color, and odor problems. The taste and odor constituents are called secondary constituents and are regulated by the State of Texas, not the EPA. These constituents are not causes for health concern. Therefore, secondaries are not required to be reported in this document but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water. The pages that follow list all of the federally regulated or monitored contaminants which have been found in your drinking water. The U.S. EPA requires water systems to test for up to 97 contaminants.

When drinking water meets federal standards there may not be any health based benefits to purchasing bottled water or point of use devices.

Public input concerning the water system may be made at regularly scheduled meetings. The City of Star Harbor City Council meets on the second Monday of each month at 6:00 pm in City Hall located at 99 Sunset Blvd., Malakoff, TX 75148. You may also contact City of Star Harbor at 903-489-0091 with any concerns or questions you may have regarding this report.

Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en espanol, favor de llamar al tel. 903-489-0091.

Definitions & Abbreviations:
Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
AVG: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
Level 1 assessment: 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: 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 (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed 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 risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of 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 (MRDLG): The level of 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).
N/A: 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.
ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million.
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.

PWS #: 1070150

INFRAMARK

Substance	Unit of Measure	Year	MCL	Average Level Detected	Min - Max Level Detected	MCLG	In Compliance	Typical Sources
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
Xylenes	ppm	2024	10	0.00265	0 - 0.00053	10	Yes	Discharge from petroleum factories.
Unregulated Contaminants								
Bromodichloromethane	ppb	2024	N/A	3.90	3.31 - 4.48	N/A	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chloroform	ppb	2024	N/A	39.8	25.6 - 54	N/A	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Manganese	ppm	2024	N/A	0.0024	0.0024 - 0.0024	N/A	Yes	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.								
Inorganic Contaminants (Regulated at the Water Plant)								
Barium	ppm	2024	2	0.062	0.062 - 0.062	2	Yes	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	ppb	2024	200	83.2	83.2 - 83.2	200	Yes	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; discharge from steel/metal factories.
Fluoride	ppm	2024	4	0.134	0.134 - 0.134	4	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate	ppm	2024	10	0.258	0.258 - 0.258	10	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.								
Disinfectant Byproducts								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	ppb	2024	60	70.11	33.3 - 108	N/A	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes	ppb	2024	80	60.16	26.3 - 110	N/A	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Turbidity	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	In Compliance	Typical Source
Highest Single Measurement	0.23 NTU	1 NTU	Yes	Soil runoff.
Lowest Monthly % Meeting Limit	100%	0.3 NTU	Yes	Soil runoff.

Substance	Unit of Measure	Year	MRDL	Average Level Detected	Min - Max Level Detected	MRDLG	In Compliance	Typical Sources
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level								
Chlorine Residual	ppm	2024	4.0	3.15	2.3 – 3.7	4.0	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes.

Substance	Unit of Measure	Year	90th % Value	EPA Action Level	Results above Action Level	MCLG	In Compliance	Typical Sources
Lead and Copper (Regulated at Customers Tap)								
Copper	ppm	2024	0.513	1.3	0	1.3	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	ppb	2024	0	15	0	0	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

Substance	Year	MCL	Highest No. of Positive Samples	MCLG	In Compliance	Typical Sources
Microbiological Contaminants						
Fecal Coliform Bacteria and E. Coli	2024	0	0	0	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste
Total Coliform Bacteria	2024	1	2	0	Yes	Naturally present in the environment

*Total coliform bacteria are used as indicators of microbial contamination of drinking water because testing for them is easy. While not disease-causing organisms themselves, they are often found in association with other microbes that are capable of causing disease. Coliform bacteria are more hardy than many disease-causing organisms; therefore, their absence from water is a good indication that the water is microbiologically safe for human consumption.

Violations

Violation Type	Duration
Consumer Confidence Rule (CCR) CCR REPORT	07/01/2024

Health Effects

The Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their customers annual consumer confidence reports on the quality of the water delivered by the systems.

Explanation

We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

Violation Type	Duration
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) FAILURE SUBMIT OEL REPORT FOR HAA5	09/09/2024-12/31/2024

Health Effects

Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Explanation

We failed to submit our operational evaluation level (OEL) report to our regulator. The report is needed to determine best treatment practices necessary to minimize possible future exceedances of HAA5.

Violation Type	Duration
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) FAILURE SUBMIT OEL REPORT FOR TTHM	12/31/2024

Health Effects

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Explanation

We failed to submit our operational evaluation level (OEL) report to our regulator. The report is needed to determine best treatment practices necessary to minimize possible future exceedances of TTHM.

Violation Type	Duration
Haolacetic Acids (HAA5) MCL, LRAA	04/01/2024-12/31/2024

Health Effects

Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Explanation

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.

Violation Type	Duration
Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE	12/31/2024

Health Effects

The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water; primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper plumbing materials.

Explanation

We failed to provide the results of lead tap water monitoring to the consumers at the location water was tested. These were supposed to be provided no later than 30 days after learning the results. The Lead Consumer Notice was provided to customers on 04/04/2025 returning this violation to compliance.

Violation Type	Duration
Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR) MONITORING, RTN/RPT MAJOR (SWTR-FILTER)	03/01/2024-12/31/2024

Health Effects

The Surface Water Treatment Rule seeks to prevent waterborne diseases caused by viruses, Legionella, and Giardia lambia. The rule requires that water systems filter and disinfect water from surface water sources to reduce the occurrence of unsafe levels of these microbes.

Explanation

We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Violation Type	Duration

Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR) MONITORING, ROUTINE (IESWRT/LT1), MAJOR	03/01/2024-12/31/2024

Health Effects

The Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule improves control of microbial contaminants, particularly Cryptosporidium, in systems using surface water, or ground water under the direct influence of surface water. The rule builds upon the treatment technique requirements of the Surface Water Treatment Rule.

Explanation

We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Violation Type	Duration
Public Notification Rule PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	07/28/2024-12/31/2024

Health Effects

The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These notices immediately alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency).

Explanation

We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.

Violation Type	Duration
Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) MONITORING, ROUTINE, MINOR (RTCR)	10/01/2024-10/31/2024

Health Effects

The Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) seeks to prevent waterborne diseases caused by Escherichia (E. coli). E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely-compromised immune systems.

Explanation

We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Violation Type	Duration
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR	03/01/2024-12/31/2024

Health Effects

Total organic carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, TOC provides a medium for the formation of disinfection by-products. These by-products include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). Drinking water containing these by-products in excess of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer.

Explanation

We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Public Notice

Maximum Contaminant Level Violation
MCL, LRAA/TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the Star Harbor WSP, PWS ID TX1070150, public water system that the drinking water being supplied to customers had exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for total haloacetic acids. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) has established the MCL for total haloacetic acids to be 0.060 milligrams per liter (mg/L) based on a locational running annual average (LRAA) and has determined that it is a health concern at levels above the MCL. Analysis of drinking water in your community for total haloacetic acids indicates a compliance value.

Time Period	Running Annual Average(RAA)	Sample Location
2Q2025	0.064 mg/L	DBP2-02
2Q2025	0.063 mg/L	DBP2-01
1Q2025	0.075 mg/L	DBP2-01
1Q2025	0.070 mg/L	DBP2-02
4Q2024	0.069 mg/L	DBP2-01
4Q2024	0.072 mg/L	DBP2-02
3Q2024	0.071 mg/L	DBP2-01
3Q2024	0.075 mg/L	DBP2-02
2Q2024	0.064 mg/L	DBP2-02

Haloacetic acids are a group of volatile organic compounds that are formed when chlorine, added to the water during the treatment process for disinfection, reacts with naturally-occurring organic matter in the water.
Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years 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.

We are taking the following actions to address this issue:
City of Star Harbor will work to reduce HAA5 within the distribution system.

Please share this information with all people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (i.e., 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 City of Star Harbor, owner of Star Harbor WSP, at 903-489-0091.

Public Notice

Monitoring and Reporting Violation
OPERATIONAL EVALUATION REPORT

Time Period
2Q2024, 3Q2024, 4Q2024 and 1Q2025

The Star Harbor WSP water system, PWS ID TX1070150, has violated the monitoring and reporting requirements set by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in Chapter 30, Section 290, Subchapter F. Public water systems in exceedance of an operational evaluation level are required to conduct an evaluation of their source water, treatment and distribution operations and submit a report of their findings to the TCEQ.

We failed to conduct an operational evaluation and/or submit a report to the TCEQ.

This/These violation(s) occurred in the monitoring periods **2Q2024, 3Q2024, 4Q20254 and 1Q2025.**

We are taking the following actions to address this issue:
We are working to complete the reports and submit them to TCEQ.

Please share this information with all other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (i.e., 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 the City of Star Harbor, owner of Star Harbor WSP, at 903-489-0091.

Public Notice

Chemical Sampling	**Time Period**
CHEMICAL MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	**03/2024, 06/2024, 09/2024 and 12/2024**

The Star Harbor WSP, PWS ID TX1070150, has violated the monitoring and reporting requirements set by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in Chapter 30, Section 290, Subchapter F. Public water system are required to collect and submit chemical samples of water provided to their customers, and report the results of those samples to the TCEQ on a regular basis.

We failed to monitor and report the following constituents: Total Organic Carbon (TOC).
These violations occurred in the monitoring periods of March 2024, June 2024, September 2024 and December 2024.

Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water is safe from chemical contamination. We did not complete all monitoring and reporting for chemical constituents, and therefore TCEQ cannot be sure of the safety of your drinking water during that time.

We are taking the following actions to address this issue:
City of Star Harbor is working to complete all required monitoring and reporting for chemical constituents to TCEQ.

Please share this information with all people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (i.e., 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 the City of Star Harbor, owner of Star Harbor WSP, at 903-489-0091.

Public Notice

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)	**Time Period**
MONITORING REQUIREMENTS NOT MET FOR STAR HARBOR WSP	**10/2024**

Our system failed to collect every required coliform sample. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did (are doing) to correct this situation.
We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During **10/2024** we did not monitor or test for coliform bacteria and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

What should I do?
There is nothing you need to do at this time. You may continue to drink the water. If a situation arises where the water is no longer safe to drink, we are required to notify you within 24 hours.

What is being done?

Star Harbor WSP resumed taking the required number of samples in November 2024 returning the public water supply system to compliance.

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 notice is being sent to you by the City of Star Harbor, owner of Star Harbor WSP, State Water System ID TX1070150.

Public Notice

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) FAILURE TO PERFORM ANY LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT	**Time Period** **01/17/2025**

Star Harbor WSP Failed to Perform Activities Required to Address Coliform Bacteria Contamination of the Water System

During recent routine monitoring, our water system tested positive for total coliforms. 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 assessments to identify problems and to correct any problems that are found. We failed to conduct the required assessment by **1/17/2025**.
As our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct this situation.

What should I do?

- You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.
- If you have a severely compromised immune system, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at increased risk and should seek advice from your healthcare provider about drinking this water. You should also seek advice from your healthcare provider about using the water if you have an infant. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by bacteria and other disease-causing organisms are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

What does this mean?

Since total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves, this is not an emergency. If it had been you would have been notified within 24 hours.
Failure to identify and correct the defects has the potential to cause continued distribution system contamination. Inadequately treated or inadequately protected water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms can cause symptoms such as diarrhea, nausea, cramps, and associated headaches.

What is being done?

The City of Star Harbor will complete the required activities to address coliform bacteria contamination of the water system.

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 notice is being sent to you by the City of Star Harbor, owner of Star Harbor WSP, State Water System ID TX1070150.

Public Notice

Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR) SURFACE WATER MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	**Time Period** **06/2018-08/2018, 11/2018 and 3/2024-02/2025**

The Star Harbor WSP, PWS ID TX1070150, has violated the monitoring and reporting requirements set by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in Title 30, Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC), Section 290, Subchapter F. Public water systems that treat surface water and/or ground water under the direct influence of surface water are required to submit monthly operating reports with operational data of the treatment, disinfection and quality of the water provided to their customers.

These violations occurred in the monitoring periods of **June 2018 through August 2018, November 2018 and March 2024 through February 2025.**
Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water is safe. We did not complete all monitoring and/or reporting for surface water constituents, and therefore TCEQ cannot be sure of the safety of your drinking water during that time.

We are taking the following actions to address this issue: The monthly operating reports with operational data of treatment, disinfection and quality of water provided to customers has been submitted to TCEQ. Please share this information with all people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (i.e., 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 the City of Star Harbor, owner of Star Harbor WSP, at 903-489-0091.

Public Notice

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
STAR HARBOR WSP
PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM ID TX1070150

Lead Treatment Technique Requirements Not Met
Our water system recently violated a drinking water requirement. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct this situation. Failure to meet minimum treatment requirements for lead has the potential to increase your exposure to lead.

We did not complete the following requirement:
Requirement not met: Lead Service Line Inventory
Period of Non-Compliance: October 2024

There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Some of the health effects to infants and children include decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can also result in new or worsened learning and behavior problems. The children of persons who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy may be at increased risk of these harmful health effects. Adults have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems. Contact your health care provider for more information about your risks.

What should I do?
There is nothing you need to do at this time. You may continue to drink the water. We will notify you within 24 hours if a situation arises where the water is no longer safe to drink.

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.

What is being done?
The City of Star Harbor has approved for an engineer to complete and submit the lead service line inventory.

Expected completion date for the corrective action: December 2025.

For more information, please contact:
PWS Contact Name: City of Star Harbor, Owner of Star Harbor WSP
Phone: 903-489-0091 **Email:** starharbor@yahoo.com