

Important Information you need to read. Do not include this page with the CCR you provide to customers.

TCEQ provides the CCR Generator as a tool for systems to begin creating their CCR, you must add information to this draft report to make it complete. Instructions: The following pages require manual entry before distribution to your customers and submission to TCEQ. Source water information, water system contact information, and a phone number must be provided with the Spanish statement (below water system contact). If your system purchases water and is on a limited sampling schedule the wholesale provider water quality data must be included. Disinfectant Residual table - the name of the disinfectant(s) (ex: free chlorine), the annual average, the range of samples for the reported year, and unit of measure (ex: mg/L). For a guided video on completing your CCR, checkout <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ksTOgC3tV0g>. All other information provided by the CCR generator must be included. It is the responsibility of the water system to provide the CCR to customers and TCEQ by July 1, and ensure

the CCR meets all requirements. For more detailed information and instruction on the CCR, visit <https://www.tceq.texas.gov/drinkingwater/ccr>.

2023 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System DERBY ING

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2023

DERBY ING provides ground water from [insert source name of aquifer, reservoir, and/or river] located in [insert name of County or City].

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name

LESA MARTIN

Phone

(281) 606-5461

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

Definitions and Abbreviations

Definitions and Abbreviations

The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

Action Level:

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:

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

picrouries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

Definitions and Abbreviations

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 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. |

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 system's business office.

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>.

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]

| Lead and Copper | Date Sampled | MCLG | Action Level (AL) | 90th Percentile | # Sites Over AL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
|-----------------|--------------|------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-----------|--|
| Copper | 04/04/2022 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.009 | 0 | ppm | N | Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems |

2023 Water Quality Test Results

| Inorganic Contaminants | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Individual Samples | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------|-----|-------|-----------|---|
| Barium | 12/19/2019 | 0.15 | 0.15 - 0.15 | 2 | 2 | ppm | N | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Fluoride | 12/19/2019 | 0.36 | 0.36 - 0.36 | 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/phonon emitters | 12/19/2019 | 6 | 6 - 6 | 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 | 12/19/2019 | 3.56 | 3.56 - 3.56 | 0 | 5 | pCi/L | N | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium | 12/19/2019 | 4.7 | 4.7 - 4.7 | 0 | 15 | pCi/L | N | Erosion of natural deposits. |

Disinfectant Residual

A blank disinfectant residual table has been added to the CCR template, you will need to add data to the fields. Your data can be taken off the Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Reports (DLQOR).

| Disinfectant Residual | Year | Average Level | Range of Levels Detected | MRDL | MRDLG | Unit of Measure | Violation (Y/N) | Source in Drinking Water |
|-----------------------|------|---------------|--------------------------|------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| | 2023 | | | 4 | 4 | | ppm | Water additive used to control microbes. |

Violations

1,1,1-Trichloroethane

Some people who drink water containing 1,1,1-trichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver, nervous system, or circulatory system.

| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |

Violations

1,1,2-Trichloroethane

Some people who drink water containing 1,1,2-trichloroethane well in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their liver, kidneys, or immune systems.

| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |

1,1-Dichloroethylene

Some people who drink water containing 1,1-dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver.

| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

Some people who drink water containing 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience changes in their adrenal glands.

| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |

1,2-Dichloroethane

Some people who drink water containing 1,2-dichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |

1,2-Dichloropropane

Some people who drink water containing 1,2-dichloropropane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| | | | |

Violations

| | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|---|
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|---|

Benzene

Some people who drink water containing benzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience anemia or a decrease in blood platelets, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |

Carbon Tetrachloride

Some people who drink water containing carbon tetrachloride in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |

Chlorobenzene

Some people who drink water containing chlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or kidneys.

| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |

Consumer Confidence Rule

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.

| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--|
| CCR ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY/CONTENT | 07/01/2022 | 10/13/2023 | We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that adequately informed you about the quality of our drinking water and the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water. |

Violations

| Dichloromethane | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------|---|
| Some people who drink water containing dichloromethane in excess of the MCL over many years could have liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. | | | |
| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |

| Ethylbenzene | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------------|---|
| Some people who drink water containing ethylbenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or kidneys. | | | |
| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |

| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------------|---|
| Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer. | | | |
| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
| MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |

| Lead and Copper Rule | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------|---|
| 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 containing plumbing materials. | | | |
| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
| FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR) | 01/01/2023 | 2023 | 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. |
| FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR) | 07/01/2023 | 2023 | 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. |
| WATER QUALITY PARAMETER M/R (LCR) | 01/01/2023 | 06/30/2023 | 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. |
| WATER QUALITY PARAMETER M/R (LCR) | 07/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |

Violations

| Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------|---|
| Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome. | | | |
| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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 Notification Rule | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------|--|
| 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). | | | |
| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
| PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION | 08/01/2022 | 01/10/2023 | We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations. |
| PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION | 08/21/2022 | 01/10/2023 | We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations. |
| PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION | 09/01/2022 | 01/10/2023 | We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations. |
| PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION | 09/02/2022 | 01/10/2023 | We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations. |

| Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------|---|
| The Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) seeks to prevent waterborne diseases caused by 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, | | | |
| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
| MONITORING, ROUTINE, MAJOR (RTCR) | 09/01/2023 | 09/30/2023 | 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. |

| Styrene | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------------|---|
| Some people who drink water containing styrene well in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their liver, kidneys, or circulatory system. | | | |
| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |

Violations

Tetrachloroethylene

Some people who drink water containing tetrachloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their liver, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |

Toluene

Some people who drink water containing toluene well in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their nervous system, kidneys, or liver.

| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)

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.

| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|
| MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |

Trichloroethylene

Some people who drink water containing trichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |

Vinyl Chloride

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

| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| | | | |

Violations

| | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|---|
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|---|

Xylenes

Some people who drink water containing xylenes in excess of the MCL over many years could experience damage to their nervous system.

| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |

cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene

Some people who drink water containing cis-1,2-dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver.

| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |

o-Dichlorobenzene

Some people who drink water containing o-dichlorobenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or circulatory systems.

| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |

p-Dichlorobenzene

Some people who drink water containing p-dichlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience anemia, damage to their liver, kidneys, or spleen, or changes in their blood.

| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |

Violations

| | | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| trans-1,2-Dicholoroethylene | | | |
| Some people who drink water containing trans-1,2-dichloroethylene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver. | | | |
| Violation Type | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation |
| MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | 01/01/2023 | 12/31/2023 | 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. |