

DERBY ING provides ground water from Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer. located in **FRIO COUNTY**.

Phone _____(281) 606-5461_____

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (281)606-5461.

Definitions and Abbreviations

Name _____Lisa King_____

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: MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

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)

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 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 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).

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 **Lisa King (281)606-5461**

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)		e # Sites Over	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/photon 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 Begin	Violation End
01/01/2023	12/31/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR 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 Begin	Violation End
01/01/2023	12/31/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR 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 Begin	Violation End
01/01/2023	12/31/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR 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 Begin	Violation End
01/01/2023	12/31/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR 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 Begin	Violation End
01/01/2023	12/31/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR 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.

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Violation Begin	Violation End
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Violation Type 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 Begin	Violation End
01/01/2023	12/31/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR 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 Begin	Violation End
01/01/2023	12/31/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR 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 Begin	Violation End
01/01/2023	12/31/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR 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.

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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 Begin	Violation End
01/01/2023	12/31/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR 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 Begin	Violation End
01/01/2023	12/31/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR 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 Begin	Violation End
01/01/2023	12/31/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR 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 Begin	Violation End
01/01/2023	2023
07/01/2023	2023
01/01/2023	06/30/2023
07/01/2023	12/31/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR) 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) 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) 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) 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 Begin	Violation End
01/01/2023	12/31/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR 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 Begin	Violation End
08/01/2022	01/10/2023
08/21/2022	01/10/2023
09/01/2022	01/10/2023
09/02/2022	01/10/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)

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

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

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

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 Begin	Violation End
09/01/2023	09/30/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

MONITORING, ROUTINE, MAJOR (RTCR) 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.

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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 Begin	Violation End
01/01/2023	12/31/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR 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 Begin	Violation End
01/01/2023	12/31/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR 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 Begin	Violation End
01/01/2023	12/31/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR 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 Begin	Violation End
01/01/2023	12/31/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR 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.

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Violation Begin	Violation End
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Violation Type 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 Begin	Violation End
01/01/2023	12/31/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR 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 Begin	Violation End
01/01/2023	12/31/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR 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 Begin	Violation End
01/01/2023	12/31/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR 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.

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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 Begin	Violation End
01/01/2023	12/31/2023

Violation Type Violation Explanation

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR 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.

