

**2025 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)
LEAGUEVILLE WSC
TCEQ System ID # 1070025**

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. For more information regarding this report contact our office at 903-852-6410.

En Español Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en espanol, favor de llamar al telefona 903-852-6410.

Public Participation

To learn more about the quality of your water source, the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), and public meetings to attend please call the office at 903-852-6410 to get information on our Meetings.

Additional Health Information

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly or immune compromised 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 your 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 1-800-426-4791.

Source Water Assessment

The TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that some of your sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants may be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact Danny Padgett at 903-852-6410. For information from TCEQ go to <http://www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/swaview>
Additional information can be found on the Drinking Water Watch at <http://dww2.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/>

Information about your Drinking Water

Leagueville WSC provides Ground Water (GW) from the Wilcox Aquifer located in Henderson County.

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 (1-800-426-4791).

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 regulation 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 (such as calcium, sodium, or iron). 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.

Information on Lead

"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 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>."□

Leagueville Water Supply Corporation has developed an inventory of both LWSC-owned and customer-owned service lines. This inventory serves as a crucial foundation for water systems to address a significant source of lead in drinking water. To access the inventory, please contact our office at (903)852-6410.

Definitions and Abbreviations

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

Action Level Goal (ALG): 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 (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 (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 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 (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.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Abbreviations

MFL- million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
mrem- millirems per year (a measure 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 - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

ppm - parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppq - parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)
ppt - parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
Y - Violation Yes
N - Violation No

Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Ethylbenzene	2023	0.75	0-0.75	700	700	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries.
Xylenes	2024	0.5	0 - 0.5	10	10	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	9	8.9	no goal	60	ppb	N	By-product of disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	34	33.9	no goal	80	ppb	N	By-product of disinfection
Disinfectant Residual								
Disinfectant	Year	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2025	1.32	0.2-4.0	4.00	4.0	4.0	ppm	N Disinfectant used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2025	0.016	0.016	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
bromochlorometha	2025	14.6	2.73-14.6	0.06	0	UG/L	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2023	0.0991	0.0825 - 0.0991	4.0	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum (LWSC <u>does not</u> add fluoride)
Nitrate (Measured as Nitrogen)	2025	0.025	0.0246-0.025	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	2021	1.5	1.5 - 1.5	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead / Copper								
Contaminant	Collection Date	MCLG	Action Level	The 90th Percentile	Number of Sites Exceeding Action Level	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
Lead	2023-2025	0	15	0	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	2023-2025	0	1.3	0.292	0	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
(TCEQ currently tests for Lead and Copper once every three (3) years)								
Coliform Bacteria								
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination		
0	0	0	0	0	N	Naturally present in the environment		

Total Coliform REPORTED MONTHLY TESTS FOUND NO SAMPLE WITH COLIFORM BACTERIA

Fecal Coliform REPORTED MONTHLY TESTS FOUND NO FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA

Turbidity NOT REQUIRED

Source Water Name	Well #	Type of Water
Plant #1 (9274 FM 607 N)	2	GW
1500 ' East of Well #2	3	GW
Plant #2 (9250 CR 3621)	4	GW

Texas Water Development Board

(Required notice of Water Loss)

In the water loss audit submitted to the TWDB for the time period of January - December 2025, our system's loss was an estimated 7,837,593 (11.29%) gallons of water. If you have any questions about the water loss please call the office at 903-852-6410.

Violations:**Analyte Name**

Lead & Copper Rule

Lead & Copper Rule Revisions

Violation Name

Lead Consumer Notice (LCR)

Notification, Known or Potential LSL

Violation Type

66

4H

Violation Date

12/30/2025

7/2/2025