2024 Water Quality Report

Staff Water Supply Corp.

PO Box 421, Ranger, TX 76470

254-647-5133

Olden System

PWS 0670023
June 2025

2024 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System STAFF WSC OLDEN AREA

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2024

STAFF WSC OLDEN AREA provides surface water from **Lake Leon located in Eastland County in Eastland, TX.**

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Staff Water Supply Corp.

Phone 254-647-5133

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (254) 647-5133.

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	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 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.

We have completed our service line inventory assessment, and the details can be viewed at our office located at 620 W. Loop 254, Ranger, TX 76470.

Information about Source Water

STAFF WSC OLDEN AREA purchases water from CITY OF EASTLAND and CITY OF RANGER which both purchase water from Eastland County Water Supply District. Surface water is provided from Lake Leon located in Eastland County in Eastland, TX.

TCEQ completed a Source Water Susceptibility for all drinking water systems that own their sources. This report describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with the drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The system(s) from which we purchase our water received the assessment report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact Linda Meroney **254-647-5133.**

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2024	1.3	1.3	0.131	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems

2024 Water Quality Test Results
Staff WSC Olden System-PWS TX 0670023

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	35	10.8 - 53.3	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

*The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all HAA5 sample results collected at a location over a year

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	54	22.8 - 85.9	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

*The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all TTHM sample results collected at a location over a year

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2024	0.273	0.273 - 0.273	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; 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
Chloramines	2024	2.40	1.10-3.2	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Violations

Chlorine

Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation

Violations

Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR).	10/01/2024	12/31/2024	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
LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	12/30/2024	02/10/2025	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.

2024 Source Water Quality Test Results
City of Ranger- PWS TX 0670004

Lead and Copper								**Likely source of Contamination**
	Sampled	MCLG	# sites over AL	90th Percentile	Action Level	Units	Violation	
Copper	2024	1.3	0	0.466	1.3	ppm	Y	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2024	0	0	1.61	15	ppm	Y	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	**Likely source of Contamination**
Haloacetic Acids (Haa5)	2024	29	13.2-49.4	no goal	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	56	36.8-79.2	no goal	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
The value in the highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all HAA5 and TTHM samples collected at a location over a year								
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	**Likely source of Contamination**
Asbestos	3/1/2021	2.1674	2.1674-2.1674	7	7	MFL	N	Decay of asbestos cement water mains;Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2024	0.223	.223-.223	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of measure	Violation	**Source in Drinking Water**
	2024	1.63	.50-4.00	4	4	ppm	N	Water Additive used to control micorbes

2024 Source Water Quality Test Results
Eastland County Water Supply District, PWS TX 0670019

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	**Likely source of Contamination**
Arsenic	2024	2	1.7-1.7	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits;Runoff from orchards;Runoff from glass and electronics production waste
Barium	2024	0.14	0.14-0.14	2	2	ppb	N	Erosion of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2024	0.2	0.16-0.16	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes

								strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2023	0.201	0.201-.201	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Radio Active Contaminants								
Beta/photon emitters	5/10/2022	5	5-5	0	50	pCi/L*	N	Decay of natural and manmade deposits

Turbidity 2023

Information Statement: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicastor of water quality and effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

	Level	Limit	Violation	Likely source of Contamination
	Detected	(TT)		
Highest Single Measurement	0.03	1 NTU	N	Soil Runoff
Lowest Monthly % Meeting Limit	100%	0.3 NTU	N	Soil Runoff

Total Organic Carbon 2023

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.

Disinfectant Residual

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Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Chloramines	2024	2.40	.7-4.0	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

2024 Source Water Quality Test Results
City of Eastland-PWS TX 0670002

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	08/18/2023	1.3	1.3	0.648	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	41	21.3-69.6	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

*The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all HAA5 sample results collected at a location over a year

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	73	43.5-97.2	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

*The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all TTHM sample results collected at a location over a year

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Asbestos	03/03/2021	5.9111	5.9111-5.9111	7	7	MFL	N	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits.

Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2024	0.206	0.206-0.206	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; 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
Chloramine	2024	1.33	0.83-2.04	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.