



County Line Special Utility District

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2025 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

January 1 to December 31, 2025

PWD I.D. TX1050038

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 County Line SUD at

(512) 398-4748

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en Español, favor de llamar al teléfono (512) 398-4748

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 some small amounts of 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 productions, 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.

To ensure 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 that may be found in drinking water may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, color, or odor 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; 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 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 <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water> .

This is an alert about your drinking water and a cosmetic dental problem that might affect children under nine years of age. At low levels, fluoride can help prevent cavities, but children drinking water containing more than 2 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of fluoride may develop cosmetic discoloration or their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis).

The drinking water provided by County Line SUD has a fluoride concentration of 3.36 mg/L.

Dental fluorosis, in its moderate or severe forms, may result in brown staining and/or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in the developing teeth, before they erupt from the gums. Children under nine should be provided with alternative sources of drinking water or water that has been treated to remove the fluoride to avoid the possibility of staining and pitting of their permanent teeth. You may also want to contact your dentist about proper use by young children of fluoride-containing products. Older children and adults may safely drink the water.

For more information, please call Farah Najdawi of County Line SUD at (512) 398-4748. Some home water treatment units are also available to remove fluoride from drinking water. To learn more about available home water treatment units, you may call NSF International at 1-(877)-8-NSF-HELP.

Information about Source Water Assessments:

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 our water system is based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants will be found in this Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact Farah Najdawi of County Line SUD at (512) 398-4748.

Public Notification: Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule:

The Safe Water Drinking Act (SWDA) requires that once every five years the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issue a list of unregulated contaminants to be monitored by public water systems (PWSs). The Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5) was published on December 27, 2021. UCMR 5 requires sample collection for 30 chemical contaminants between 2023 and 2025. The data collected under UCMR 5 improves understanding of the prevalence and amount of 29 per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and lithium in the nation’s drinking water systems. Monitoring this data will help the EPA make determinations about future regulations and other actions to protect public health under SWDA. On April 10, 2024, the EPA announced the final National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) that included legally enforceable standards, or Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), for certain PFAS being monitored in the UCMR 5 and gave public water systems until 2029 to comply with the Maximum Contaminant Levels. **Therefore, UCMR5 results for the regulated PFAS do not indicate compliance or non-compliance with the MCLs.** If you have any questions, please contact our office.

Water Loss:

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the calendar year 2025, our system lost an estimated **39,155,044** gallons of water, or **7.6 %** of total system input. If you have any questions about the water loss audit, please contact our office.

Water Sources:

County Line SUD uses groundwater and purchased surface water for its drinking water sources.

Name	Location	Type of Water	Source
Well 1 (Brooks Site)	Kyle	Groundwater	Edwards Aquifer
Well 2 (Brooks Site)	Kyle	Groundwater	Edwards Aquifer
High Road Pump Station	Uhland	Purchased Groundwater	Carrizo Aquifer
SH Booster Station	SH 21	Purchased Surface Water	CRWA- Hays Caldwell WTP (San Marcos & Guadalupe River)

Definitions and Abbreviations:

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 (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set 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 expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDLG): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the 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.

MRL: Minimum reporting level

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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

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

Health- Based Reference Concentrations: (abbreviated as **Health-Based Ref Conc**) are provided for unregulated UCMR 5 contaminants where there is publicly available health and toxicological information and are taken from available health assessments published by the EPA or other governmental agencies

Countyline SUD:

Disinfectant Residual:

Disinfectant Used	Year	Avg Level	Min Level	Max Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source of Drinking Water
Chlorine (Free)	2025	1.48	.25	3.9	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes

Lead and Copper: Please note, CLSUD Service Lines do not contain lead.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source of Drinking Water
Copper	2025	1.3	1.3	0.095	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2025	0	0.010	0.0	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Microbiological Contaminants:

Contaminant	Collection Date	MCL	MCLG	Highest No. of Positive	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
TCR (Total Coliform bacteria)	2025	1 positive monthly sample	0	0	presence /absence	N	Naturally present in the environment and used as an indicator of potential contamination
E.coli (Fecal Coliform)	2025	0	0	0	presence/absence	N	Human and animal fecal waste

Disinfection By-Products:

Disinfectant By-Product	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Unit	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	26	19.5	No goal total	0.060	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection

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

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	66	58.4	No goal total	0.080	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
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*The value in the Highest Level Detected column is the highest average of all TTHM sample results collected at a location over a year

Inorganic Contaminants:

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2025	0.059	0.0591	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2025	3.36	3.36	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	2025	2.09	0 - 2.09	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Violations:

Lead & 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 plumbing material containing lead and copper.				
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation Explanation	Corrective Action	Violation End
LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	04/01/2025	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	Monitoring results were added	05/07/2025
CCR ADEQUACY/ AVAILABILITY /CONTENT	07/01/2025	We did not include the statements for 2024 lead and copper inventories in 2024 CCR	Drinking water service line survey was added to website	01/21/2026

UCMR5:

PFAS stands for **per-** and **polyfluoroalkyl** substances, which are a group of chemicals used to make products that resist heat, oil, stains, grease, and water. PFAS has a strong carbon-fluorine bond that makes them persistent in the environment and in the bodies of animals and people, posing health risks

For more information on UCMR5 reporting, visit the EPA UCMR5 Data Finder at: <https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule-data-finder> and enter ‘County Line SUD’ in the PWS search box.

Parameter	Year Collected	MRL (µg/L)	CRWA Connection Results (µg/L)	Brooks Well Results (µg/L)	Health-Based Reference Conc (µg/L)
Lithium	2025	9	9.6	11.9	10
PFPeA	2025	0.003	0.003	<MRL	n/a

Information about Purchased Source Water:

County Line SUD purchases treated surface water from the CRWA Hay Caldwell Water Treatment Plant (WTP), which uses source water from the San Marcos River and Guadalupe River. This water is delivered via the Maxwell SUD distribution system (“wheeled water”). County Line SUD also purchases groundwater from the Alliance Regional Water Authority, which sources its water from the Carrizo Aquifer. Per TCEQ regulations, water systems that purchase drinking water must report regulated contaminants detected by the supplying system unless those contaminants are monitored separately by the purchasing system.

Information about Purchased Source Water – CRWA Hays Caldwell WTP:

The following tables list regulated contaminants detected by CRWA Hays Caldwell WTP that were not separately monitored by County Line SUD during 2025.

Disinfection By-Products:

Disinfectant By-Product	Collection Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Unit	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2025	2.10	1.20-2.50	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine Dioxide	2025	0	1-10	0.8	0.8	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes

Turbidity:

Turbidity is a measure of water cloudiness caused by suspended particles. While it has no direct health effects, it can interfere with disinfection and support microbial growth, potentially indicating the presence of bacteria, viruses, or parasites that cause nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and headaches. We monitor turbidity closely as it reflects overall water quality and the performance of our filtration and disinfection systems.

Turbidity	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation for Year 2025	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest Single Measurement	0.09 NTU	1 NTU	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Lowest Monthly % Meeting Limit	100%	0.3 NTU	N	Water additive used to control microbes

Total Organic Carbon:

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month, and the system met all TOC removal requirements set

TOC	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	TT	Typical Source
Carbon, Total	6/4/2025	3.19	1.1-3.19	-	0	Naturally present in the environment

Radioactive contaminants:

Radioactive contaminant testing was performed in 2021 on purchased water. No Beta/photon emitters, Alpha emitters, or Radium-228 were detected. While these were last tested in 2021, we continue to monitor purchased water to ensure it meets all current regulatory standards.

Synthetic Organic Contaminants Including Pesticides and Herbicides:

All synthetic organic contaminants, including pesticides and herbicides, were tested in 2025 and not detected in purchased water.

Volatile Organic Contaminants:

Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorite	2025	0.86	0.0.800	1.0	1.0	ppm	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination

UCMR5 – PFAS:

Hays Caldwell WTP was selected as a UCMR5 (Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule) sample site for PFAS. Please see the table below for the samples taken in 2023. There were two samples over the MRL.

Additionally, any Public Water system with a sample above the Minimum Reporting Level (MRL) is required to report this on their CCR (it is per sample, not a running annual average).

Parameter Name	Parameter Abbreviation	Collection Date	Reporting Limit (µg/L)	Result (µg/L)
Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	2023	3.01	3.2
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	2023	3.01	3.14

For additional details, please refer to the full Hays Caldwell WTP Consumer Confidence Report, available at the link: <https://www.crwa.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/03/Hays-Caldwell-CCR-2025-Final.pdf>

Information about Purchased Source Water – San Marcos:

The following tables list regulated contaminants detected by the city of San Marcos in 2025 that were not separately monitored by County Line SUD. If any contaminant exceeds its Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), required health effect language will be included.

Disinfectant Residual:

Disinfectant Used	Year	Avg Level	Min Level	Max Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source of Drinking Water
Chlorine	2025	1.81	1.40	2.02	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes

Regulated Contaminants:

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of July, 1.22% of sample(s) returned as positive	Treatment Technique Trigger	0	Naturally present in the environment

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	1/7/2025	0.0405	0.0357 - 0.0405	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	1/7/2025	0.21	0.16 - 0.21	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE	1/7/2025	1.77	1.16 - 1.77	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	4/8/2020	1.19	1.19	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Radioactive contaminants:

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	7/5/2023	1.5	0 - 1.5	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	4/12/2023	5.5	0 - 5.5	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	4/12/2023	5.5	0 - 5.5	pCi/L	0	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	4/12/2023	10.6	0 - 10.6	pCi/L	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Turbidity:

Percentage of samples in compliance with Std	Months Occurred	Violation	Highest Single Measurement	Month Occurred	Sources	Level Indicator
100.00	12	N	0.34	July	Plant- City of San Marcos SWTP	Yes

Total Organic Carbon:

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month, and the system met all TOC removal requirements set

TOC	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	TT	Typical Source
Carbon, Total	6/5/2025	3.07	1.57-3.07	-	0	Naturally present in the environment

Violations:

During the period covered by this report San Marcos had the below noted violations

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
10/1/2025-12/31/2025	TTHM	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL

For additional details, please refer to the full San Marcos Water Quality Report, available at the link: <https://www.sanmarcostx.gov/Water-Quality>

Information about Purchased Source Water – ARWA :

The drinking water supplied by the Alliance Regional Water Authority” Carrizo WTP” comes from groundwater sources and is routinely monitored to ensure safety and compliance with state and federal regulations. Chlorine residual in the finished water leaving the plant was consistently maintained at required levels to ensure proper disinfection throughout the system, providing safe and reliable drinking water to customers.

Disinfectant Residual:

Disinfectant Used	Year	Avg Level	Min Level	Max Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source of Drinking Water
Chlorine	2025	2.68	0.89	5.37	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes

Regulated Contaminants:

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
NITRATE	4/8/2025	0.19	0 - 0.19	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	2/26/2025	0.18	0.18	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	8/4/2025	2.2	2.2	UG/L	0	0.06	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Disinfection By-Products:

Disinfection Byproduct	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	MAIN BUILDING	2025	1	1	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	MAIN BUILDING	2025	6	5.9	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

For more information, please contact Alliance Regional Water Authority through their website at the link: <https://alliancewater.org/contact>

Service Line Inventory Availability:

Our water system has completed an inventory of service line materials in accordance with the EPA's Lead and Copper Rule Revisions. The inventory includes information on the materials used for both the water system–owned and customer-owned portions of service lines. The service line inventory is available for public review at [Service Line Inventory Form for Public Water Systems - County Line Special Utility District](#) or may be requested by contacting County Line SUD at 512-398-4748 , or email: farah@clsud.com or visiting 8870 Camino Real TX, 78640 during normal business.