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PUC DOCKET NO. 52912

**COMPLAINT OF LILI AND THOMAS  
MCDEVITT AGAINST LEVI WATER  
SUPPLY CORPORATION** § **PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION  
OF  
TEXAS**

**LEVI WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION'S RESPONSE TO  
COMMISSION STAFF'S FIRST REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

**COMES NOW** Levi Water Supply Corporation (Levi) and files this Response to the First Requests for Information of Public Utility Commission Staff (Staff), which was filed with the Public Utility Commission (PUC or Commission) and served on Levi on February 25, 2022. This response is timely filed. Levi agrees and stipulates that all parties may treat these responses as if the answers were filed under oath.

Dated: March 16, 2022

Respectfully submitted,

**CARPENTER & CROFT, PLLC**  
7901 Fish Pond Rd., Ste. 210  
Waco, Texas 76710  
T: (254) 300-7909  
**ATTORNEYS FOR LEVI WATER  
SUPPLY CORPORATION**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mary Margaret Croft  
State Bar No. 24082875  
MaryMargaret@carpenterandcroft.com  
Robert S. Lilly  
State Bar No. 24116672  
Bob@carpenterandcroft.com

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I certify that notice of filing of this document will be provided to all parties of record via electronic mail on this the 16th day of March, 2022 in accordance with the Order Suspending Rules, issued in Project No. 50664.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mary Margaret Croft

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**QUESTION NOS. STAFF 1-1 THROUGH STAFF 1-14**

- STAFF 1-1:** Are Lili and Thomas McDevitt a "qualified service applicant" of Levi Water Supply Corporation (WSC), as defined under 16 TAC § 24.161(a)? a) If yes, please explain why. b) If not, what specific tariff provision, service policies, or regulations have not been met and what rate or fees (if any) have not been paid for by the McDevitts to become a "qualified service applicant"?
- RESPONSE 1-1:** Yes. The McDevitts submitted their Service Application to Levi and tendered the Tariff-required Service Investigation Fee on April 22, 2021.<sup>1</sup>
- STAFF-1-2:** Reference Levi WSC's response to the complaint of Lili and Thomas McDevitt. Provide the engineering analysis performed in response to the McDevitt's request for service.
- RESPONSE 1-2:** See Exhibit 1-2.
- STAFF-1-3:** Has Levi WSC refused service to the McDevitts by failing to provide service within 30 days of an expected date or within 180 days of the date a completed application was accepted by Levi WSC? If the answer to either question is yes, please explain your reasoning for refusing service.
- RESPONSE 1-3:** Yes, temporarily. Immediate service was refused by letter to the McDevitts dated April 27, 2021 due to engineering and capacity constraints and water system construction that would be needed prior to service of an additional meter. Levi intends to serve the McDevitts once engineering and capacity constraints are alleviated and water system construction for an additional well is complete. 16 TAC § 24.161(b) permits a water provider to delay service for good cause.

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<sup>1</sup> Response of Levi Water Supply Corporation at 4 (January 7, 2022) (Levi's Response).

**Levi's good cause for the delay is detailed in item III.B. of its Response to the McDevitt's Complaint, incorporated by reference herein.<sup>2</sup>**

- Staff-1-4:** Provide a copy of Levi WSC's distribution system map, specifying the water line size and the existing connections for each line and include the location and capacity of wells, treatment, pressure, and storage facilities on the map.
- RESPONSE 1-4:** **See Exhibit 1-4**
- Staff-1-5:** Provide the correspondence for any capacity or treatment violations received from The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in the last 5 years.
- RESPONSE 1-5:** **See Exhibit 1-5**
- Staff-1-6:** Provide the annual consumer confidence reports issued by Levi WSC in the last 5 years.
- RESPONSE 1-6:** **See Exhibit 1-6**
- Staff-1-7:** Provide any engineering studies prepared in the last 10 years that address Levi WSC's need for an alternate source of water and any other upgrade to the treatment, pressure, and storage facilities.
- RESPONSE 1-7:** **See Exhibit 1-7**
- Staff-1-8:** Provide any capital improvement plans that include the addition of an alternate source of water and the upgrade of the treatment, pressure, and storage facilities.
- RESPONSE 1-8:** **See Exhibit 1-8**
- Staff-1-9:** Provide any funding applied for or secured for the above-mentioned capital improvement plan.
- RESPONSE 1-9:** **See Exhibit 1-9**
- Staff-1-10:** Provide any order from the TCEQ or the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) authorizing a moratorium on new connections.
- RESPONSE 1-10:** **None.**

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<sup>2</sup> Levi's Response at 5-7.

**Staff-1-11:** Provide an explanation for Levi WSC's sale of water to Mooresville WSC.

**RESPONSE 1-11:** The sale of water to Mooreville WSC is part of an emergency interconnection agreement. Mooreville's well collapsed and they were unable to provide service to their members beginning in 2013. Levi and Mooreville entered an emergency interconnection agreement until Mooreville could get its well in operation. Levi made clear its priority was to Levi members and Levi could not be considered a steady or reliable source of water to Mooreville WSC. As a result, Mooreville entered a long-term interconnection agreement with Central Texas WSC, instead.<sup>3</sup> The connection with Levi WSC is utilized for extraordinary circumstances only, such as during Winter Storm Uri in February 2021.

**Staff-1-12:** Has Levi WSC submitted an alternate capacity request to the TCEQ? If so, provide the correspondence between Levi WSC and the TCEQ.

**RESPONSE 1-12:** No.

**Staff-1-13:** Reference Levi WSC's response to the complaint of Lili and Thomas McDevitt. Provide any correspondence between Levi WSC and the neighboring utilities listed below and any other water provider in the area regarding Levi WSC's request to purchase water.

**RESPONSE 1-13:** See Exhibit 1-13. Levi's board president, and a former City Manager of the City of Waco, Larry Groth, called the City of Lorena, the City of Waco, and the City of Robinson to inquire about water sales. Jim Sheffield, Levi's General Manager, called Golinda WSC to see if they would restore an emergency interconnection with Levi and they responded with the letter attached in Exhibit 1-13. Jim Sheffield, Levi's General Manager, also contacted West Brazos WSC, Mooreville WSC, and Cargill Farms to see if any had additional water to sell. See Exhibit 1-13, Levi's Board Meeting Minutes from May, 2021 regarding the outcome of these conversations.<sup>4</sup>

**Staff-1-14:** Has Levi WSC considered requesting decertification from the PUCT of the portions of their CCN area that they do not have the ability to serve? If so,

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<sup>3</sup> See Exhibit 1-11, Letter from Mooreville Water Supply Corporation to Levi Water Supply at 1-2 (February 28, 2014).

<sup>4</sup> See Exhibit 1-13, Levi Water Supply Corporation Board Meeting Minutes, Item G (May 20, 2021).

please provide the board meeting minutes or any other documentation that include this topic of discussion.

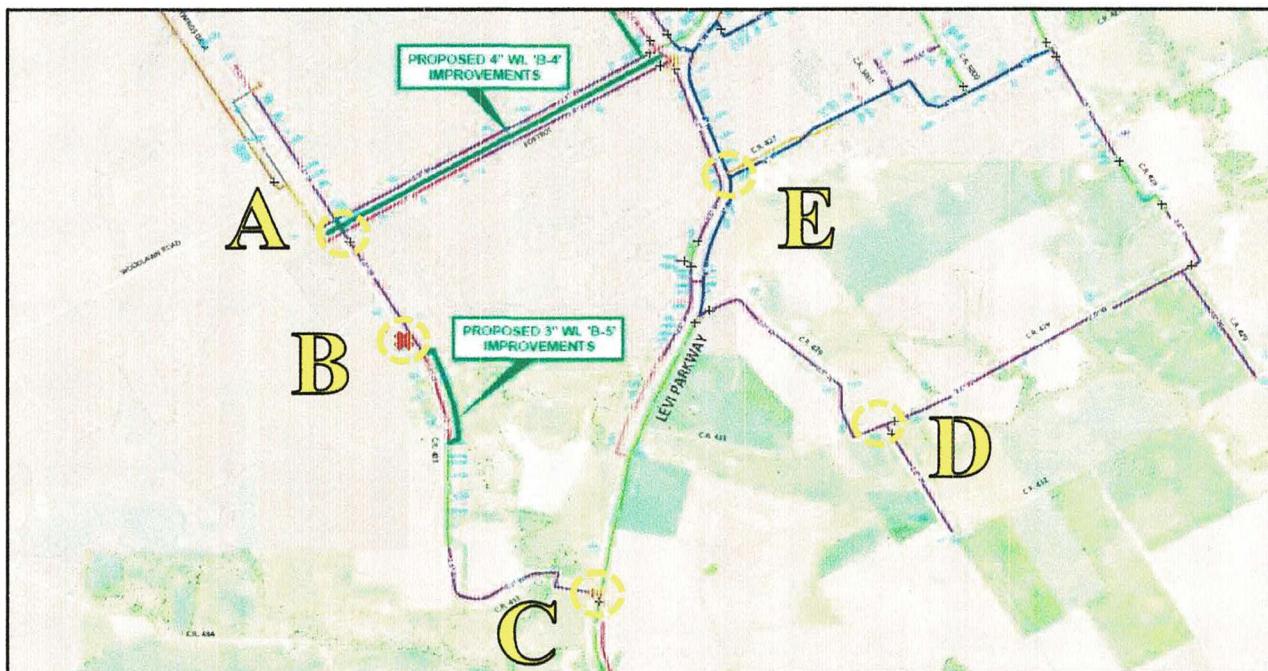
**RESPONSE 1-14:** No.

**Prepared/sponsored by:** Jim Sheffield, Levi Water Supply Corporation  
**Title:** General Manager

**Exhibit 1-2**  
**LEVI WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION**  
**REQUEST DESCRIPTION, MODEL RESULTS & SUMMARY**  
**CR 433 (88) - McDEVITT**  
*October 19, 2021*

Description	Meters	CCN	Supply Area
Request for 1 meter along CR 433	1	Levi	1


Existing System		Line	Pre-Request	Post-Request
A	Near Intersection of Foxtrot and Southwinds	1.5"/2.5"	58.7 psi	58.2 psi
B	Near Request	2.5"	61.5 psi	60.3 psi
C	Near Intersection of CR 433 and FM 2643	2.5"/3"	52.1 psi	51.8 psi
D	Near Intersection of CR 432 and CR 429	2.5"	43.1 psi	43.0 psi
E	Near Intersection of CR 427 and FM 2643	4"	40.3 psi	40.2 psi



-Map is not to scale and locations identified are approximate-

#### RESULTS SUMMARY

Based on current information and modeled results, the addition of the 1 meter does not generate pressures less than TCEQ minimums at the identified locations above, however, water supply limitations restrict the availability for additional meters in the Levi system. If approved Levi will exceed its water supply allotment based on an expected demand of 0.25 gpm/connection.



## LEGEND

- ABANDONED BY PHASE 1 IMPROVEMENTS
  - PHASE 2 IMPROVEMENTS (SERIES 'B')
  - PHASE 3 IMPROVEMENTS (SERIES 'C')
  - EXISTING WATER METER
  - EXISTING WATER METER (NOT IN SERVICE)

# **LEVI W.S.C.**

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## **WATER SUPPLY**

# WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM MAP



# **LEVI W.S.C.**

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## **WATER SUPPLY**

# SYSTEM MAP

**SEPTEMBER 2020**

**Exhibit 1-5**

**Mary Margaret Croft**

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**From:** Linda Brandon <cmh102505@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, March 19, 2020 10:43 PM  
**To:** Don Brandon; Jim Sheffield  
**Subject:** Fwd: PWS 1550035 LEVI WSC

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Sally Paramo <sally.paramo@tceq.texas.gov>  
**Date:** March 19, 2020 at 8:34:33 AM CDT  
**To:** Linda Brandon <cmh102505@gmail.com>  
**Subject:** RE: PWS 1550035 LEVI WSC

Don,

We have reviewed the documents for the ground water rule and these violations have now returned to compliance. At this time this system is at 0 points for violations.

Thank you for working with me.

Sally Paramo

Drinking Water Technical Review Team

Drinking Water Special Functions Section

Water Supply Division

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Phone: 512-239-6675

Fax: 512-239-3666

E-mail: [Sally.Paramo@tceq.texas.gov](mailto:Sally.Paramo@tceq.texas.gov)

**From:** Sally Paramo  
**Sent:** Thursday, March 19, 2020 7:06 AM  
**To:** Linda Brandon <cmh102505@gmail.com>  
**Subject:** RE: PWS 1550035 LEVI WSC

Don,

We have received your results and will have the compliance officer review them and I will respond with a status email once completed.

Thank you.

Sally Paramo

Drinking Water Technical Review Team

Drinking Water Special Functions Section

Water Supply Division

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Phone: 512-239-6675

Fax: 512-239-3666

E-mail: [Sally.Paramo@tceq.texas.gov](mailto:Sally.Paramo@tceq.texas.gov)

**From:** Linda Brandon <[cmh102505@gmail.com](mailto:cmh102505@gmail.com)>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, March 18, 2020 7:54 PM  
**To:** Sally Paramo <[sally.paramo@tceq.texas.gov](mailto:sally.paramo@tceq.texas.gov)>  
**Subject:** PWS 1550035 LEVI WSC

RE: Ground Water Rule Violations

Ms. Paramo, attached please find a copy of the test results for Levi WSC well G1550035B, G1550035C, and G150035D. Please let me know if you need any further information from me.

Thank you,  
Don Brandon  
254-723-1834  
[cdbrandonjr@gmail.com](mailto:cdbrandonjr@gmail.com)

## Exhibit 1-5

**TCEQ EXIT INTERVIEW FORM: Potential Violations and/or Records Requested**

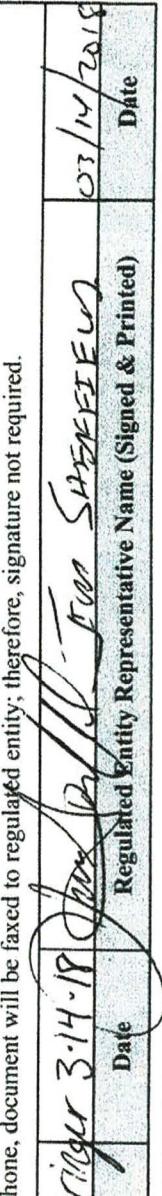
Regulated Entity/Site Name	Levi WSC			TCEQ Add. ID No. RN No. (optional)	RN101457679
Investigation Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Contact Made In-House (Y/N)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Purpose of Investigation	Routine Compliance Investigation
Regulated Entity Contact	Tim Sheffield		Telephone No.	Date Contacted	
Title	Manager		Fax No.	Date Faxed	

**NOTICE:** The information provided in this form is intended to provide clarity to issues that have arisen during the investigation process between the TCEQ and the regulated entity named above and *does not represent final TCEQ findings related to violations*. Any potential or alleged violations discovered after the date on this form will be communicated by telephone to the regulated entity representative prior to the issuance of a notice of violation or enforcement. Conclusions drawn from this investigation, including additional violations or potential violations discovered (if any) during the course of this investigation, will be documented in a final investigation report.

Issue	For Records Request: identify the necessary records, the company contact and date due to the agency. For Alleged and Potential Violation issues: include the rule in question with the clearly described potential problem. Other type of issues: fully describe.			Description of Issue	
No.	Type <sup>1</sup>	Rule Citation (if known)			
1	AV	290.41(c)(1)(F)	Failure to obtain a sanitary control easement for Well 1 & Well 2		
2	AV	290.44(h)(4)(C)	Failure to use the correct Backflow Prevention Form (Form 20700)		
3	AV	290.416(m)	Failure to screen chlorine enclosure vents @ Plant 2		

<sup>1</sup>Issue Type Can Be One or More of: AV (Alleged Violation), PV (Potential Violation), O (Other), or RR (Records Request)

Did the TCEQ document the regulated entity named above operating without proper authorization?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Did the investigator advise the regulated entity representative that continued operation is not authorized?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Document Acknowledgment. Signature on this document establishes only that the regulated entity (company) representative received a copy of this document and associated continuation pages on the date noted. If contact was made by telephone, document will be faxed to regulated entity; therefore, signature not required.	
Investigator Name (Signed & Printed) 	Date 03/14/2018
Regulated Entity Representative Name (Signed & Printed) 	Date 03/14/2018

If you have questions about any information on this form, please contact your local TCEQ Regional Office.  
Individuals are entitled to request and review their personal information that the agency gathers on its forms. They may also have any errors in their information corrected. To review such information, call 512-239-3282.

## Exhibit 1-5

TCEQ EXIT INTERVIEW FORM: Potential Violations and/or Records Request						
Regulated Entity/Site Name	Levi WSC					
Investigation Type	PWS	Contact Made In-House (Y/N)	Y	Purpose of Investigation	TCEQ Add. ID No. RN No (optional)	
Regulated Entity Contact	Don Brandon Operator		Telephone No.	Comprehensive Compliance Investigation		
			FAX #/Email address	Date Contacted	1/20/2021	
				FAX/Email date	1/20/2021	
<small>NOTICE: The information provided in this form is intended to provide clarity to issues that have arisen during the investigation process between the TCEQ and the regulated entity named above and does not represent final TCEQ findings related to violations. Any potential or alleged violations discovered after the date on this form will be communicated to the regulated entity representative prior to the issuance of a notice of violation or enforcement. Conclusions drawn from this investigation, including additional violations or potential violations discovered (if any) during the course of this investigation, will be documented in a final investigation-report.</small>						
Issue	For Records Request, identify the necessary records, the company contact and date due to the agency. For Alleged and Potential Violation issues, include the rule in question with the clearly described potential problem. Other type of issues: fully describe.					
No.	Type <sup>1</sup>	Rule Citation (if known)	Description of Issue			
			No violations noted.			
<small>Note 1: Issue Type Can Be One or More of: AV (Alleged Violation), PV (Potential Violation), O (Other), or RR (Records Request)</small>						
Did the TCEQ document the regulated entity named above operating without proper authorization?			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
Did the investigator advise the regulated entity representative that continued operation is not authorized?			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
<small>Document Acknowledgment. Signature on this document establishes only that the regulated entity (RE) representative received a copy of this document and associated continuation pages on the date noted. If contact was made by telephone, the document will be sent via FAX or Email to RE; therefore, the RE signature is not required.</small>						
<i>Ross Luedtke</i> Ross Luedtke <small>Investigator Name (Signed &amp; Printed)</small>		1/20/21	Regulated Entity Representative Name (Signed & Printed)		Date	
<small>If you have questions about any information on this form, please contact your local TCEQ Regional Office. Individuals are entitled to request and review their personal information that the agency gathers on its forms. They may also have any errors in their information corrected. To review such information, call 512/239-3282.</small>						

White Copy: Regulated Entity Representative  
TCEQ 20085 (4/08)  
Yellow Copy: TCEQ

(Note: use additional pages as necessary) Page 1 of 1

## Exhibit 1-6

## Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

TX1550035

LEVI WSC

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2016

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:

Name: Jim Sheffield

Phone: (254) 857-3050

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono (254) 857-3050.

### Sources of Drinking Water

#### Levi WSC is Groundwater

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).

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>.

System Susceptibility Summary						
	Cyanide	Metals	Microbial	Minerals	Radiochemical	Synthetic Organic Chemicals
Asbestos	---	---	---	---	---	---
	---	HIGH	---	---	---	---

Entry Point Susceptibility Summary						
	Asbestos	Cyanide	Metals	Microbial	Minerals	Sythetic Organic Chemicals
001	---	---	HIGH	---	---	---
002	---	---	---	---	---	---

#### INFORMATION ABOUT SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENTS

The completed TCEQ assessment of the Levi WSC source water indicate that some of the sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for Levi WSC are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detection of these contaminants may be found in the Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on water source assessments and protection efforts of the Levi System, contact Jim Sheffield, General Manager of Levi WSC.

For more information about Levi WSC sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at:

<http://gis3.tceq.state.tx.us/sway/Controller/index.jsp?wtrsrc=>

Further details about sources and source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at: <http://dww.tceq.texas.gov/DWW>

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
1 – 1760 Water Well Road	GW	Active	Trinity Aquifer
2 – 3502 Rosenthal Pkwy	GW	Active	Trinity Aquifer
3 – 2757 Rosenthal Pkwy	GW	Active	Trinity Aquifer

The Business Office for Levi Water Supply Corporation is located at 2757 Rosenthal Pkwy., Lorena, Texas 76655

Business Office hours: 9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. & 1:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.

The scheduled Board of Directors meeting is the 3<sup>rd</sup> Monday of each month at 6:00 p.m. at the Levi Water office.

Meeting notices are posted on [www.leviwatert.com](http://www.leviwatert.com) an at the Levi Water office. You may also call for meeting times.

Business Office telephone: 254-857-3050 – Fax: 254-857-3226 – Email: [accounts@leviwatert.com](mailto:accounts@leviwatert.com)

General Manager: Jim Sheffield Email: [jim@leviwatert.com](mailto:jim@leviwatert.com)

Emergency Contact Telephones: 254-723-1834 or 254-292-2762

## 2016 Regulated Contaminants Detected

### Lead and Copper

Definitions:

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.

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

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	09/09/2015	1.3	1.3	0.069	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

### Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:

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

Avg:

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:

Level 1 Assessment:

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:

Level 2 Assessment:

Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG:  
MFU  
ntu  
pcrl  
ppb  
ppm  
ppt  
ppq

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.

million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)

not applicable.

million fibers per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)  
nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)  
picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)  
micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.  
milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

Treatment Technique or TT:

A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.  
parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/l.)  
parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/l.)

### Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCL/G	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Halogenic Acids (HAs)</b>	2016	2	1.5 - 1.5	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
<b>Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)</b>	2016	8	7.7 - 7.7	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCL/G	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Barium</b>	(09/09/2015	0.0357	0.0357 - 0.0357	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
<b>Fluoride</b>	(09/09/2015	2.53	2.53 - 2.53	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from metal aluminum factories.
<b>Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]</b>	2016	0.11	0.07 - 0.11	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
<b>Selenium</b>	(09/09/2015	3.5	3.5 - 3.5	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCL/G	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Combined Radium 226/228</b>	(09/09/2015	1.1	1.1 - 1.1	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
<b>Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium</b>	(09/09/2015	4	4 - 4	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCL/G	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Ethylbenzene</b>	2016	1.3	0 - 1.3	700	700	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries.
<b>Xylenes</b>	2016	0.0064	0 - 0.0064	10	10	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories.

**Disinfectant**

Disinfectant	Year	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Chlorine</b>	2016	1.09	0.5	3.8	4	<4	ppm	<b>N</b>	Water additive used to control Microbes

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 of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). The drinking water provided by your community water system [*name*] has a fluoride concentration of [*insert value*] mg/L.

Dental fluorosis, in its moderate or severe forms, may result in a brown staining and/or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in 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.

Drinking water containing more than 4 mg/L of fluoride (the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's drinking water standard) can increase your risk of developing bone disease. Your drinking water does not contain more than 4 mg/L of fluoride, but we're required to notify you when we discover that the fluoride levels in your drinking water exceed 2 mg/L because of this cosmetic dental problem.

For more information, please call Jim Sheffield at Levi Water Supply Corp. The telephone number is 254-857-3050. Email contact is [jim@leviwatert.com](mailto:jim@leviwatert.com). 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.

## Exhibit 1-6

### 2017 Consumer Confidence Report

#### LEVI WSC (Public Water System 1550035)

This is your annual water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2017

LEVI WSC provides ground water from the Trinity Aquifer located in McLennan County

#### Definitions and Abbreviations – Water Quality Test Results

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.
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 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)
ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
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.

## **Important Information about your Drinking Water**

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include aquifers, 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 at the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

"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 of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). The drinking water provided by your community water system [Levi WSC] has a fluoride concentration of [2.44] mg/L.'

Dental fluorosis, in its moderate or severe forms, may result in a brown staining and/or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in 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.'

"Drinking water containing more than 4 mg/L of Fluoride (the United States Environmental Protection Agency's drinking water standard) can increase your risk of developing bone disease. Your drinking water does not contain more than 4mg/L of fluoride, but we are required to notify you when we discover the fluoride levels in your drinking water exceed 2 mg/L.

For more information, please call **Jim Sheffield** of Levi Water Supply Corporation at **254.857.3050** or **accounts@leviwater.com**. Some home water treatment units are also available to remove fluoride from drinking water. To learn more about a available home water treatment units, you may call NSF International at 1-877-8-NSF-HELP.'

### 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: Jim Sheffield

#### Source Water: Levi WSC is Groundwater (GW)

Location	Type of Water	Status	Location
Water Plant 1 – 1760 Water Well Road	GW	Active	Trinity Aquifer
Water Plant 2 – 3502 Rosenthal Pkwy	GW	Active	Trinity Aquifer
Water Plant 3 – 2757 Rosenthal Pkwy	GW	Active	Trinity Aquifer

Business Office Hours: 9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. — 1:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para fumar.  
Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono (254) 857 -3050.

Emergency/Water Outage: 254.723.1834 or 254.292.2762

Website: [www.leviwater.com](http://www.leviwater.com)  
Email: [accounts@leviwater.com](mailto:accounts@leviwater.com)

Jim Sheffield General Manager  
[jim@leviwater.com](mailto:jim@leviwater.com)

Scheduled Board of Directors Meeting: 3<sup>rd</sup> Monday of each month at 6:00 p.m.  
Board Meeting Agenda posted on [leviwater.com](http://leviwater.com)

Further details about sources of water and source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at: <http://dwv.tceq.state.tx.us/sw/wfrsc/>  
Source Water Assessment Viewer available at: <http://gis3.tceq.state.tx.us/sw/CController/index.jsp>

## 2017 Water Quality Test Results

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	09/09/2015	1.3	1.3	0.069	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level or Average Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Halogenic Acids (HAA5)	2017	1	1.2 - 1.2	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)	2017	8	8.1 - 8.1	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
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Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level or Average Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2017	4.4	4.4 - 4.4	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2017	0.036	0.036 - 0.036	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2017	2.44	2.44 - 2.44	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2017	0.08	0.07 - 0.08	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	2017	6.2	6.2 - 6.2	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level or Average Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	09/09/2015	1.1	1.1 - 1.1	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	09/09/2015	4	4 - 4	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level or Average Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Xylenes	2017	0.0023	0 - 0.0023	10	10	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories.

#### Disinfectant Residual

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Chlorine	2017	1.21	4 - 3.9	4	<4	ppm	No	Water additive used to control microbes.

## Exhibit 1-6

### 2018 Public Water Supply System Consumer Confidence Report Levi Water Supply Corporation (PWS 1550035)

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2018.

Levi WSK provides ground water from Second Trinity Vapifier located in McLean County.

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name: Jim Sheffield  
Phone: 254.857.3050 or email: [jim@leviwater.com](mailto:jim@leviwater.com)  
This report include information important sobre el agua para tu casa. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono 254.857.3050.

#### Definitions and Abbreviations

##### Definitions and Abbreviations

Action Level

Action Level Goal (ALG)

Avg

Level 1 Assessment

Level 2 Assessment

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)

Maximum residual disinfectant level (MRDL)

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal (MRDLG)

MPN

micro

na

NTU

ppb

ppm

ppq

ppm

ppq

Treatment Technique or TT

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

The concentration of a contaminant which is exceeded, requires treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLs allow for a margin of safety.

Regulatory compliance with some MCL's are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

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.

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.

The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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.

The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of individual contaminants.

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

milligrams per liter (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

not applicable

nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)

picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 3,800,000 gallons of water.

milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 3,800 gallons of water

parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/l)

parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/l)

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, aquifers 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).

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>.

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 of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality has notified Levi Water Supply Corp. that Levi WSC has exceeded the Secondary Constituent Level of (SCI) of 2.0 mg/L for fluoride. Levi WSC has a fluoride concentration of 2.41 mg/L at Water Plant 2 -3502 Rosenthal Pkwy..

Dental fluorosis, in its moderate or severe forms, may result in a brown staining and/or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in 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 Jim Sheffield, General Manager, at Levi Water Supply Corp. at 254.857.3050. 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-HHP.

#### 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 Jim Sheffield, General Manager at 254.857.3050 or [jim@leviwatert.com](mailto:jim@leviwatert.com).

**Source Water:** Levi Water Supply Corporation is Groundwater (GW)

Location	Type of Water	Status	Location
Water Plant 1	GW	Active	Trinity Aquifer
Water Plant 2	GW	Active	Trinity Aquifer
Water Plant 3	GW	Active	Trinity Aquifer
Business Office: Levi Water Supply Corp. P.O. Box 366 2757 Rosenthal Pkwy. Lorena, Texas 76655	Business Office Hours: 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. ----- 1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.		
Telephone: 254.857.3050 • Fax: 254.857.3226 Emergency Water Outage: 254.723.1834 or 254.292.2762			Board of Directors meet the 3rd Monday of each month unless otherwise notified
Website: <a href="http://www.leviwatert.com">www.leviwatert.com</a> Email: accounts@leviwatert.com Jim Sheffield, General Manager ( <a href="mailto:jim@leviwatert.com">jim@leviwatert.com</a> )			Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono 254.857.3050

Further details about sources of water and source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at <http://dww.tceq.texas.gov/DWW>  
Source Water Assessment Viewer available at: <http://gis.tceq.state.tx.us/sway/Controller/index.jsp>

## 2018 Water Quality Test Results

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (A.L.)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over A.L.	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2018	1.3	1.3	0.062	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
Halogenic Acids (HAA5)	2018	1	1.4 - 1.4	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 TAA5 sample results collected at a location over a year.

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2018	9	8.6 - 8.6	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
Arsenic	2018	2	0 - 2	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards, Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2018	0.0853	0.0364 - 0.0853	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2018	2.41	1.24 - 2.41	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2018	0.018	0.07 - 0.08	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	09/09/2015	1.1	1.1 - 1.1	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	09/09/2015	4	4 - 4	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

## 2018 Water Quality Test Results – Continued

Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCL G	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Xylenes	2018	0.0044	0.0031 - 0.0041	10	10	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories.

## 2018 Water Test Quality Results – Disinfectant

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	NRDL G	NRDL	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Chlorine	2018	1.2	.3 - 3.9	4	4	ppm	No	Water additive used to control microbes.

## Exhibit 1-6

## 2019 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR)

### LEVI WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION – PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM 1550035

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2019

LEVI WSC provides ground water from Trinity Aquifer located in McLennan County, Texas

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Jim Sheffield, General Manager  
Phone (254) - 857-3050

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono (254) 857-3050.

#### Definitions and Abbreviations

Definitions and Abbreviations

Action Level:

Action Level Goal (ALG):

Avg.:

Level 1 Assessment:

Level 2 Assessment:

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:

Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG:

MFL:

ntem:

na:

NTU

pCi/L

ppb:

ppm:

ppq

ppt

Treatment Technique or TT:

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

The concentration of a contaminant which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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.

Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)

millirem per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

not applicable.

nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)

picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)

parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

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.

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- 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>.

'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 of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). The drinking water provided by your community water system: Levi Water Supply Corporation has a fluoride concentration of 2.6 mg/L at Water Plant 2 at 3502 Rosenthal Pkwy.

'Dental fluorosis, in its moderate or severe forms, may result in a brown staining and/or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in 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 Jim Sheffield, Levi Water Supply Corporation at 254-857-3050. 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

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 : LEVI WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION - TELEPHONE: 254.857.3050 - accounts@leviwater.com

### Source Water: Levi WSC is Groundwater (GW)

Location	Type of Water	Status	Location
Water Plant 1 -1760 Water Well Road	GW	Active	Trinity Aquifer
Water Plant 2 - 3502 Rosenthal Pkwy.	GW	Active	Trinity Aquifer
Water Plant 3 - 2757 Rosenthal Pkwy.	GW	Active	Trinity Aquifer

Levi Water Supply Corporation  
P.O. Box 490  
2757 Rosenthal Pkwy.  
Lorena, Texas 76655-0490  
Telephone: 254.857.3050 Fax: 254.857.33226  
Business Office Hours: 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. ----- 1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. ( Monday thru Friday)

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar.  
Para asistencia en español favor de llamar al teléfono (254) 857-3460.

EMERGENCY/WATER OUTAGE: 254.723.1834 or 254.292.2762 (CALL OR TEXT)

Website: [www.leviwater.com](http://www.leviwater.com)  
Email: [accounts@leviwater.com](mailto:accounts@leviwater.com)

Jim Sheffield, General Manager  
[jim@leviwater.com](mailto:jim@leviwater.com)

The agenda for the Board of Directors meeting is posted on [leviwater.com](http://leviwater.com)  
Monthly Board Meetings are scheduled for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Monday or Tuesday of each month

Further details about sources of water and source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at: <http://www.tced.texas.gov/DrinkingWater/>

Source Water Assessment Viewer Available at: <http://gis3.tced.state.tx.us/Sygy/Controller/index.jsp?WfSC=1>

## 2019 Water Quality Test Results

Potable Contaminant	Date Sampled	MCL/G	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	06/13/2018	1.3	1.3	0.062	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Potable Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCL/G	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Halogen Acids (HAs)	2019	2	2.1 - 2.1	No goal for the total	6.0	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

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

Potable Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCL/G	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2019	14	13.6 - 13.6	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	MCL/G	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	06/28/2018	2	0 - 2	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	06/28/2018	0.0853	0.0364 - 0.0853	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2019	2.6	1.3 - 2.56	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate measured as Nitrogen	2019	0.1	0.07 - 0.1	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	09/09/2015	1.1	0.1 - 1.1	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	09/09/2015	4	4 - 4	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Xylenes	2019	0.0039	0 - 0.0039	10	10	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories

### Disinfectant Residual

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDL-G	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Chlorine	2019	1.16	3 - 2.0	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes

### Violations

E. coli
Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Nitrates in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
Violation Type
MONITOR GWR TRICHLOROETHYLENE ADDITIONAL, MAJOR
Violation Begin
12/21/2010
Violation End
03/19/2020
We failed to collect follow-up samples within 24 hours of learning of the total coliform-positive sample. These needed to be tested for fecal indicators from all sources that were being used at the time the positive sample was collected.
MONITOR GWR TRICHLOROETHYLENE ADDITIONAL, MAJOR
Violation Begin
03/16/2011
Violation End
03/19/2020
We failed to collect follow-up samples within 24 hours of learning of the total coliform-positive sample. These needed to be tested for fecal indicators from all sources that were being used at the time the positive sample was collected.

## Exhibit 1-6

### 2020 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System LEVI WSSC – PWS 1550035

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2020

LEVI WSSC provides ground water from the Trinity Aquifer,  
McLennan County, Texas

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Jim Sheffield  
Phone 254.857.3050

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar.  
Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono (254) 857.3050

#### Definitions and Abbreviations

##### Definitions and Abbreviations

##### Action Level:

##### Avg:

##### Level 1 Assessment:

##### Level 2 Assessment:

##### Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:

##### Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:

##### Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:

##### Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG:

##### MFL

##### mrem:

##### na:

##### NTU

##### pCi/L

##### ppb:

##### ppm:

##### ppq

##### ppt

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

Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)

millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

not applicable.

nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)

picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

micrograms per liter or parts per billion

milligrams per liter or parts per million

parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)

parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

## 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 immune compromised 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 at (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>.

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 ( $\text{mg/L}$ ) of fluoride may develop cosmetic discoloration of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). The drinking water provided by your community water system [Levi Water Supply Corp.] has a fluoride concentration of **2.44 mg/L** at Water Plant 2 – 3502 Rosenthal Pkwy.

Dental fluorosis, in its moderate or severe forms, may result in a brown staining and/or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in 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 **Jim Sheffield, Manager - Levi Water Supply** at **254.857.3050**. 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:**

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 **Jim Sheffield, General Manager at 254.857.3050** or [jim@leviwater.com](mailto:jim@leviwater.com)

**Source Water: Levi Water Supply Corporation is Groundwater (GW)**

<u>Location</u>	<u>Type of Water</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Location</u>
Water Plant 1 – 1760 Water Well Road	GW	Active	Trinity Aquifer
Water Plant 2 – 3502 Rosenthal Pkwy.	GW	Active	Trinity Aquifer
Water Plant 3 – 2757 Rosenthal Pkwy.	GW	Active	Trinity Aquifer

**Levi Water Supply Corporation**                    **Business Office Hours: 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. ----- 1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. (Monday thru Friday)**

P.O. Box 490  
2757 Rosenthal Pkwy.  
Lorena, Texas 76655-0490

**Telephone: 254.857.3050 Fax: 254.857.3226**        Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar  
Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono (254) 857.3050

**EMERGENCY / WATER OUTAGE: 254.723.1834 OR 254.292.2762 (CALL OR TEXT)**

Website: [www.leviwater.com](http://www.leviwater.com)

Email: [accounts@leviwater.com](mailto:accounts@leviwater.com)

Jim Sheffield, General Manager  
Email: [jim@leviwater.com](mailto:jim@leviwater.com)  
Cell: 254.292.2762

The agenda for the Board of Directors meeting is posted on [leviwater.com](http://www.leviwater.com)

Monthly Board Meetings are generally scheduled during the 3<sup>rd</sup> week of each month

Further details about sources of water and source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at: <http://dww.tceq.texas.gov/DWW>

Source Water Assessment Viewer available at: [http://gis3.tceq.state.tx.us/sway/Controller/index.jsp?wttxc=\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_](http://gis3.tceq.state.tx.us/sway/Controller/index.jsp?wttxc=_____)

## 2020 Water Quality Test Results

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	06/13/2018	1.3	1.3	0.062	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
Halogenic Acids (HAA5)	2020	2	1.5 - 1.5	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)	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
	2020	9	8.8 - 8.8	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
Barium	2020	0.0342	0.0342 - 0.0342	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2020	2.44	2.44 - 2.44	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2020	0.1	0.06 - 0.1	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	09/09/2015	1.1	1.1 - 1.1	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Xylenes	2020	0.0012	0 - 0.012	10	10	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories.

## 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 Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Chlorine	2020	1.3	.6 – 4.0	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

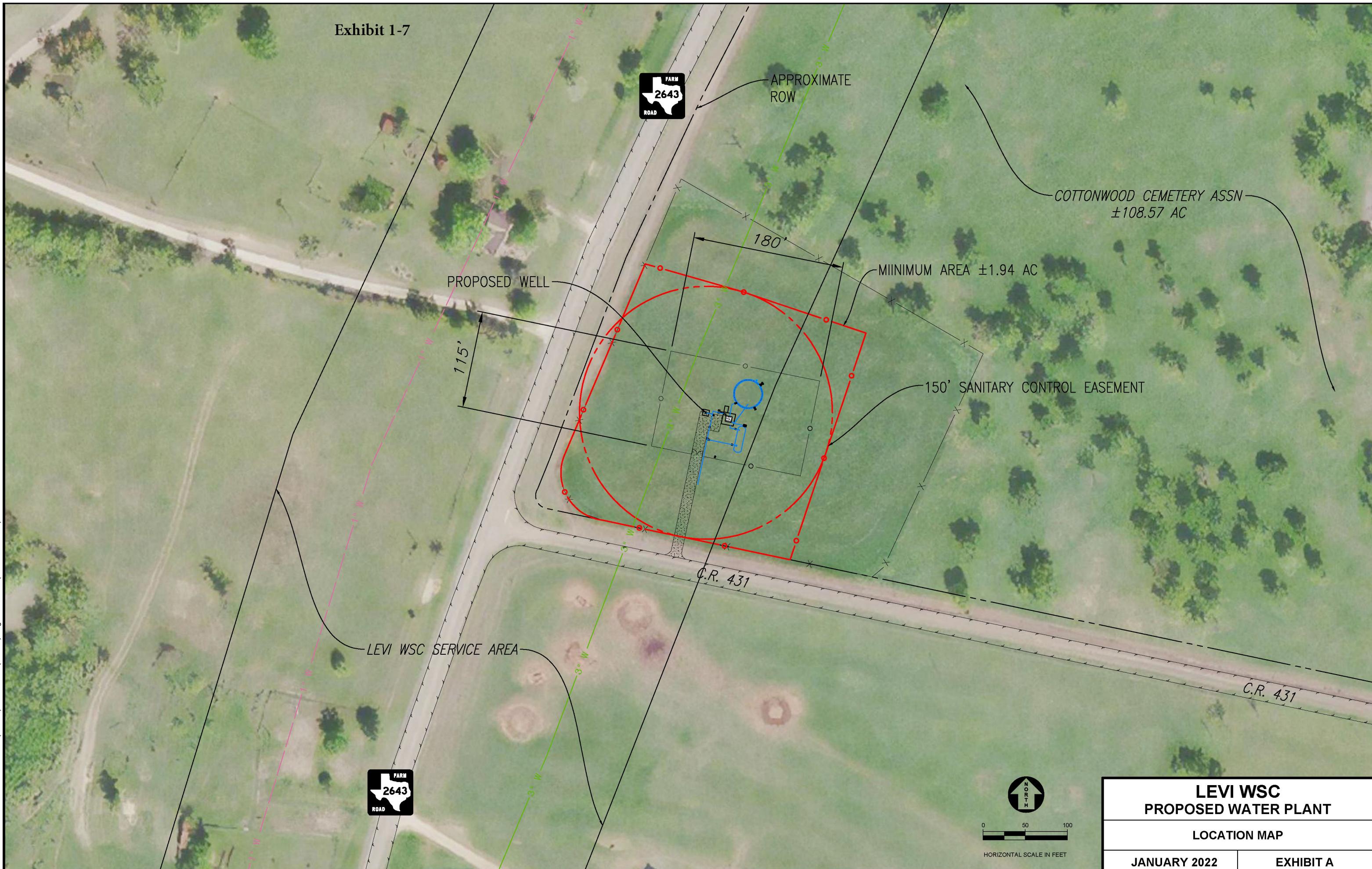
## Violations

### E. coli

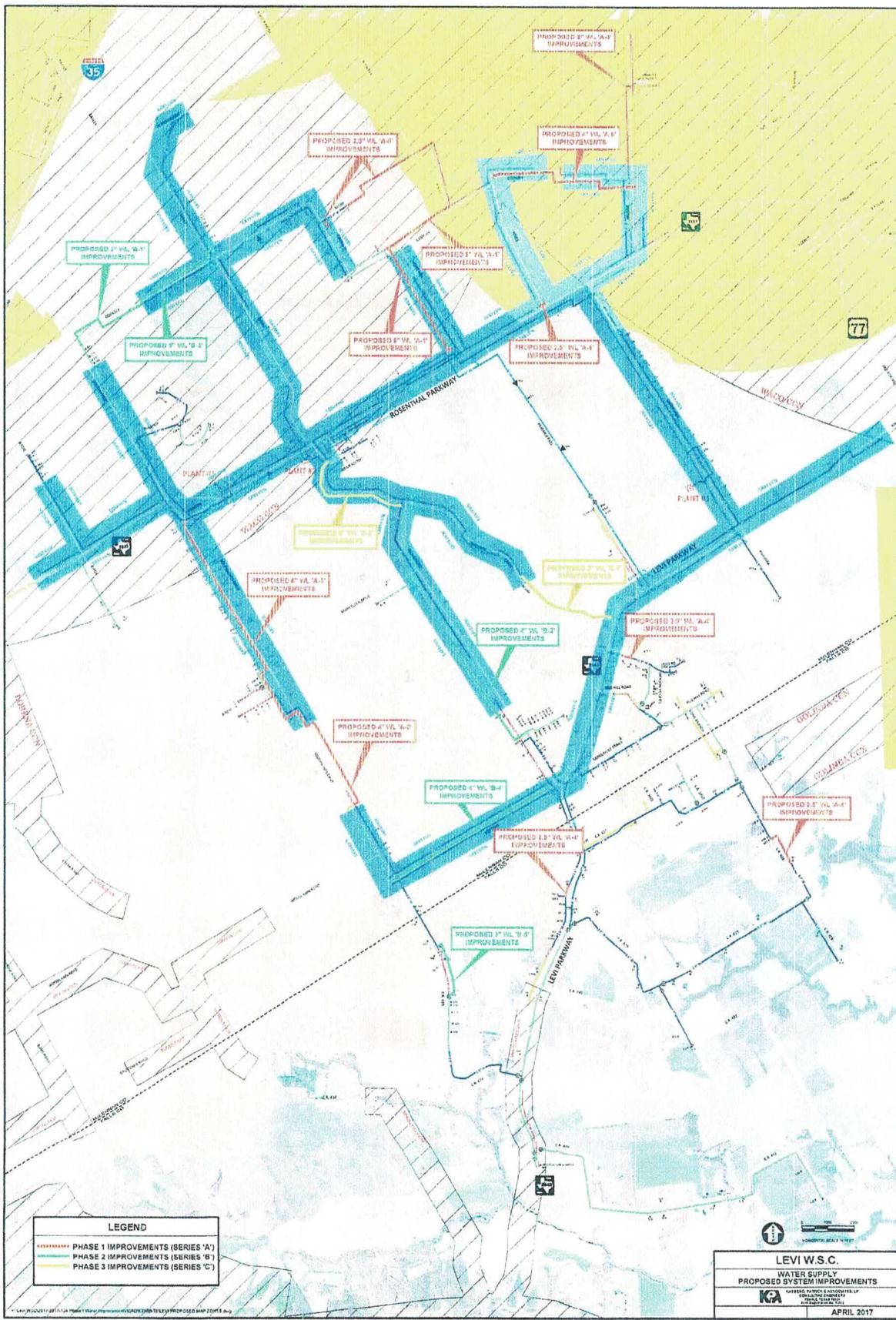
Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITOR GWR TRIGGERED/ADDITIONAL MAJOR	12/21/2010	03/19/2020	We failed to collect follow-up samples within 24 hours of learning of the total coliform-positive sample. These needed to be tested for fecal indicators from all sources that were being used at the time the positive sample was collected.
MONITOR GWR TRIGGERED/ADDITIONAL MAJOR	06/16/2011	03/19/2020	We failed to collect follow-up samples within 24 hours of learning of the total coliform-positive sample. These needed to be tested for fecal indicators from all sources that were being used at the time the positive sample was collected.

Exhibit 1-7



**Exhibit 1-8**  
**August 2018 Map with  
 Proposed Improvements**



# LEVI WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION

## WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

2018

Submitted by-

KASBERG, PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, LP  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
TEMPLE, TEXAS  
Firm Reg. No. F-570



*H. Lang B. Jellert*  
3/28/18

<u>Board Members</u>	
Mike Meadows	President
Brad Berry	Vice President
Larry Groth	Secretary
Chris Miller	Treasurer
John Hahne	Board Member

## Sheet Index

### GENERAL

COVER

TABLE OF CONTENTS AND PROJECT MAP

PROJECT NOTES

EROSION

### PROPOSED WATER LINE A1-A

STA 1+00 TO STA 16+50

STA 16+50 TO STA 30+50

STA 30+50 TO STA 44+50

STA 44+50 TO END

### PROPOSED WATER LINE A1-B

STA 1+00 TO STA 14+50

STA 14+50 TO STA 28+50

STA 28+50 TO END

### PROPOSED WATER LINE A2

STA 1+00 TO STA 14+50

STA 14+50 TO STA 45+17

STA 45+17 TO END

### PROPOSED WATER LINE A3

STA 1+00 TO STA 15+52

STA 15+52 TO STA 30+52

STA 30+52 TO STA 45+52

STA 45+52 TO STA 60+52

STA 60+52 TO STA 73+02

LINE STA 73+02 TO END

### PROPOSED WATER LINE A4-A

STA 1+00 TO END

### PROPOSED WATER LINE A4-B

STA 1+00 TO STA 22+00

### PROPOSED WATER LINE A4-C

STA 1+00 TO END

### PROPOSED WATER LINE A5-A

STA 1+00 TO END

### PROPOSED WATER LINE A5-B

STA 1+00 TO STA 12+25

STA 12+25 TO STA 22+00

STA 22+00 TO STA 37+00

STA 37+00 TO END

### PROPOSED WATER LINES A6-A & A6-C

ROADWAY CROSSING PLAN AND PROFILES

### PROPOSED WATER LINE A6-B

STA 1+00 TO STA 26+00

STA 26+00 TO STA 37+50

STA 37+50 TO STA 49+00

### STANDARD DETAILS

#### EMBEDMENT

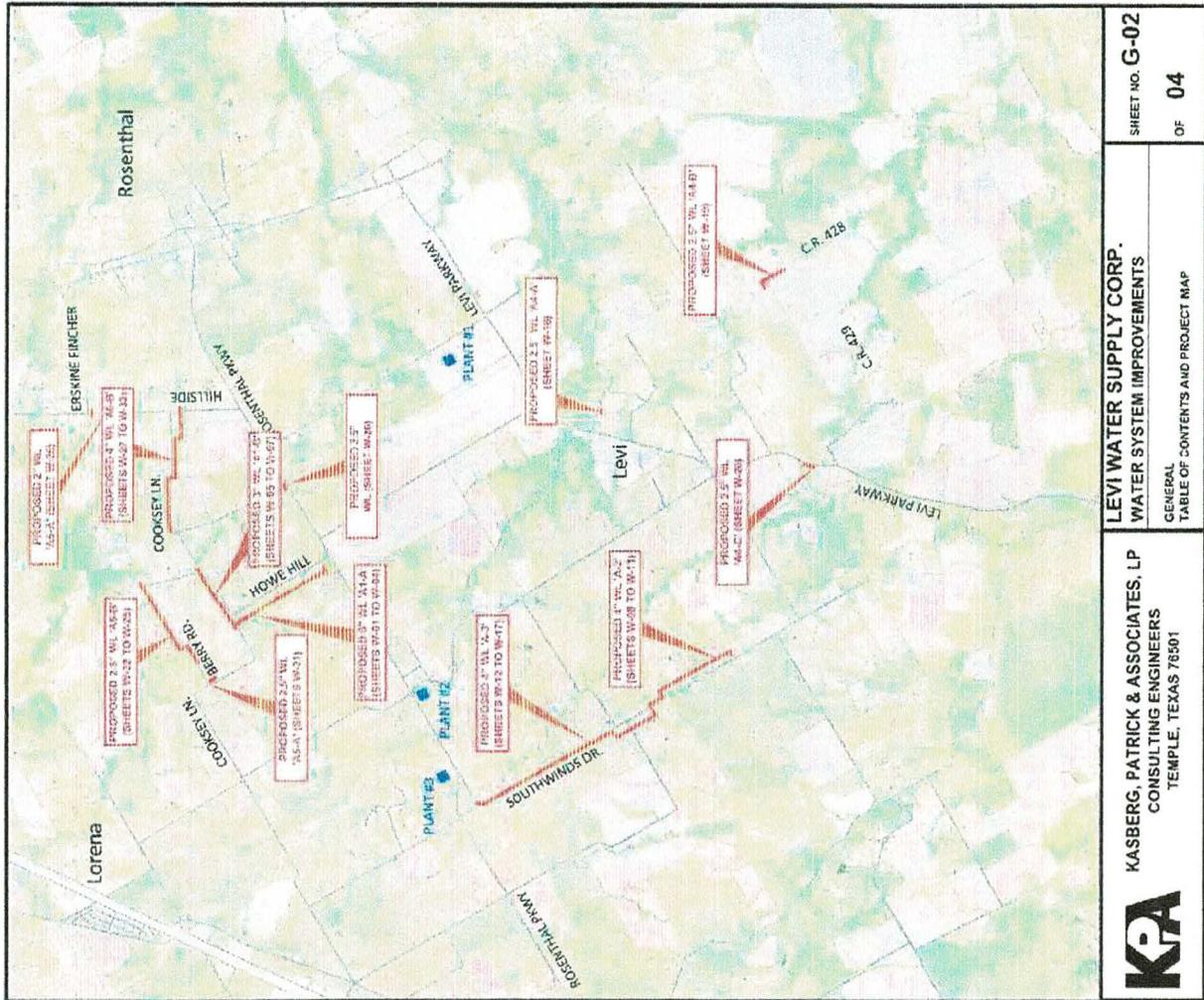
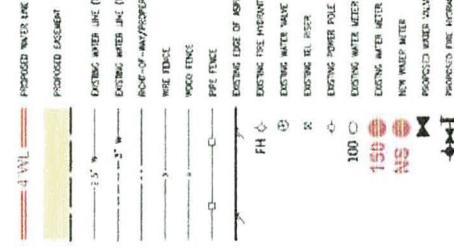
WATER

#### ROAD CROSSINGS

#### DRIVEWAY

#### WATER

## Legend



## Sheet Index

### GENERAL

COVER

TABLE OF CONTENTS AND PROJECT MAP

PROJECT NOTES

EROSION

### PROPOSED WATER LINE A1-A

STA 1+00 TO STA 16+50

STA 16+50 TO STA 30+50

STA 30+50 TO STA 44+50

STA 44+50 TO END

### PROPOSED WATER LINE A1-B

STA 1+00 TO STA 14+50

STA 14+50 TO STA 28+50

STA 28+50 TO END

### PROPOSED WATER LINE A2

STA 1+00 TO STA 14+50

STA 14+50 TO STA 45+17

STA 45+17 TO END

### PROPOSED WATER LINE A3

STA 1+00 TO STA 15+52

STA 15+52 TO STA 30+52

STA 30+52 TO STA 45+52

STA 45+52 TO STA 60+52

STA 60+52 TO STA 73+02

LINE STA 73+02 TO END

### PROPOSED WATER LINE A4-A

STA 1+00 TO END

### PROPOSED WATER LINE A4-B

STA 1+00 TO STA 22+00

### PROPOSED WATER LINE A4-C

STA 1+00 TO END

### PROPOSED WATER LINE A5-A

STA 1+00 TO END

### PROPOSED WATER LINE A5-B

STA 1+00 TO STA 12+25

STA 12+25 TO STA 22+00

STA 22+00 TO STA 37+00

STA 37+00 TO END

### PROPOSED WATER LINES A6-A & A6-C

ROADWAY CROSSING PLAN AND PROFILES

### PROPOSED WATER LINE A6-B

STA 1+00 TO STA 26+00

STA 26+00 TO STA 37+50

STA 37+50 TO STA 49+00

### STANDARD DETAILS

#### EMBEDMENT

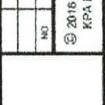
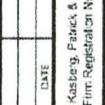
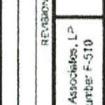
WATER

#### ROAD CROSSINGS

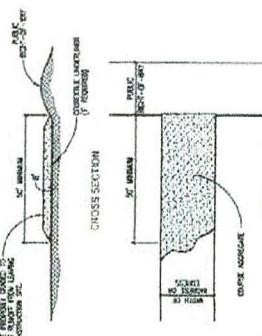
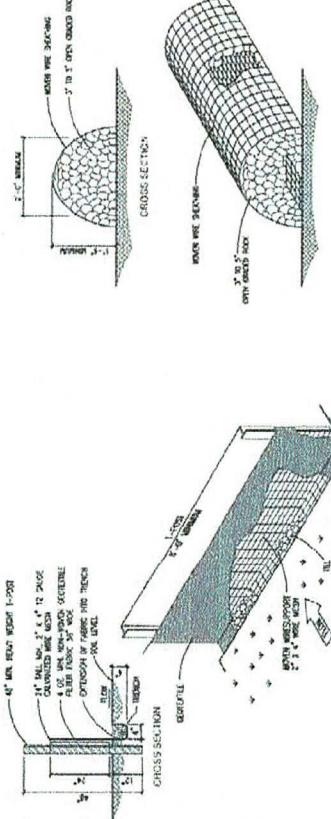
WATER

#### WATER

LEVI WATER SUPPLY CORP.	WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS	SHEET NO. G-02
GENERAL CONSULTING ENGINEERS TEMPLE, TEXAS 76501	TABLE OF CONTENTS AND PROJECT MAP	OF 04







**PLAQUE**

1. COLOR THE BACK OF REVERSE SIDE OF PLAQUE WITH MARKER OR PAINT.

2. PLACE THE BACK OF THE PLAQUE ON THE SURFACE TO WHICH IT IS TO BE ATTACHED. THE SURFACE MUST BE CLEAN & SMOOTH.

3. PLACE THE PLAQUE IN POSITION AND HOLD IT IN PLACE FOR A FEW SECONDS.

4. PLACE PLASTIC TAPE & REPEAT.

5. PLACE TAPE IN POSITION.

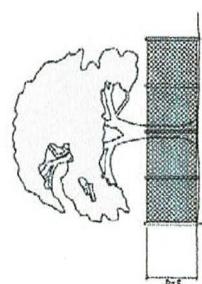
6. DO NOT CUT TAPE.

7. DO NOT USE GLUE ON BACK SIDE.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



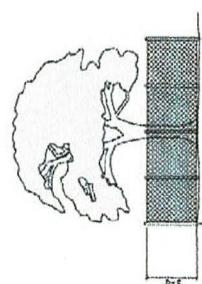
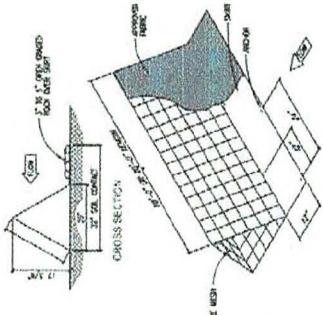
FREE PROTECTION WHICH IS A TIE



EX. DECOR. A. M. 66

THE PRACTICAL POINTS OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF AN AIR  
SHIP ARE AS FOLLOWS:—  
1. The first point is the selection of the material of which the hull is to be constructed. This must be strong, light, and durable. It must also be able to withstand great pressure without being crushed. The best material for this purpose is wood, as it is strong, light, and durable.  
2. The second point is the selection of the engine. This must be powerful enough to move the ship through the air, and yet not too powerful, as it would be dangerous if it were too powerful.  
3. The third point is the selection of the propellers. These must be large enough to move the ship through the air, and yet not too large, as they would be dangerous if they were too large.  
4. The fourth point is the selection of the fuel. This must be easily obtained, and must be able to burn quickly and completely.  
5. The fifth point is the selection of the crew. This must be composed of men who are experienced in the use of airships, and who are willing to work hard.  
6. The sixth point is the selection of the equipment. This must include all the necessary tools and materials for the construction and maintenance of the ship.  
7. The seventh point is the selection of the location. This must be a place where there is no danger of collision with other ships, and where the weather is favorable.  
8. The eighth point is the selection of the time of day. This must be a time when the air is clear and the visibility is good.

EROSION-SEDIMENTATION  
AND TREE PROTECTION NOTES



EX. DECOR. A. M.

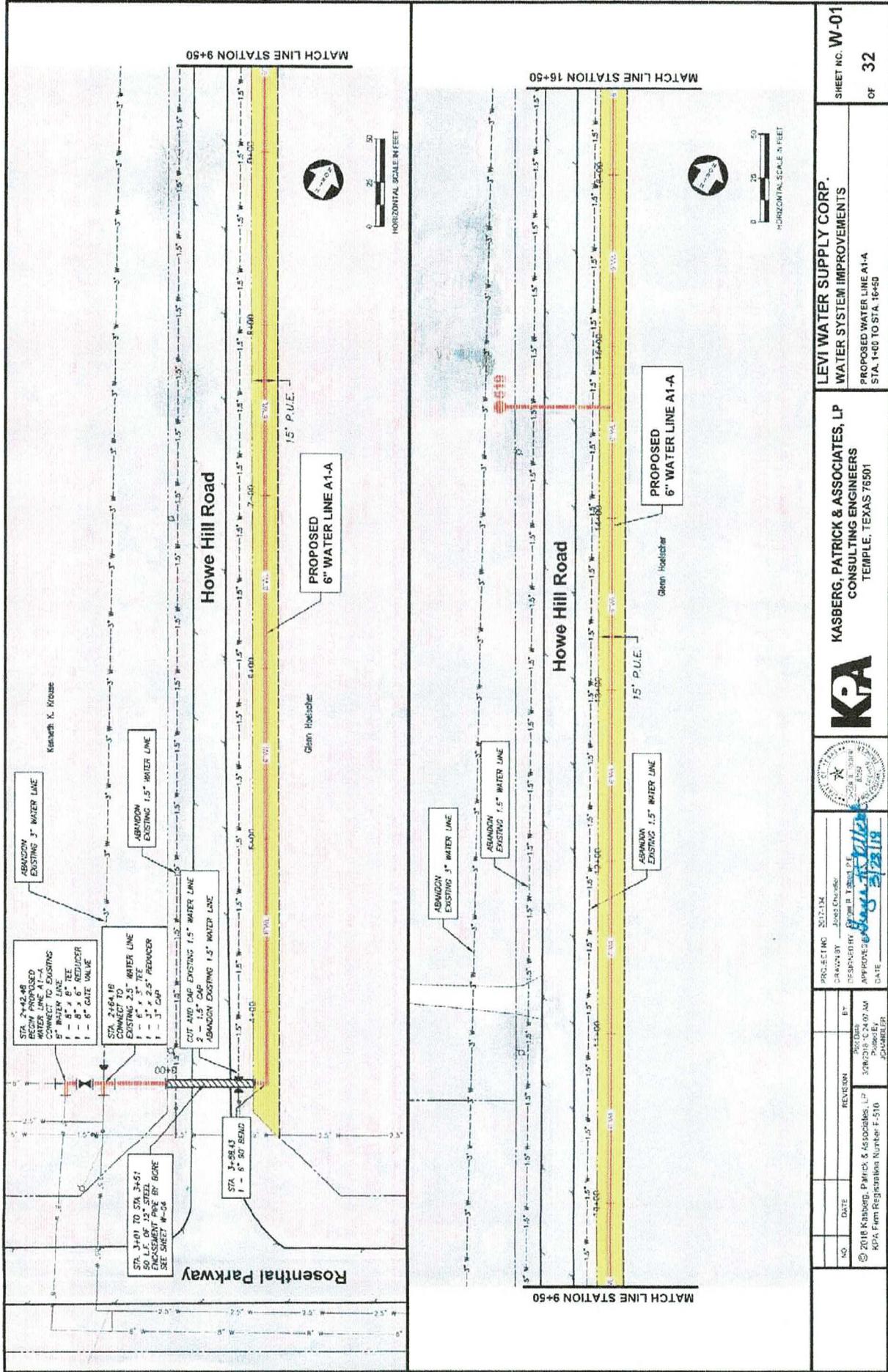
THE PRACTICAL POINTS OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF AN AIR  
SHIP ARE AS FOLLOWS:—  
1. The first point is the selection of the material of which the hull is to be constructed. This must be strong, light, and durable. It must also be able to withstand great pressure without being crushed. The best material for this purpose is wood, as it is strong, light, and durable.  
2. The second point is the selection of the engine. This must be powerful enough to move the ship through the air, and yet be light enough to be easily handled. The best engine for this purpose is a steam engine, as it is powerful, light, and reliable.  
3. The third point is the selection of the propellers. These must be large enough to move the ship through the air, and yet be light enough to be easily handled. The best propellers for this purpose are the screw propellers, as they are powerful, light, and reliable.  
4. The fourth point is the selection of the fuel. This must be easily obtained, and must be able to burn readily. The best fuel for this purpose is coal, as it is easily obtained, and burns readily.  
5. The fifth point is the selection of the crew. This must be composed of men who are experienced in the use of airships, and who are willing to work hard.  
6. The sixth point is the selection of the equipment. This must include all the necessary tools and materials for the construction and operation of the airship.  
7. The seventh point is the selection of the location. This must be a place where there is plenty of space, and where the air is clear and free from obstructions.  
8. The eighth point is the selection of the time. This must be a time when the weather is favorable, and when there is no danger of storms or other adverse conditions.  
9. The ninth point is the selection of the place where the airship will be assembled. This must be a place where there is plenty of space, and where the air is clear and free from obstructions.  
10. The tenth point is the selection of the place where the airship will be tested. This must be a place where there is plenty of space, and where the air is clear and free from obstructions.

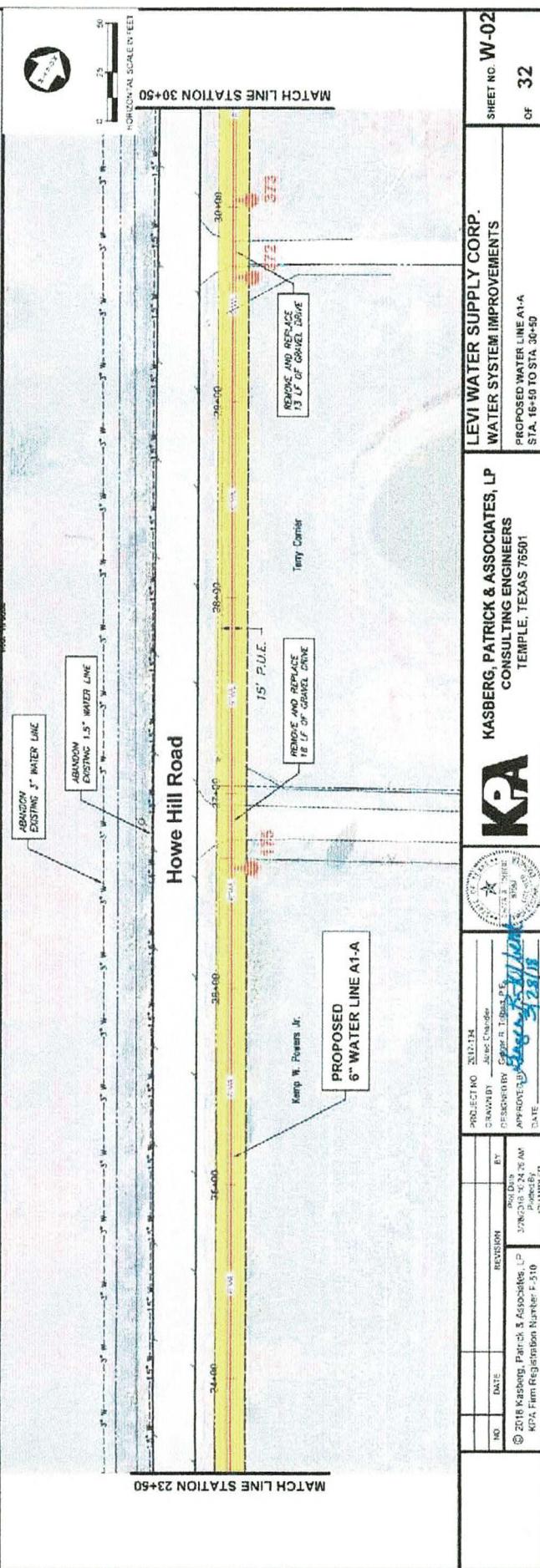
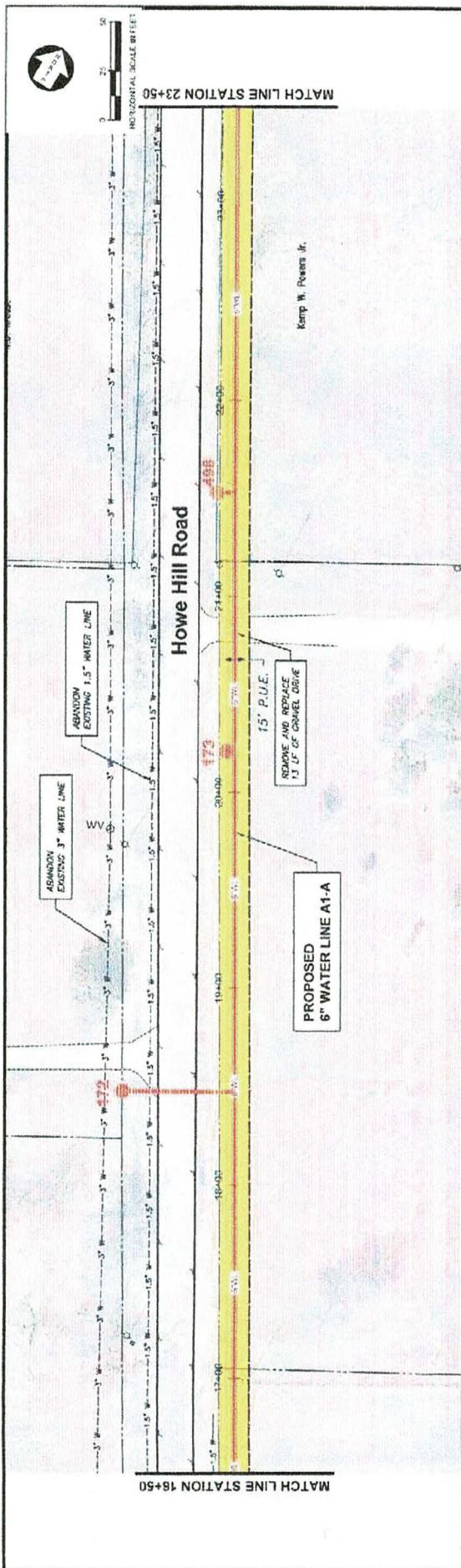


**SEVI WATER SUPPLY CORP.**  
**WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS**

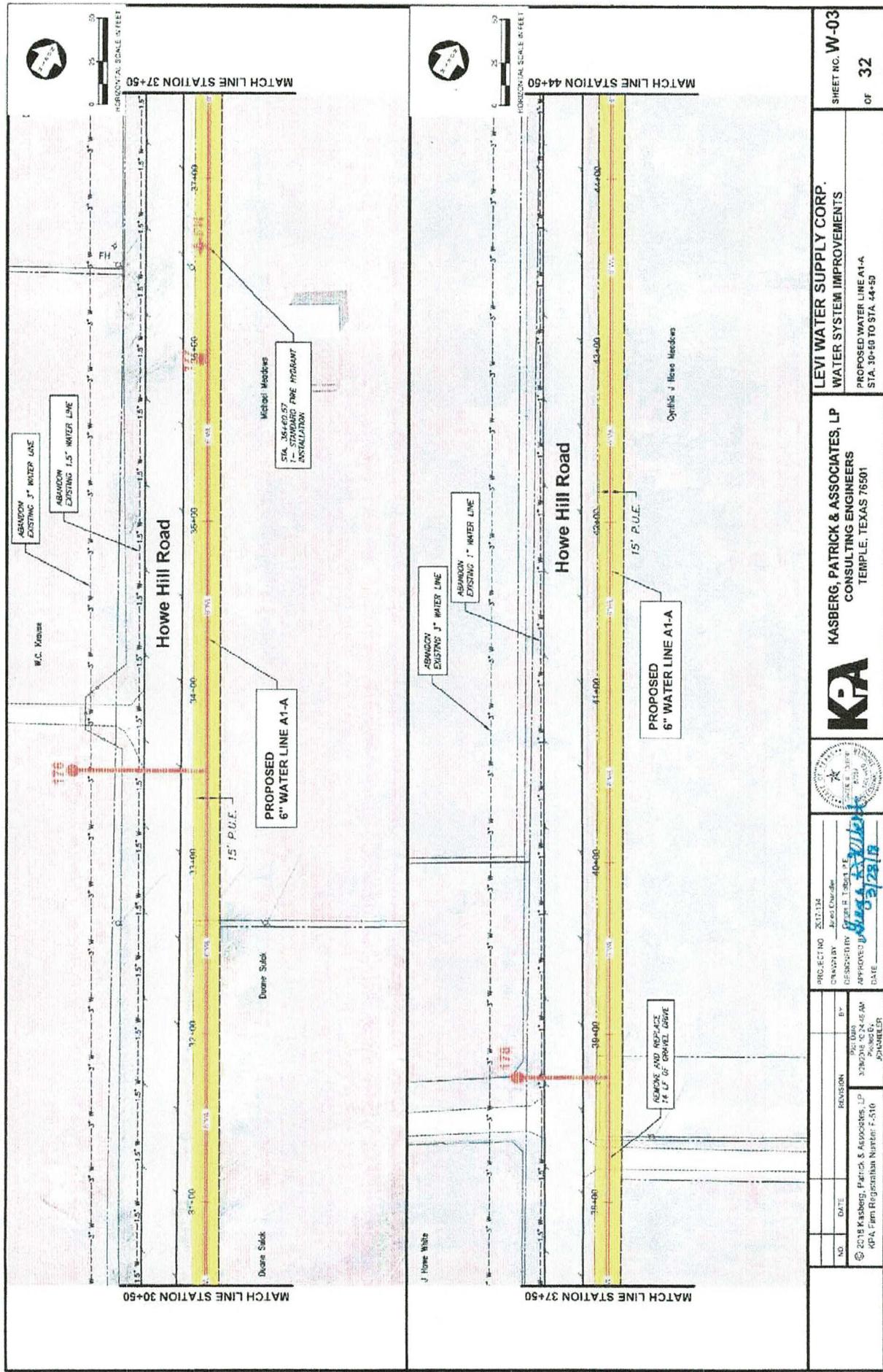
SHEET NO. G-04  
OF 04

GENERAL  
CONTRACTOR





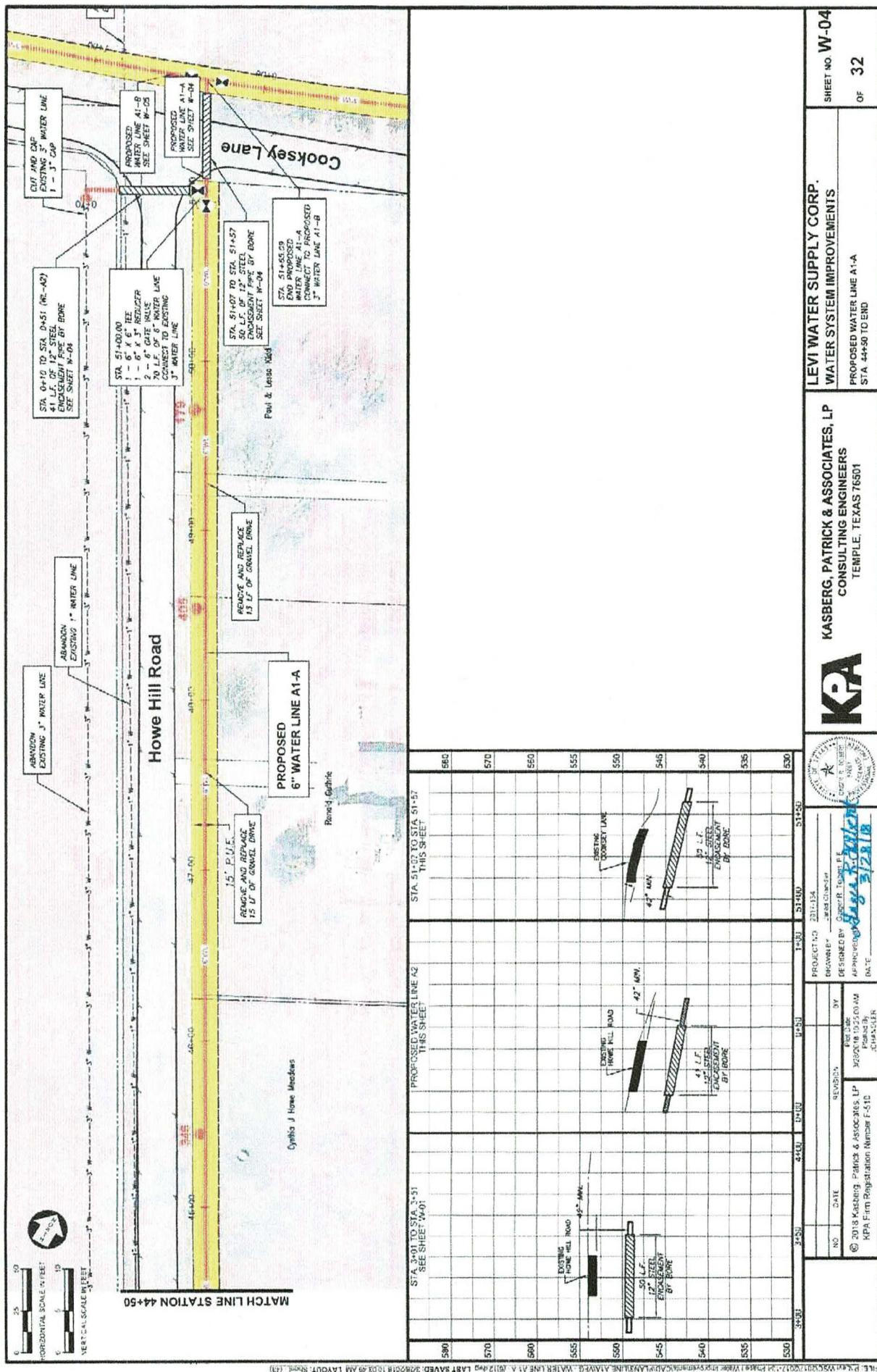
LEVY WATER SUPPLY CORP.			WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS			SHEET NO. W-02	
KASBERG, PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, LP			PROPOSED WATER LINE A1-A STA. 18+50 TO STA. 30+50			OF 32	
NO.	DATE	REVISION	PROJECT NO.	2012-14	DESIGNED BY	CHIEF ENGINEER	DATE
100			DESIGNED BY	CHESTER R. TIGHE, P.E.	APPROVED BY	JOHN J. LEVI, P.E.	2011-08-24
© 2011 Kasberg, Patrick & Associates, LP			LAST DRAWN	2011-08-24	LAST REVISED	2011-08-24	
			FILE NUMBER	2012-14	DATE		
			REGISTRATION NUMBER	F-510	DATE		

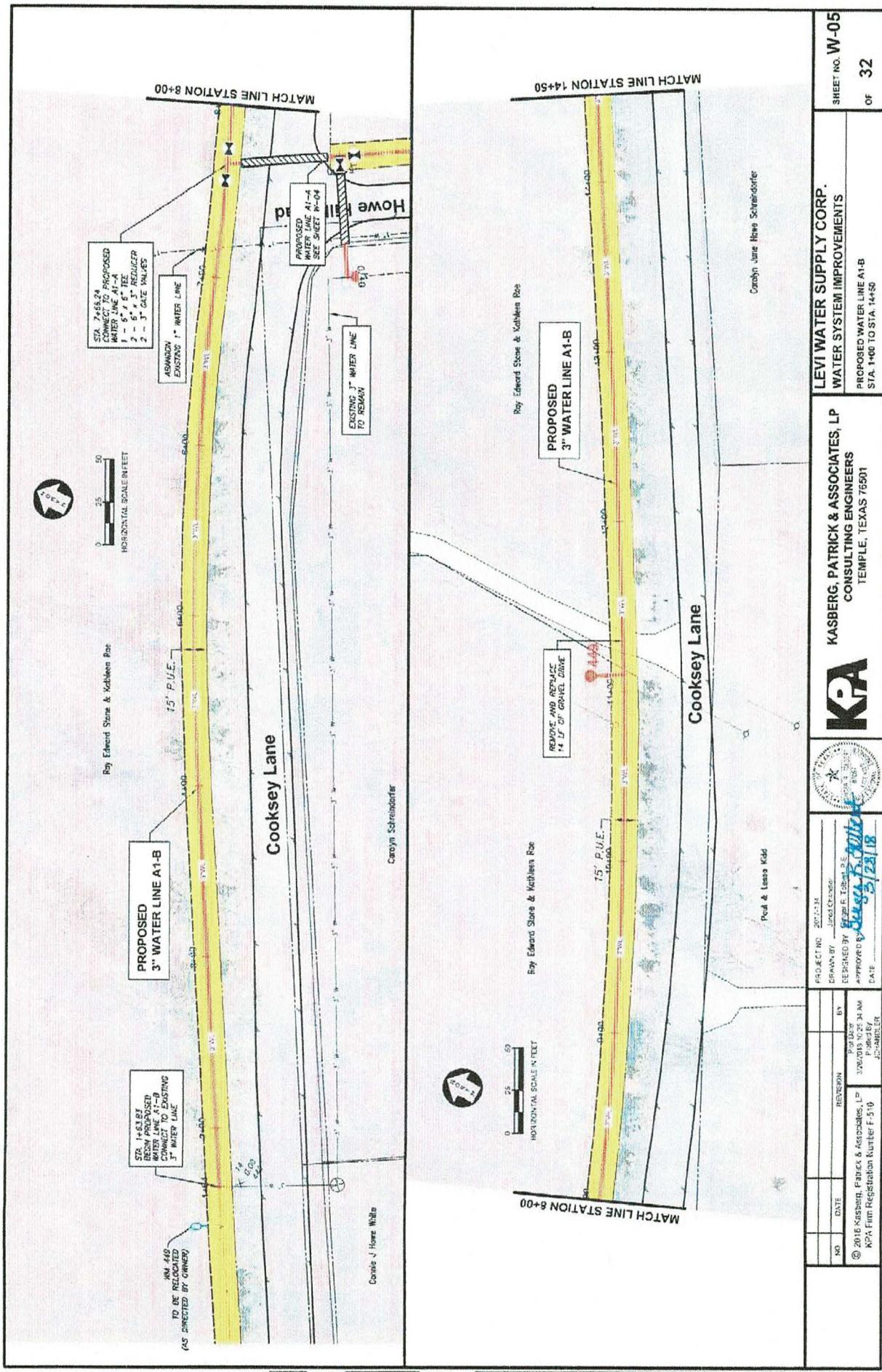


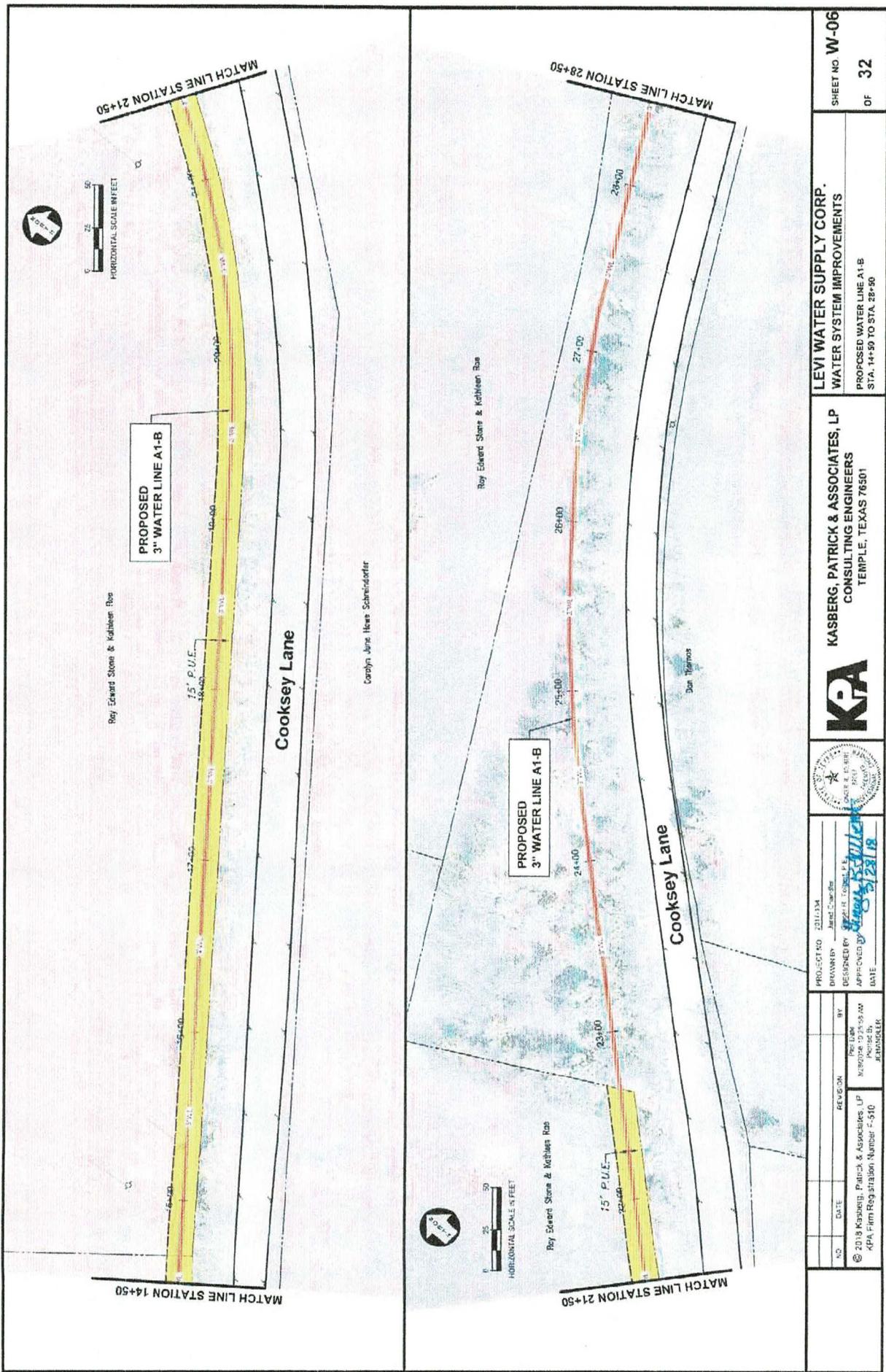
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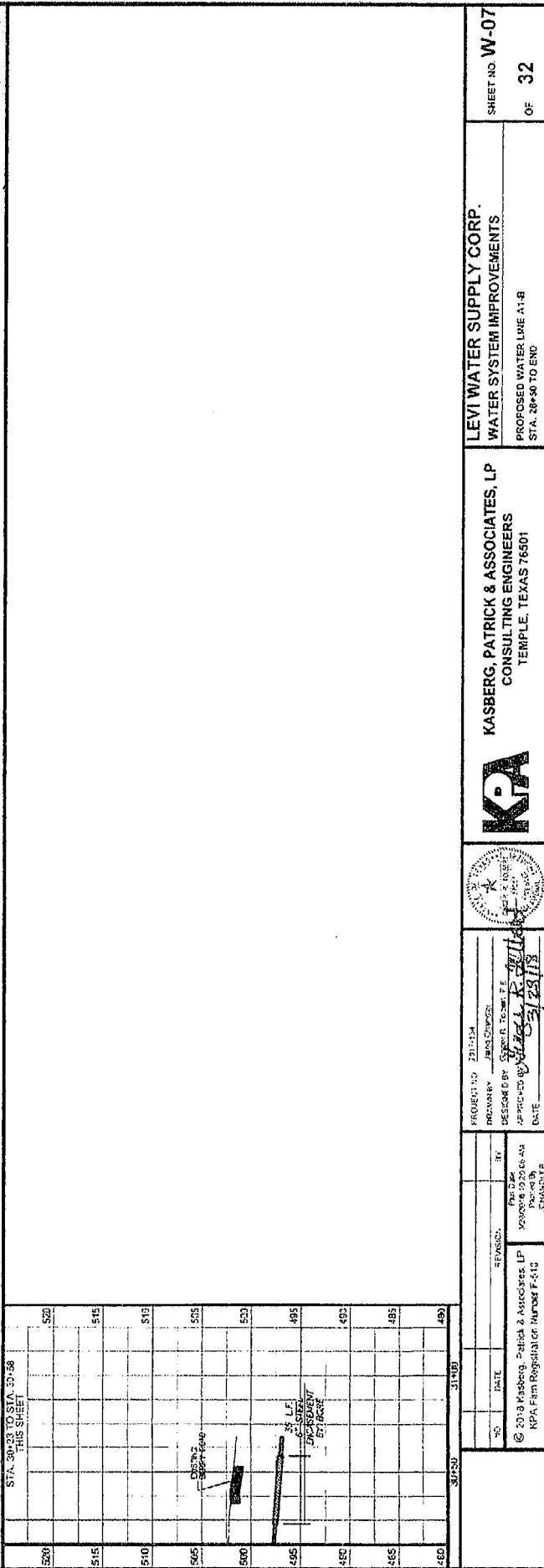
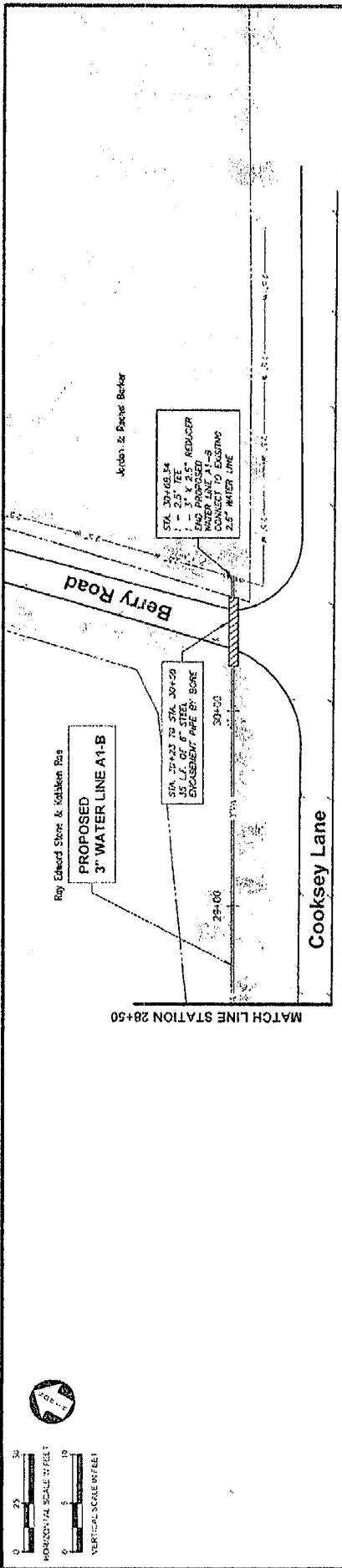
LEVI WATER SUPPLY CORP.			WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS			SHEET NO. W-03	
KASBERG, PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, LP			PROPOSED WATER LINE A1-A				
CONSULTING ENGINEERS			STA. 30+50 TO STA. 76501				
TEMPLE, TEXAS 76501							
NO.	DATE	REVISION	PROJ. E.C.T. NO.	25171134	DESIGNED BY	CHIEF ENGINEER	APPROVED BY
						John R. Tidwell, PE	John R. Tidwell, PE
© 2018 Kasberg, Patrick & Associates, LP	09/26/2018 C-24-45 AM	PROPOSED					
KPA Firm Registration Number F-510							

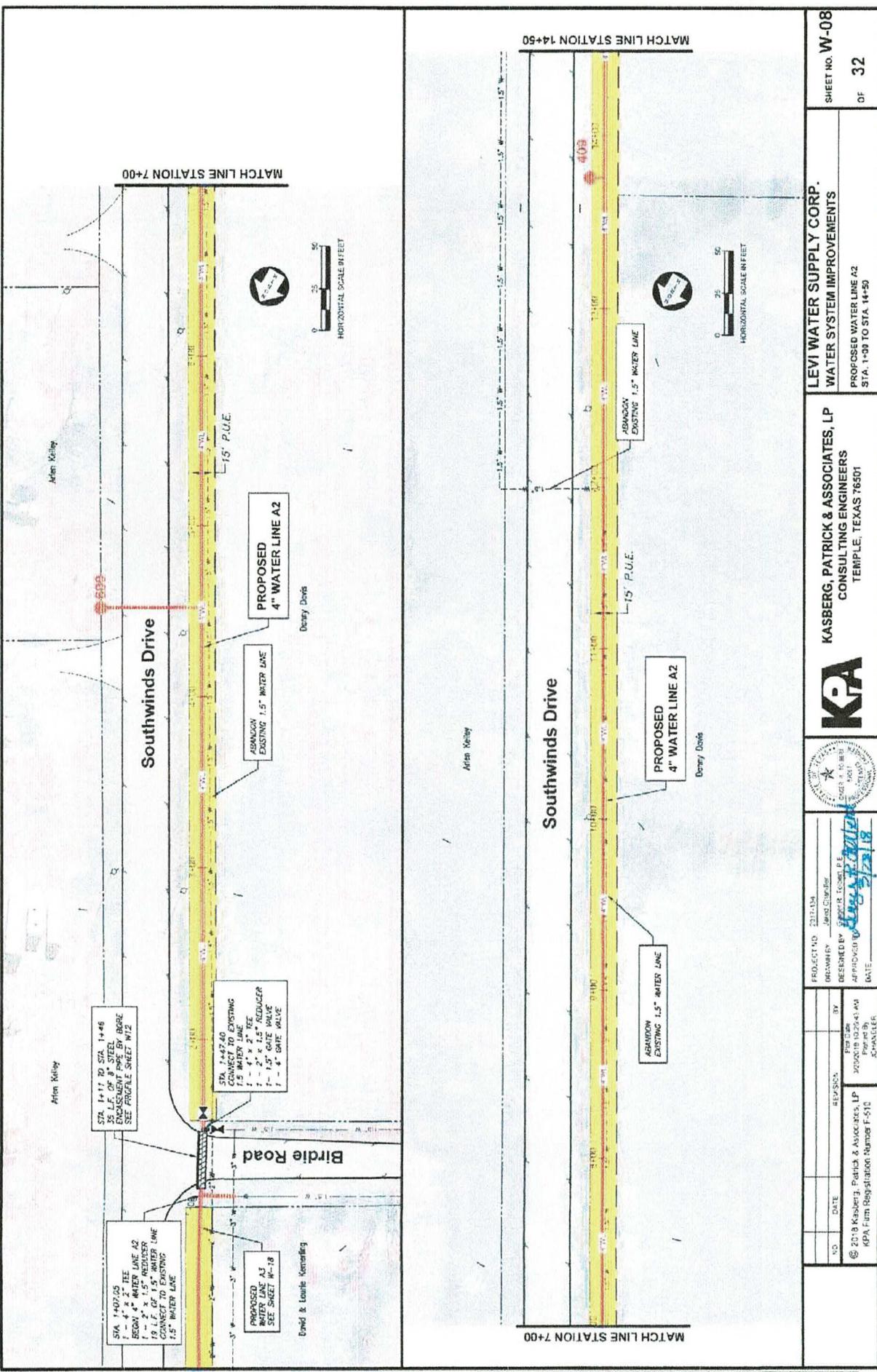
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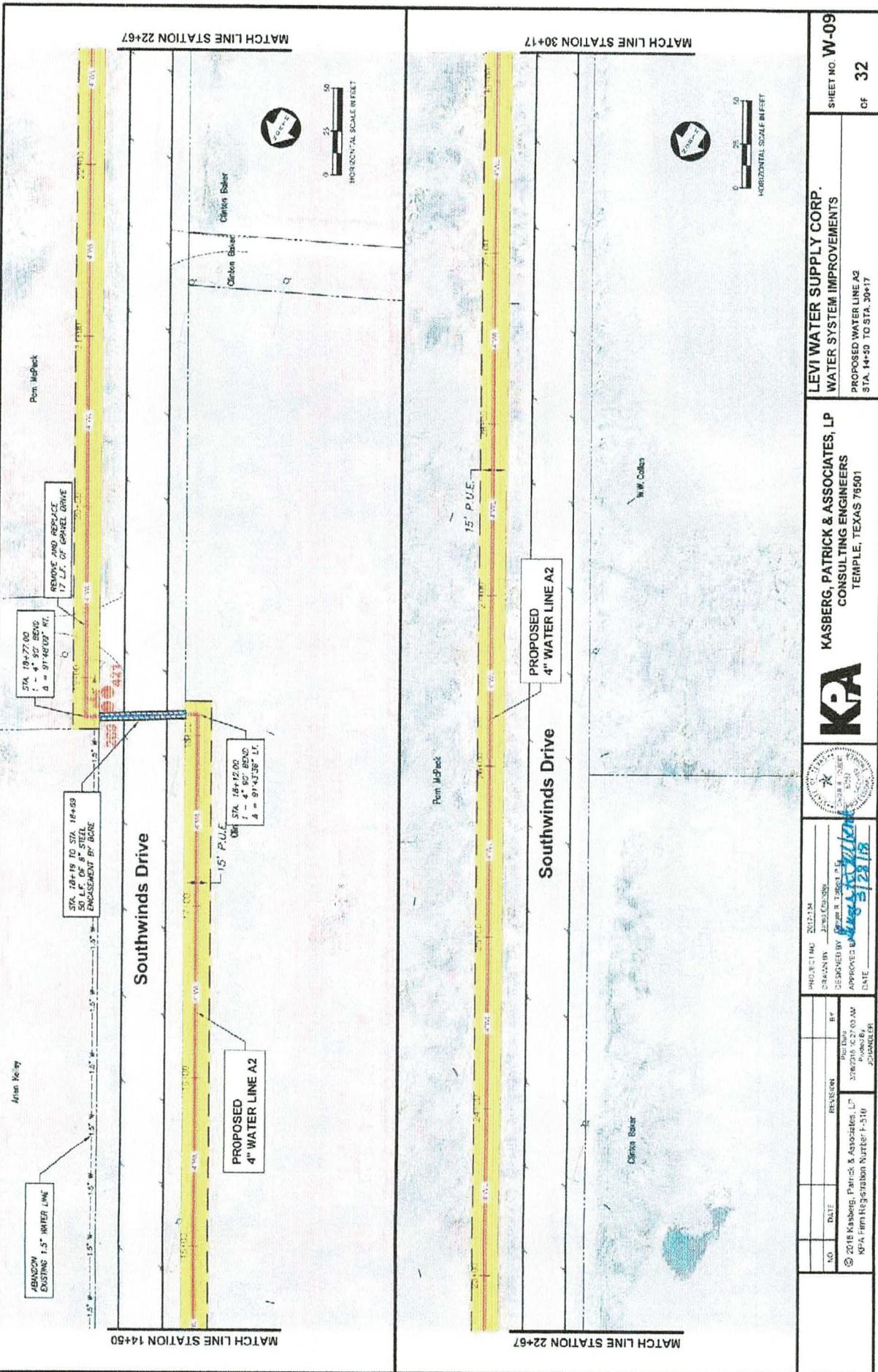


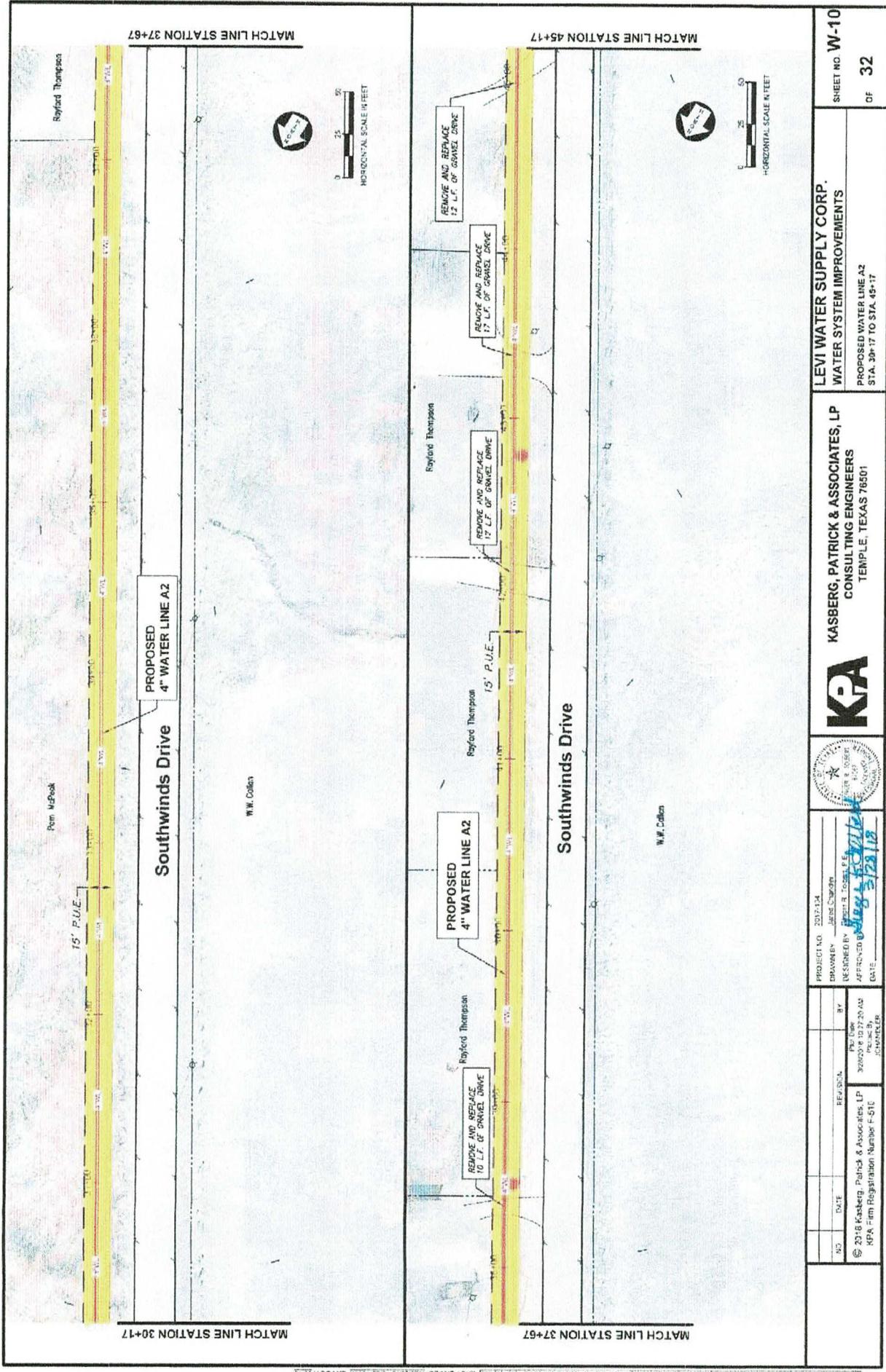


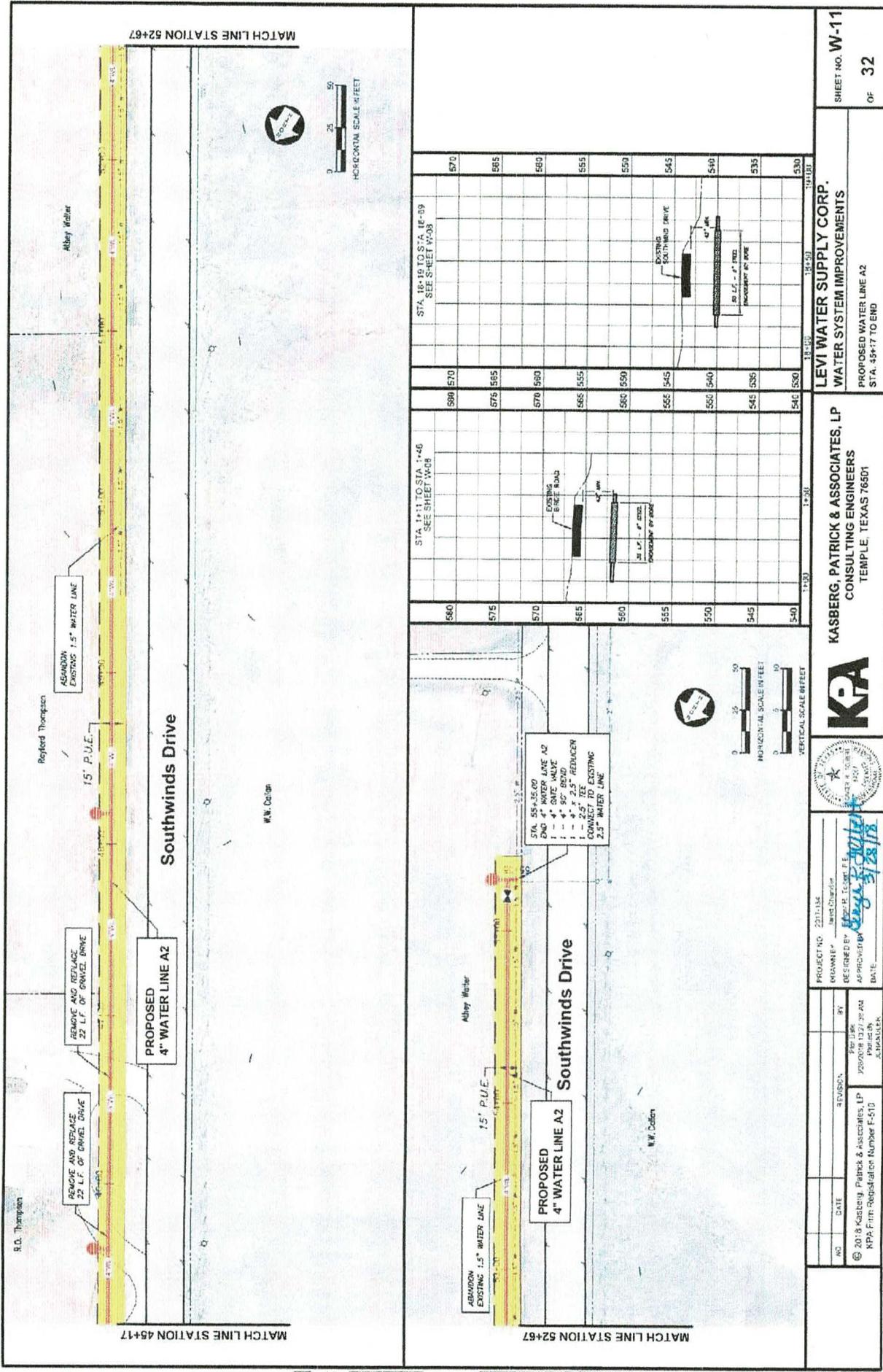


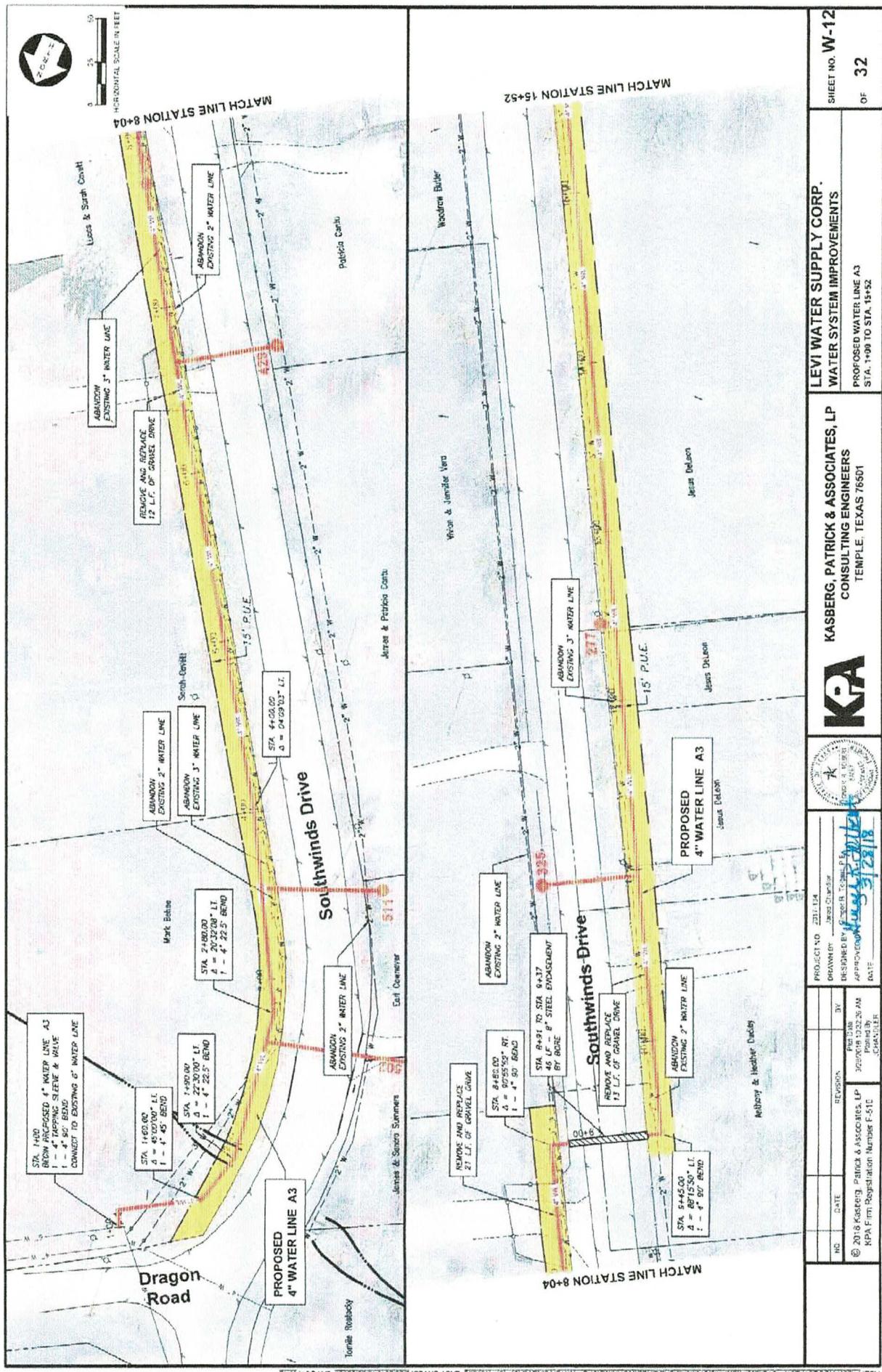






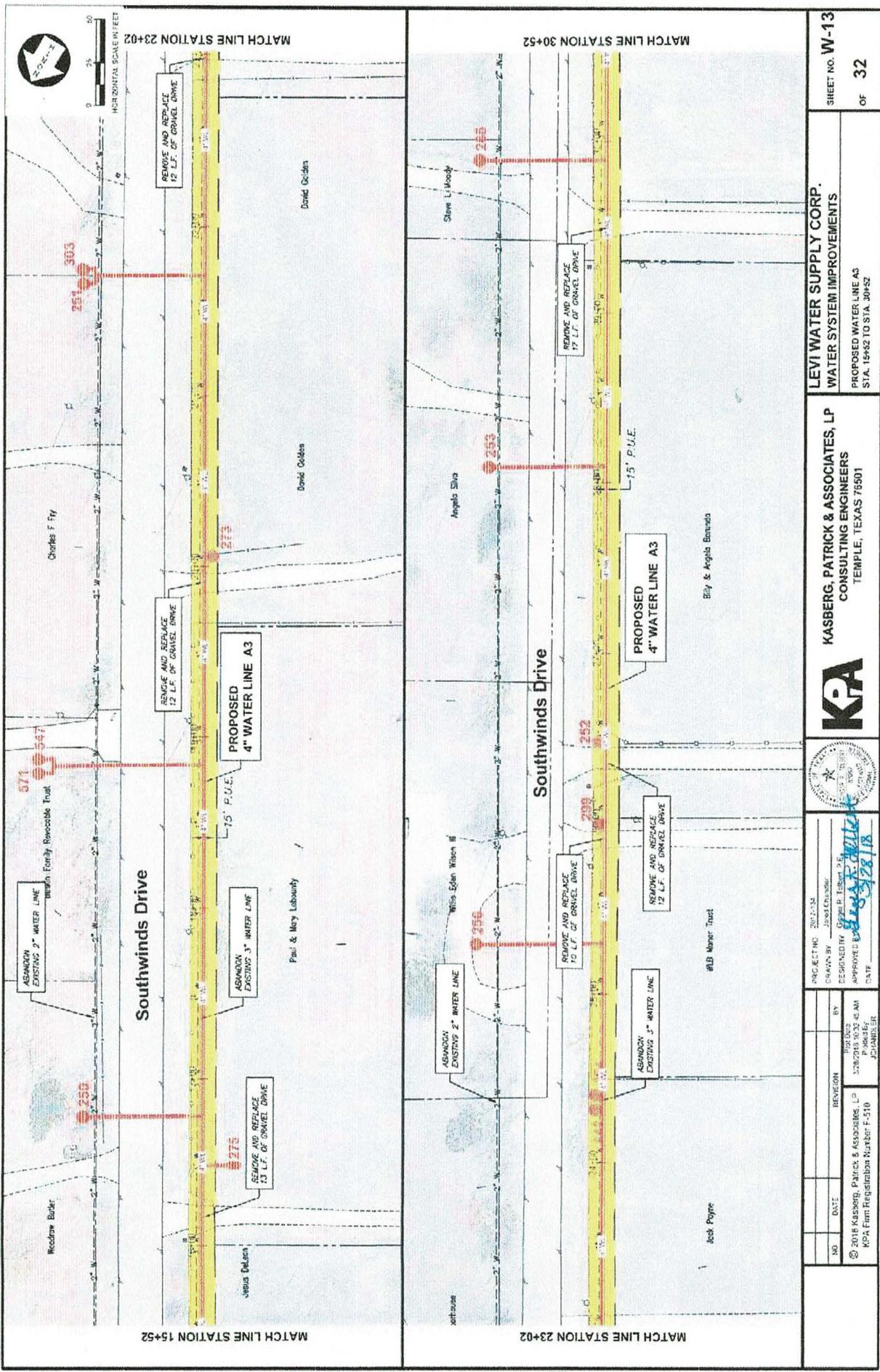


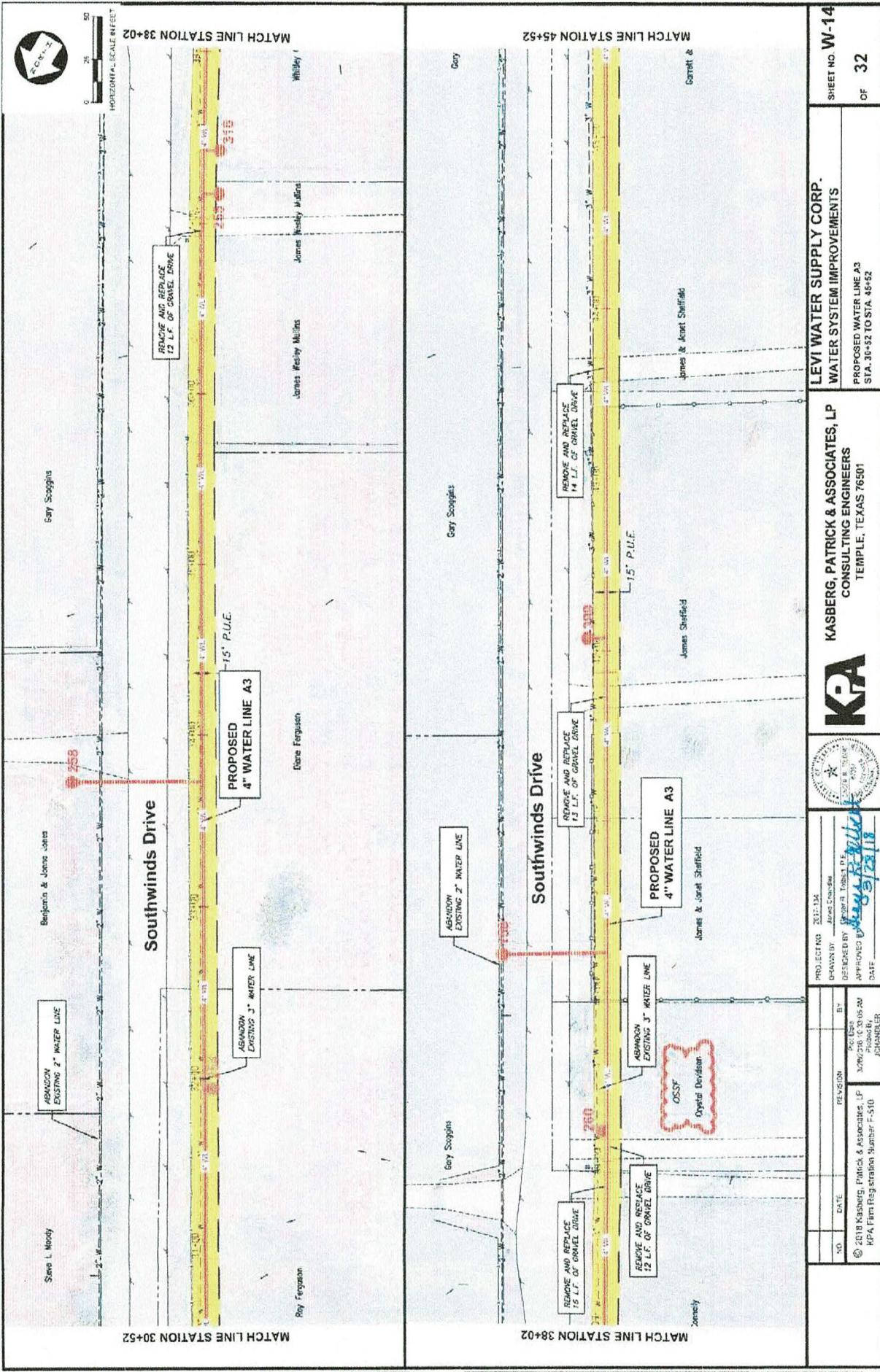


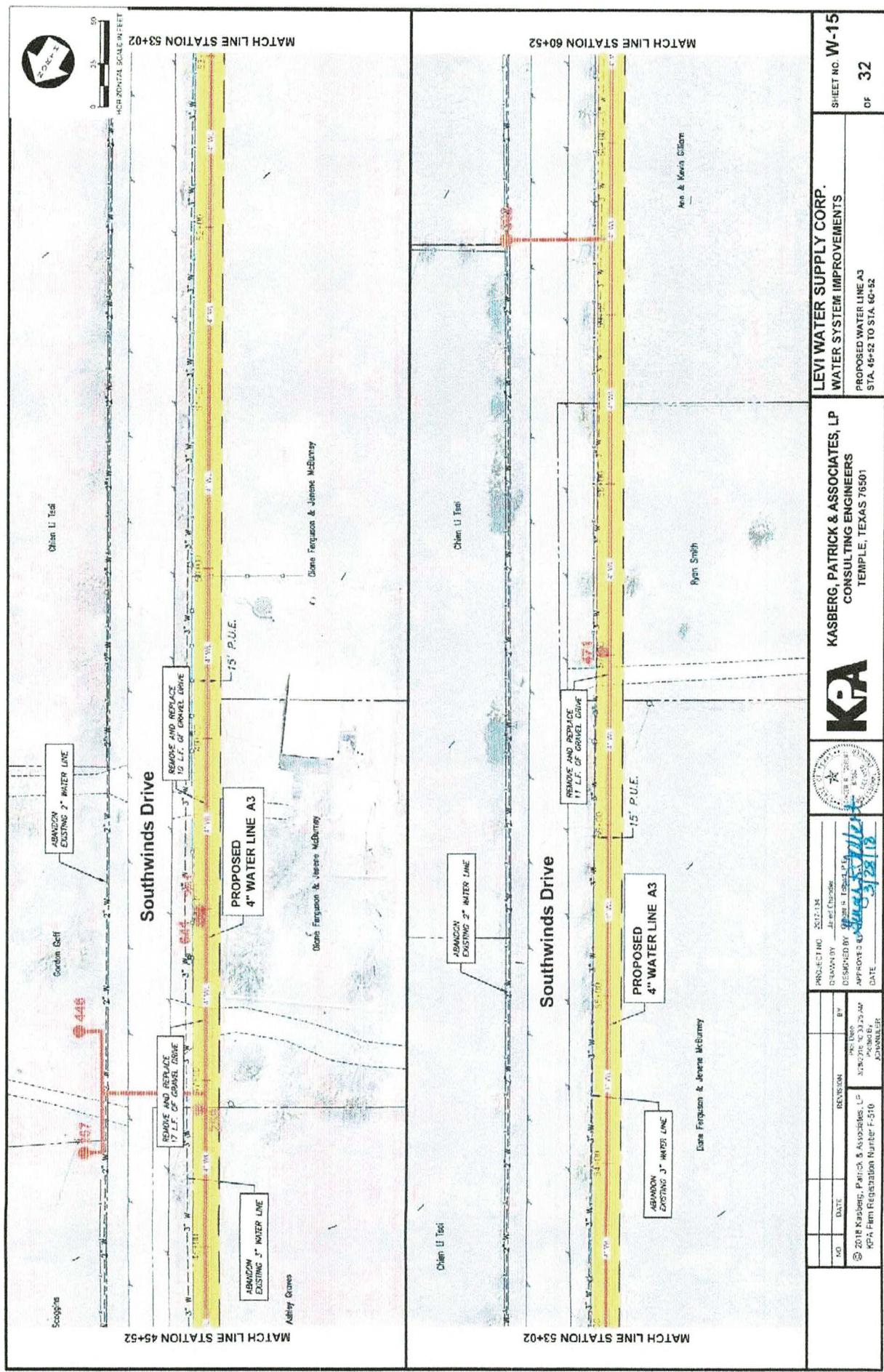


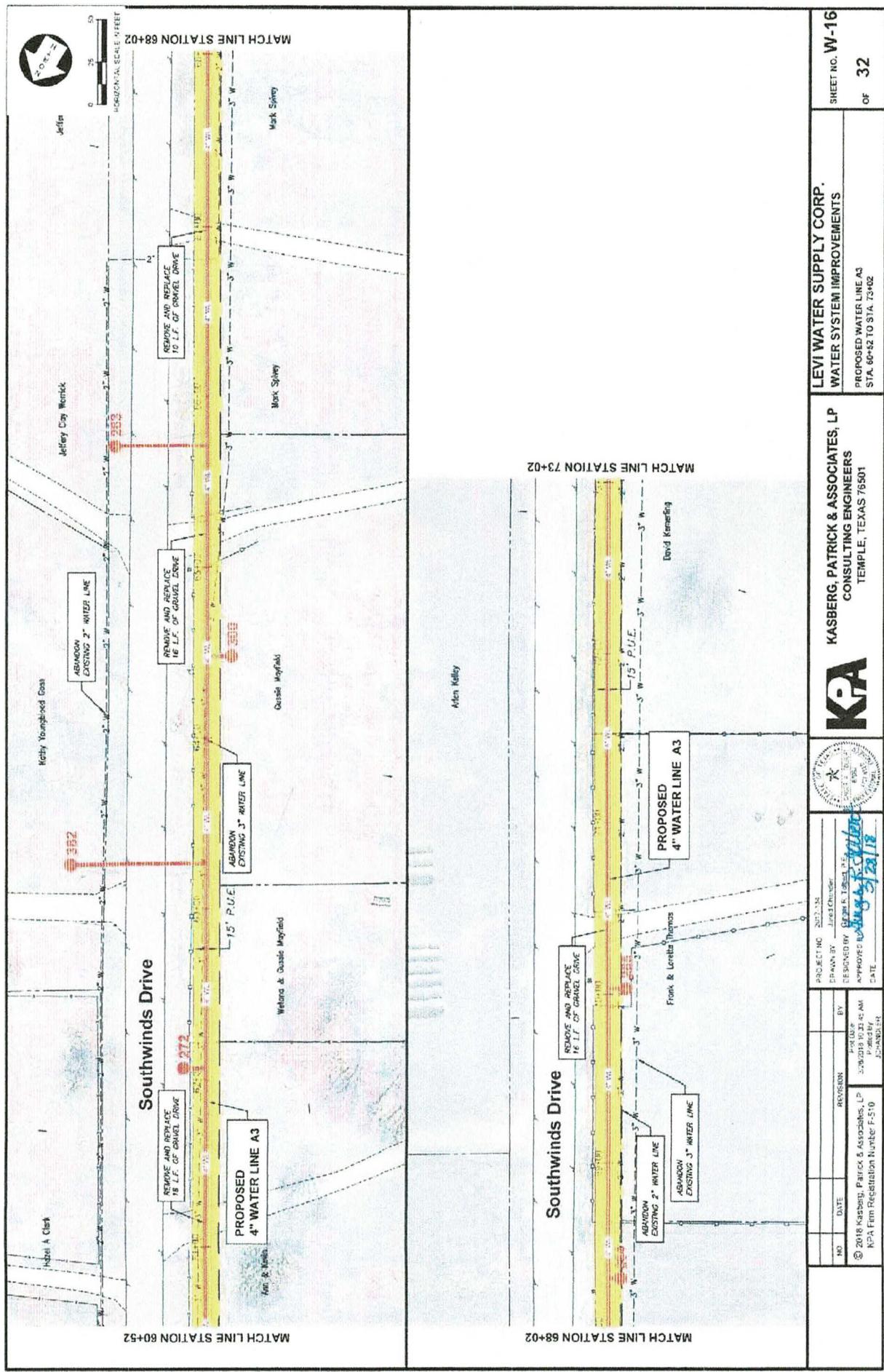
LEVY WATER SUPPLY CORP. WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS						SHEET NO. W-12 OF 32
KASBERG, PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, LP CONSULTING ENGINEERS TEMPLE, TEXAS 76501						
PROJECT NO.	2011-134	DRAWN BY	J. Green	CHECKED BY	J. Green	APPROVED BY
NO.	DATE	REVISION	3W	DATE	3/28/2018	PRINTED BY

© 2018 Kasberg, Patrick & Associates, LP  
KPA Firm Registration Number F-5101

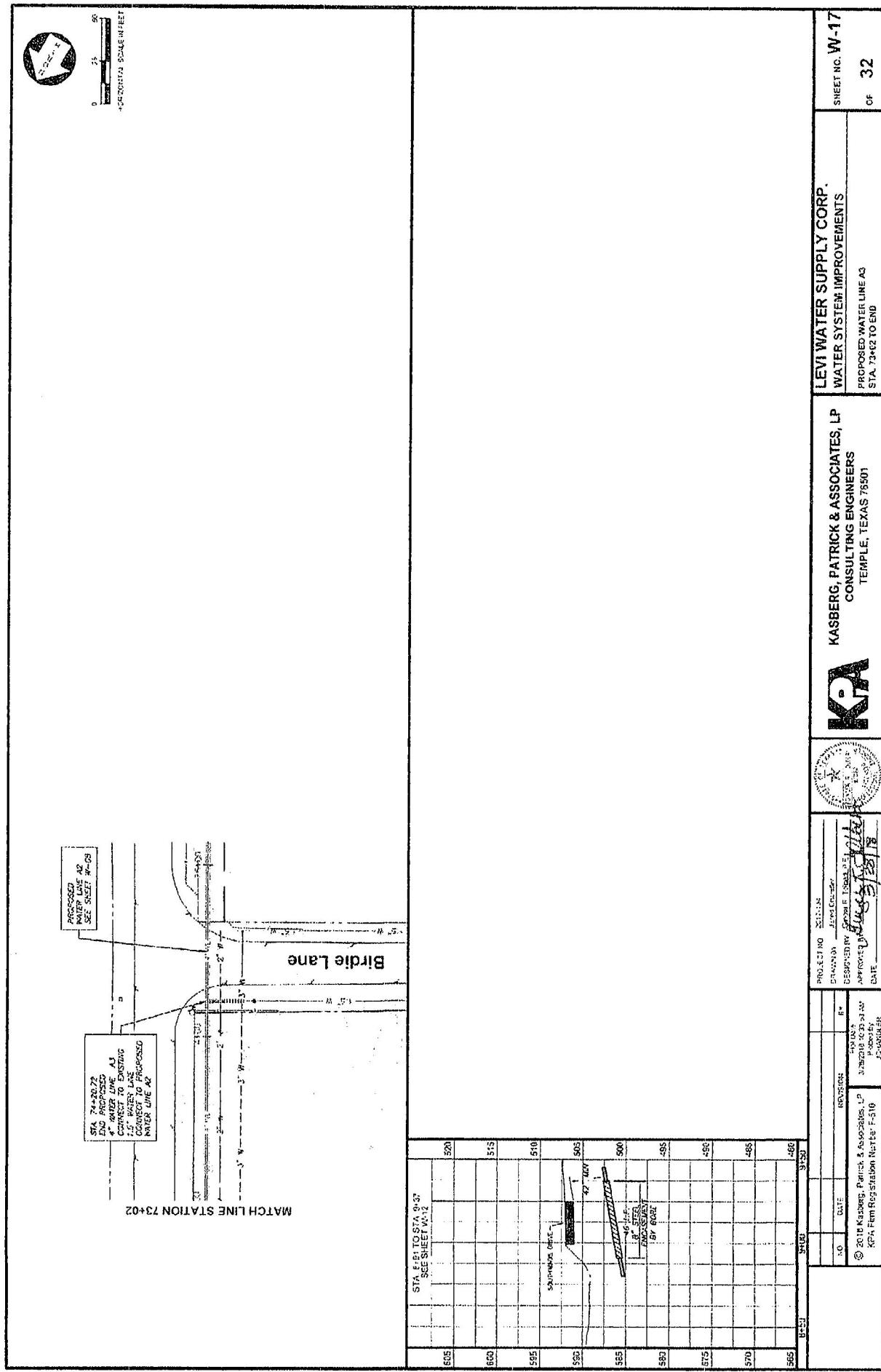


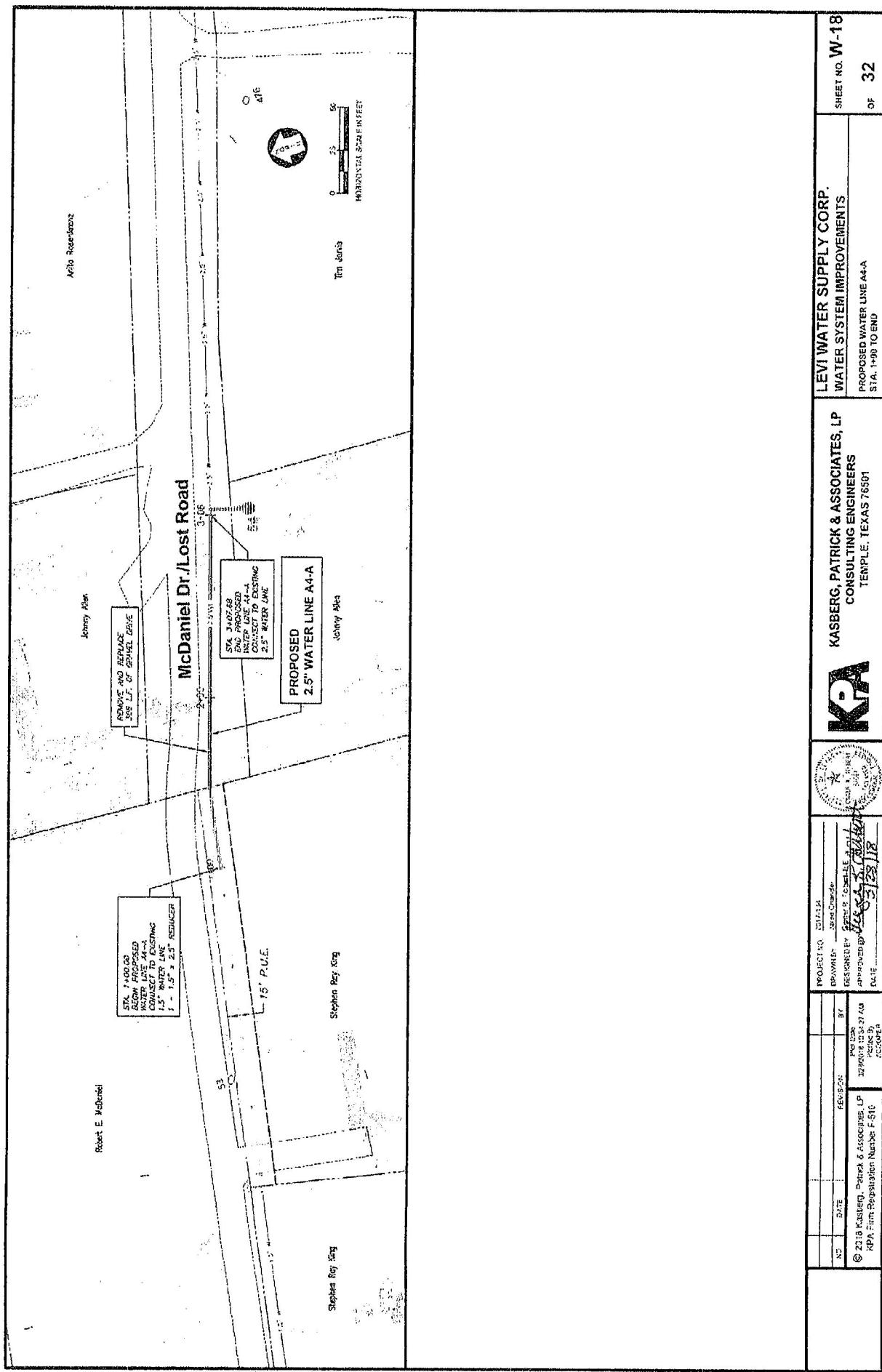


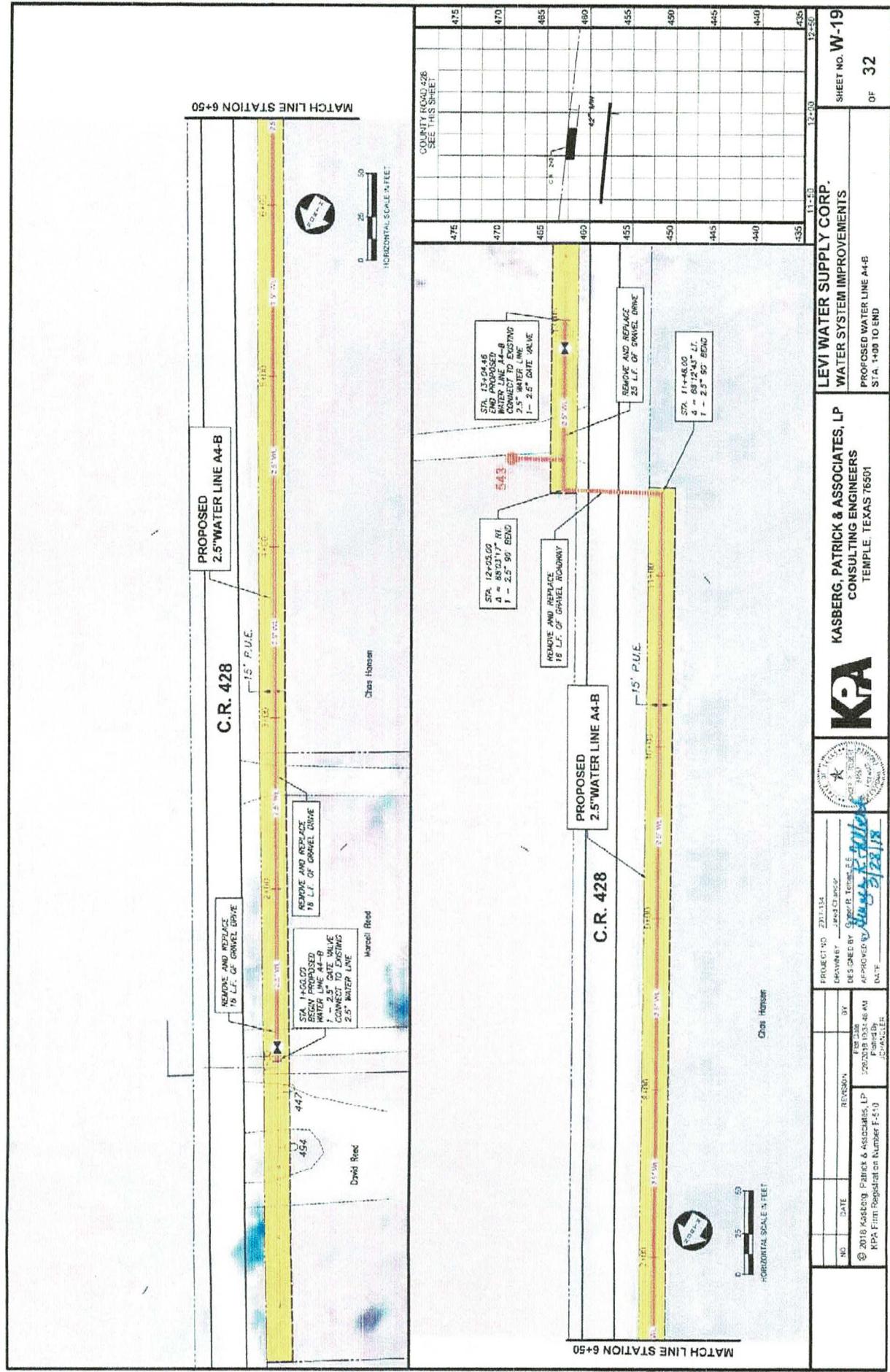


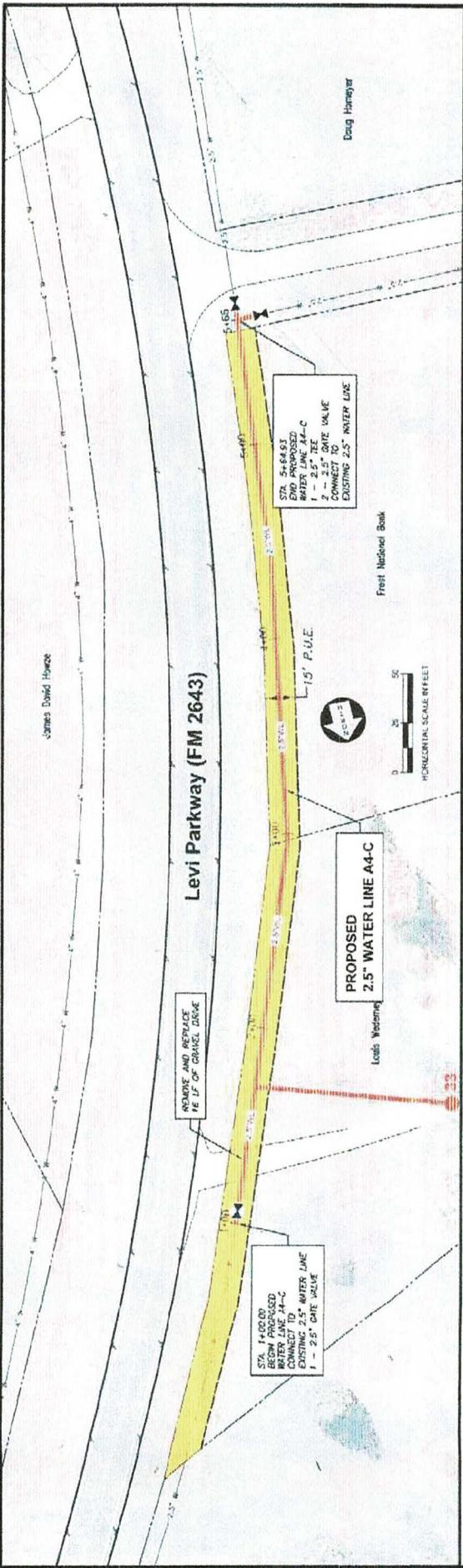


		LEVI WATER SUPPLY CORP.		SHEET NO. W-16	
		WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS			
		CONTRACTING ENGINEERS			
NO.	DATE	PROJECT NO.	DESIGNED BY	PROPOSED WATER LINE A3	
		2017-58	JIMMY CHAMBERS	STA. 68+52 TO STA. 73+02	
		REVISED	BY	DATE	
② 2018 Kasberg, Patrick & Associates, LP	2018 Kasberg, Patrick & Associates, LP	APPROVED: JAMES P. KASBERG	2018 Kasberg, Patrick & Associates, LP	PROPOSED WATER LINE A3	
© 2018 Kasberg, Patrick & Associates, LP	KPA Firm Registration Number F-510	PERMITTED BY	2018 Kasberg, Patrick & Associates, LP	STA. 68+52 TO STA. 73+02	
		STAMPED BY	2018 Kasberg, Patrick & Associates, LP	DATE	
		2018 Kasberg, Patrick & Associates, LP	2018 Kasberg, Patrick & Associates, LP	2018 Kasberg, Patrick & Associates, LP	

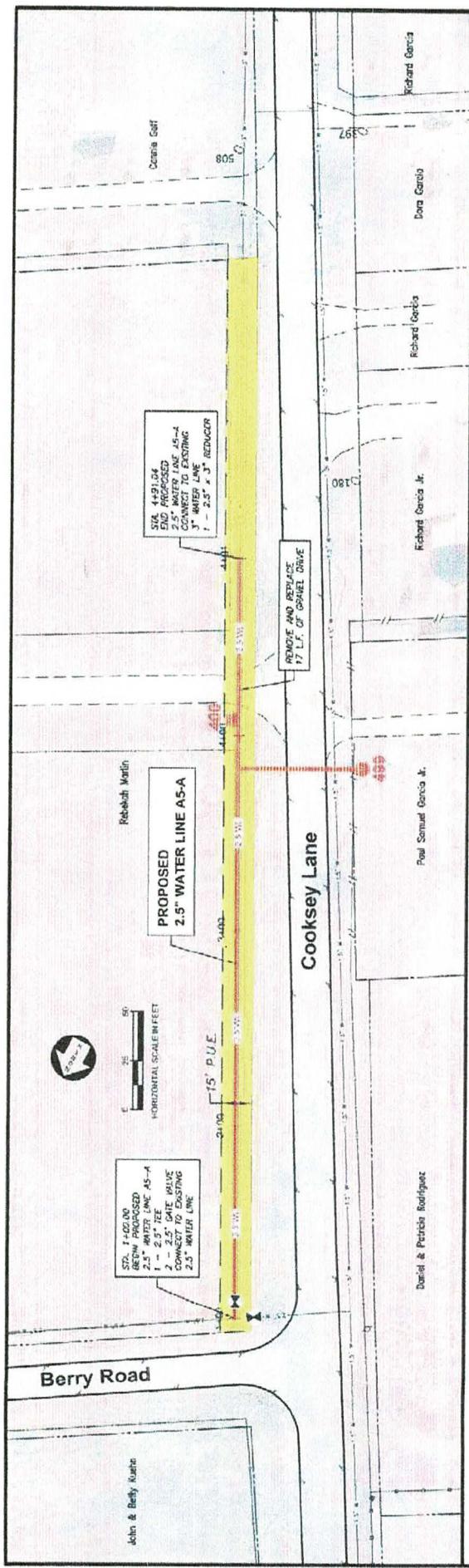








PROJECT NO. 2016-132			LEVI WATER SUPPLY CORP.			SHEET NO. W-20		
NO.	DATE	REVISION	DRAWN BY	DESIGNED BY	APPROVED BY	OF	CONTRACT NO.	WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
5	10/26/2016	F-5-10	J. R. Frisch	J. R. Frisch	J. R. Frisch	32	© 2016 Kasberg, Patrick & Associates, LP KPA Firm Registration Number F-5-10	PROPOSED WATER LINE A4-C STA. 1+00 TO END



PROJ. NO. 2017-53	DESIGNED BY J. R. Garcia, P.E.	LEVI WATER SUPPLY CORP.
REV. BY	PROD. BY J. R. Garcia, P.E.	WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
© 2016 Kasberg, Patrick & Associates, L.P. KPA Firm Registration Number F-510	Ver. 01/24/18 Prod. by J. R. Garcia, P.E.	PROPOSED WATER LINE A5-A TEMPLE, TEXAS 76501 STA. 1+00 TO END
		<b>KPA</b>

SHEET NO. W-21  
OF 32

John & Betty Kuehn

### Berry Road

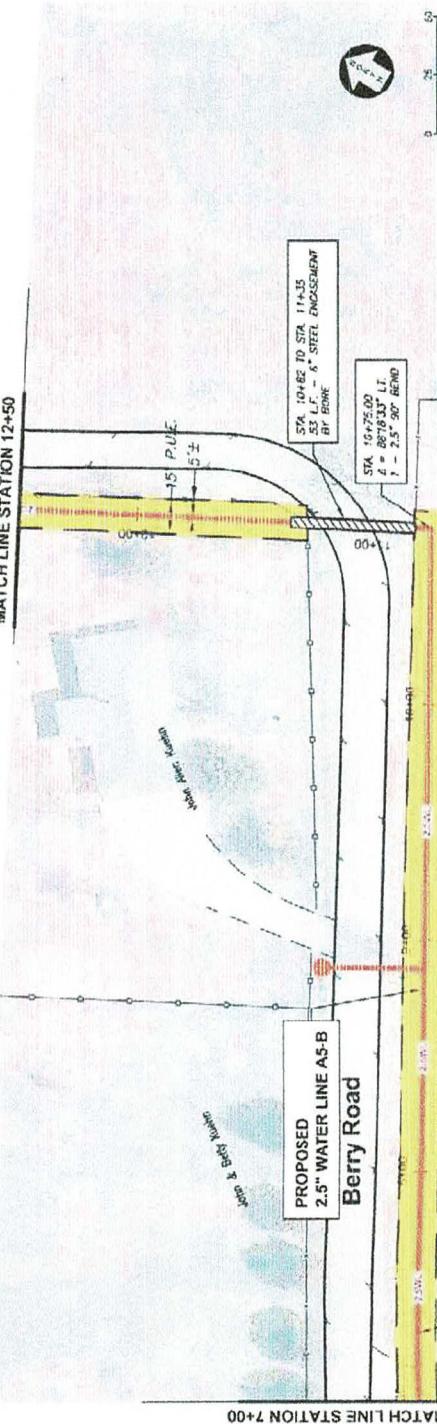
MATCH LINE STATION 7+00



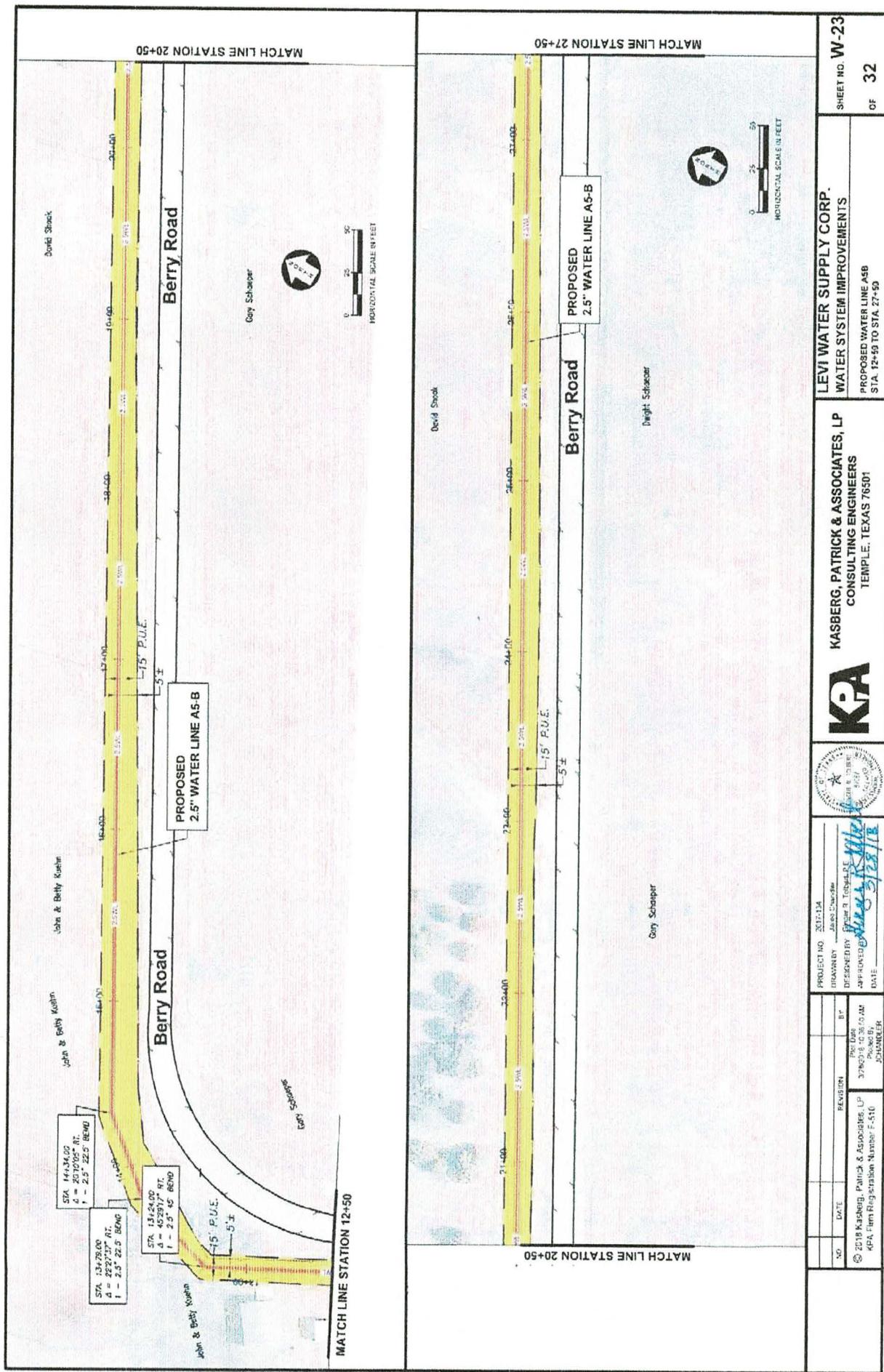
Horace Raye Kirby

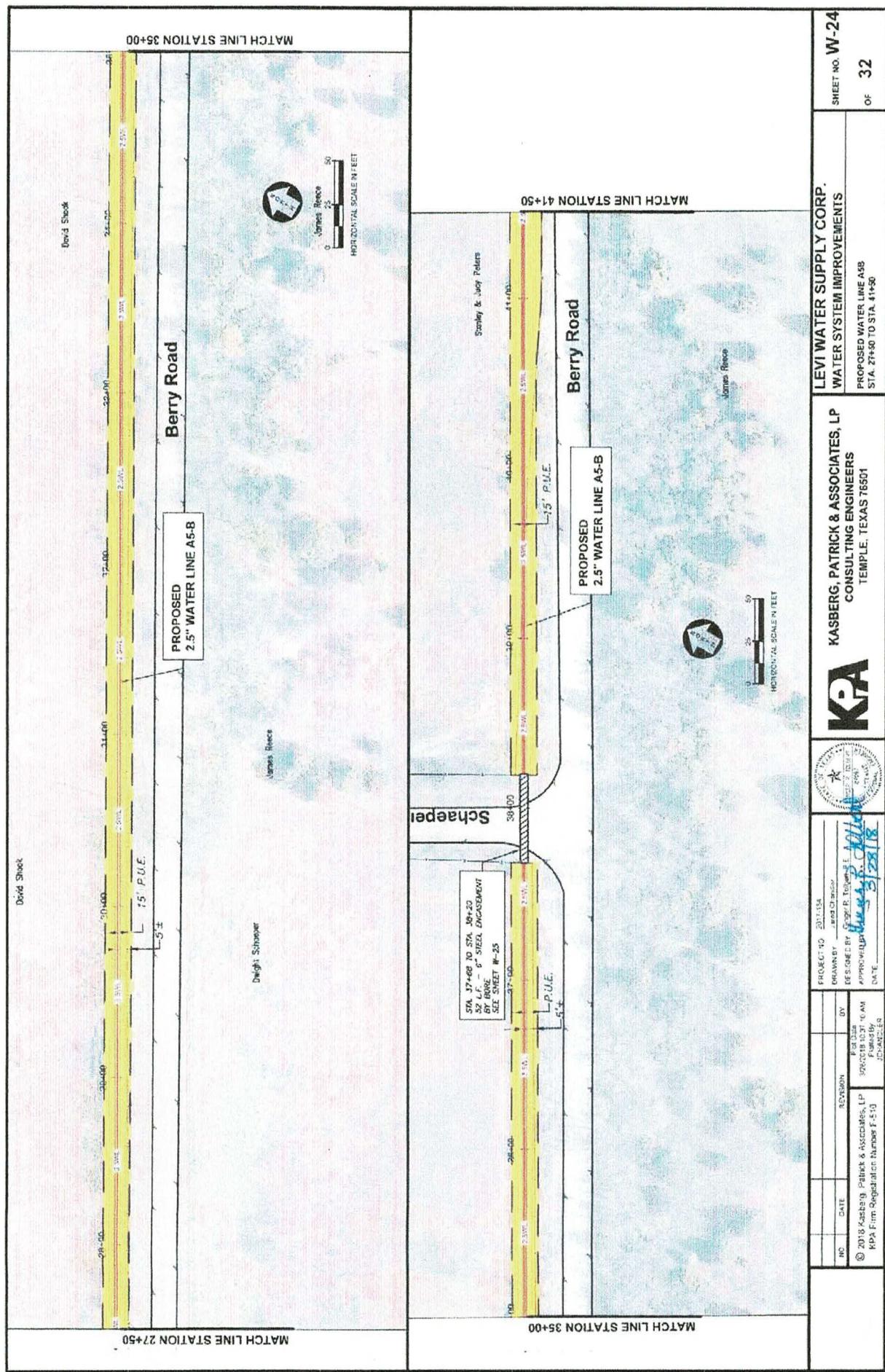
Ronald Martin

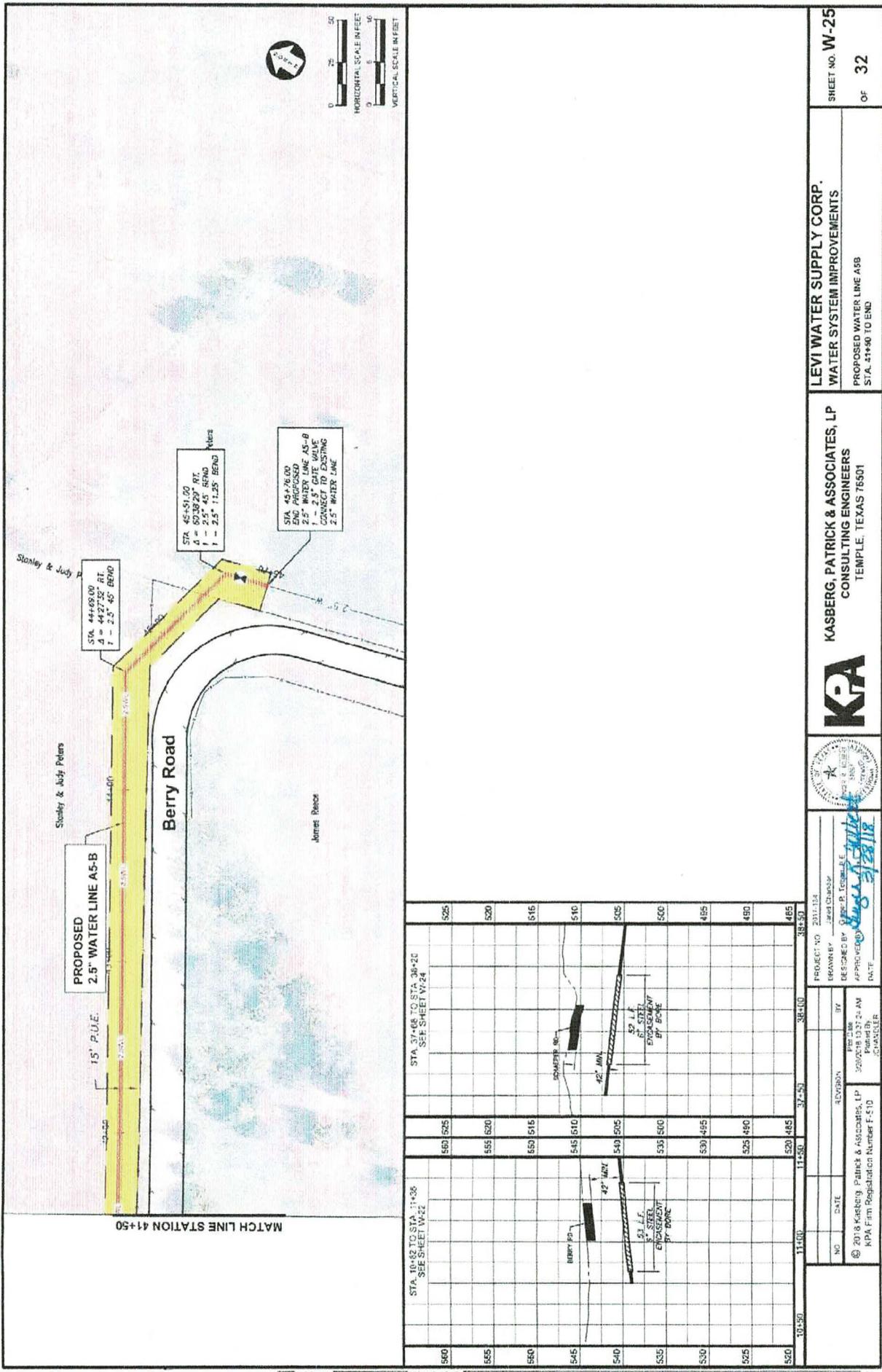
MATCH LINE STATION 12+50

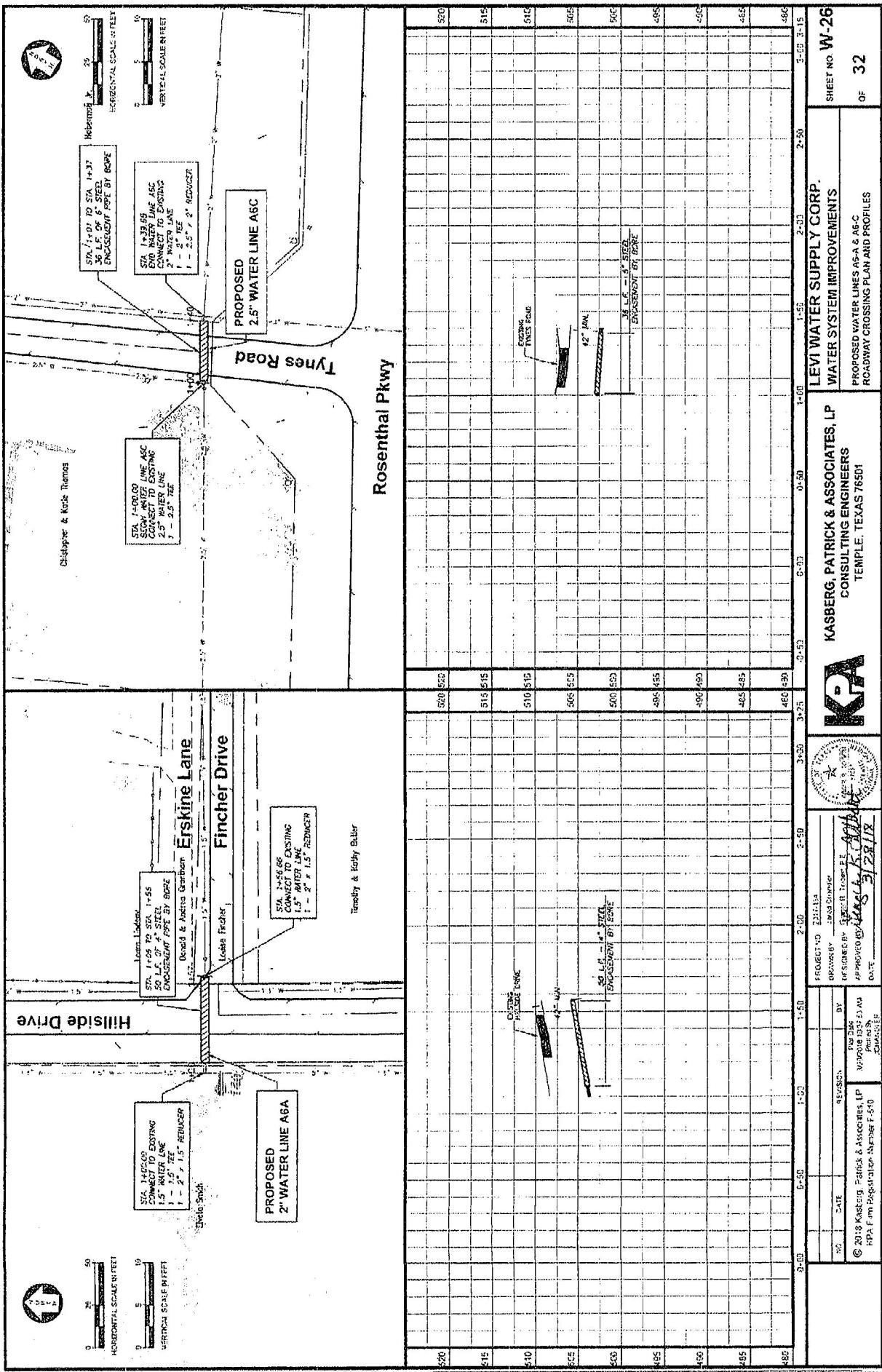


PROJ. ECT. NO. 2015-254	DRAWN BY	LEVI WATER SUPPLY CORP.	SHEET NO. W-22
REV. NO.	DATE	WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS	
DESIGNED BY	APPROVED BY	KASBERG PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, LP	
3/26/2015 10:36:15 AM	3/26/2015 10:36:15 AM	CONSULTING ENGINEERS	
PATRICK KASBERG	J. SCHAFFNER	TEMPLE, TEXAS 76501	
KPA Firm Registration Number E-510	DATE	DATE	
© 2018 Kasberg, Patrick & Associates, LP	3/26/2015	3/26/2015	
KPA		LEVI WATER SUPPLY CORP.	
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS		WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS	
PROPOSED WATER LINE A-5B		PROPOSED WATER LINE A-5B	
STA. 14+00 TO STA. 12+50		STA. 14+00 TO STA. 12+50	
OR 32		OR 32	

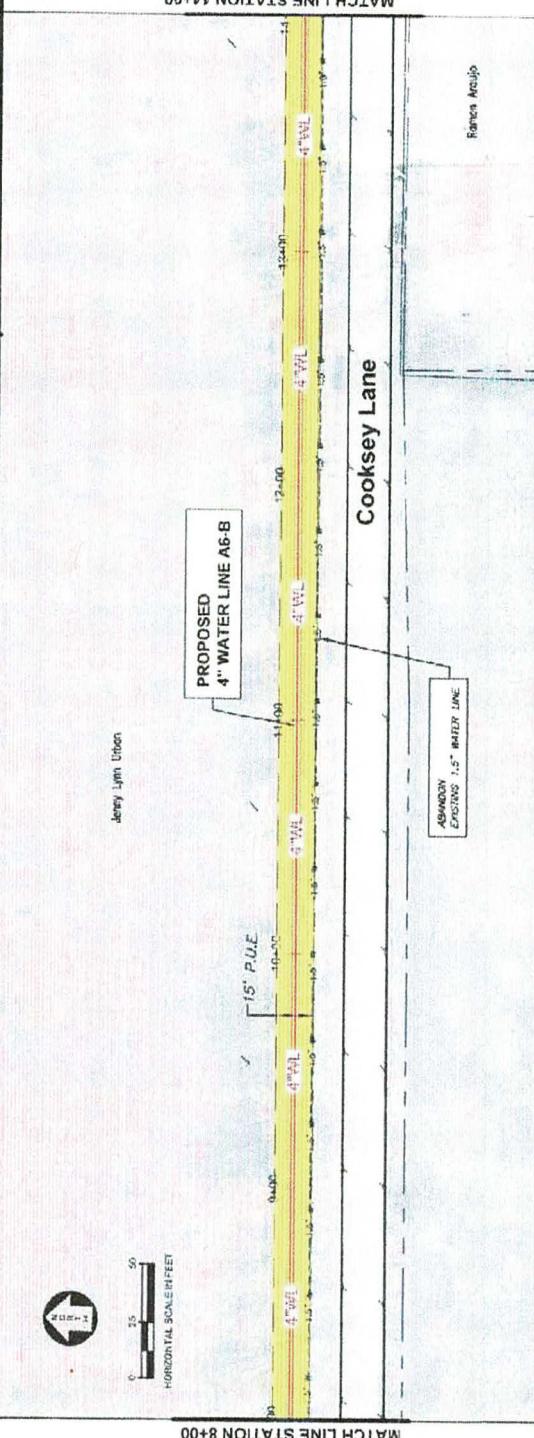
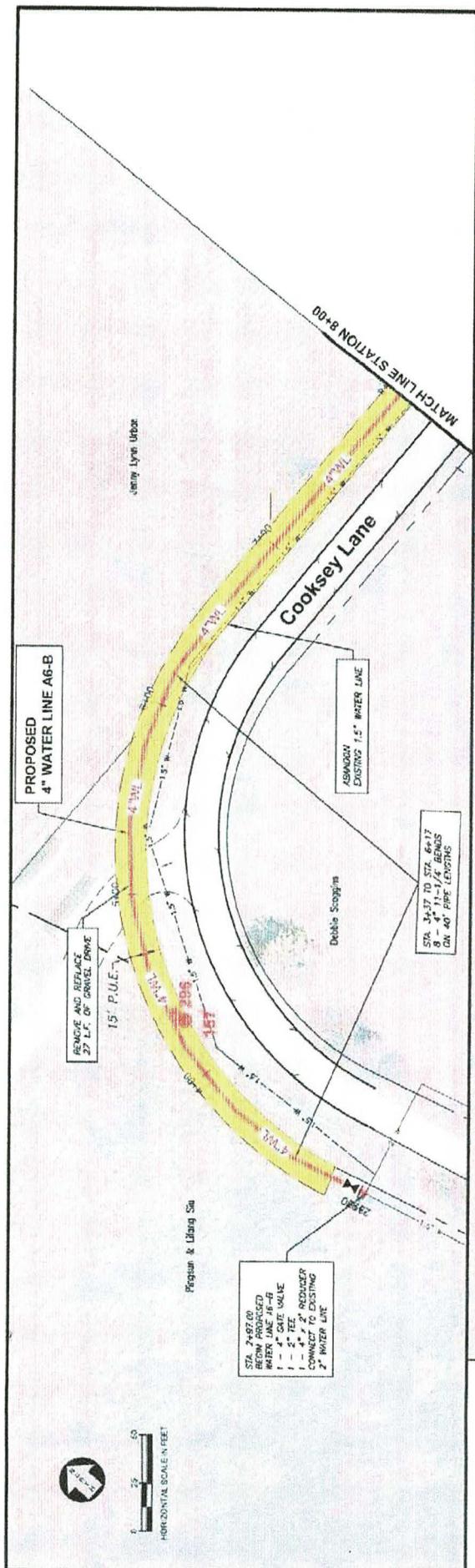




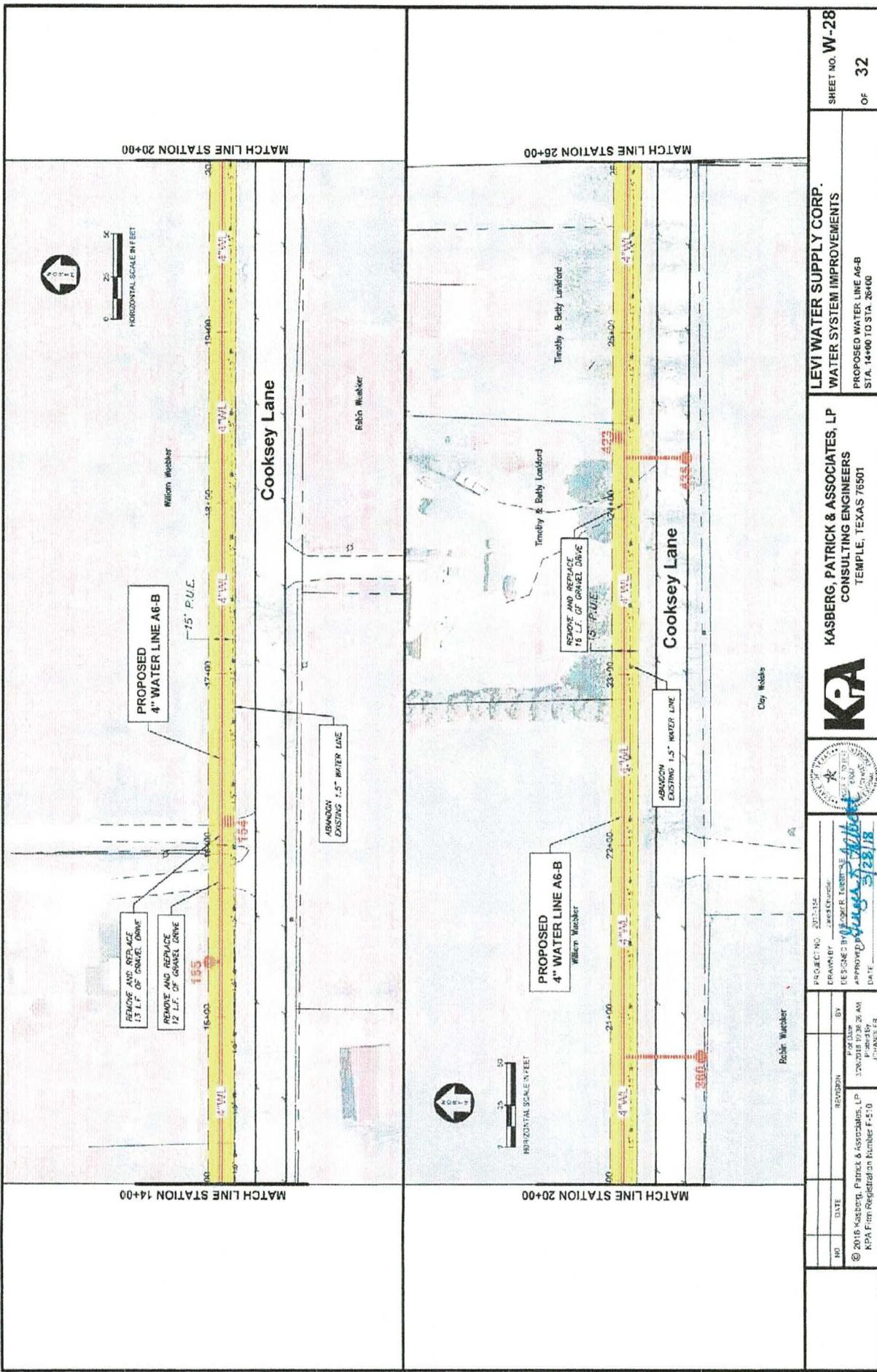




LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, MIDDLE NAME, ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE, PHONE NUMBER, WORK NUMBER, WORK ADDRESS



NO.	DATE	REVISION	PROJECT NO. 2017-144 DRAWN BY [Signature]	LEVI WATER SUPPLY CORP. WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
© 2016 Kasberg, Faure & Associates, LP KPA Firm Registration Number F-210			DESIGNED BY [Signature] APPROVED BY [Signature] DATE: 3/28/18	KASBERG, PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, LP CONSULTING ENGINEERS TEMPLE, TEXAS 76501
				W-27 OF 32



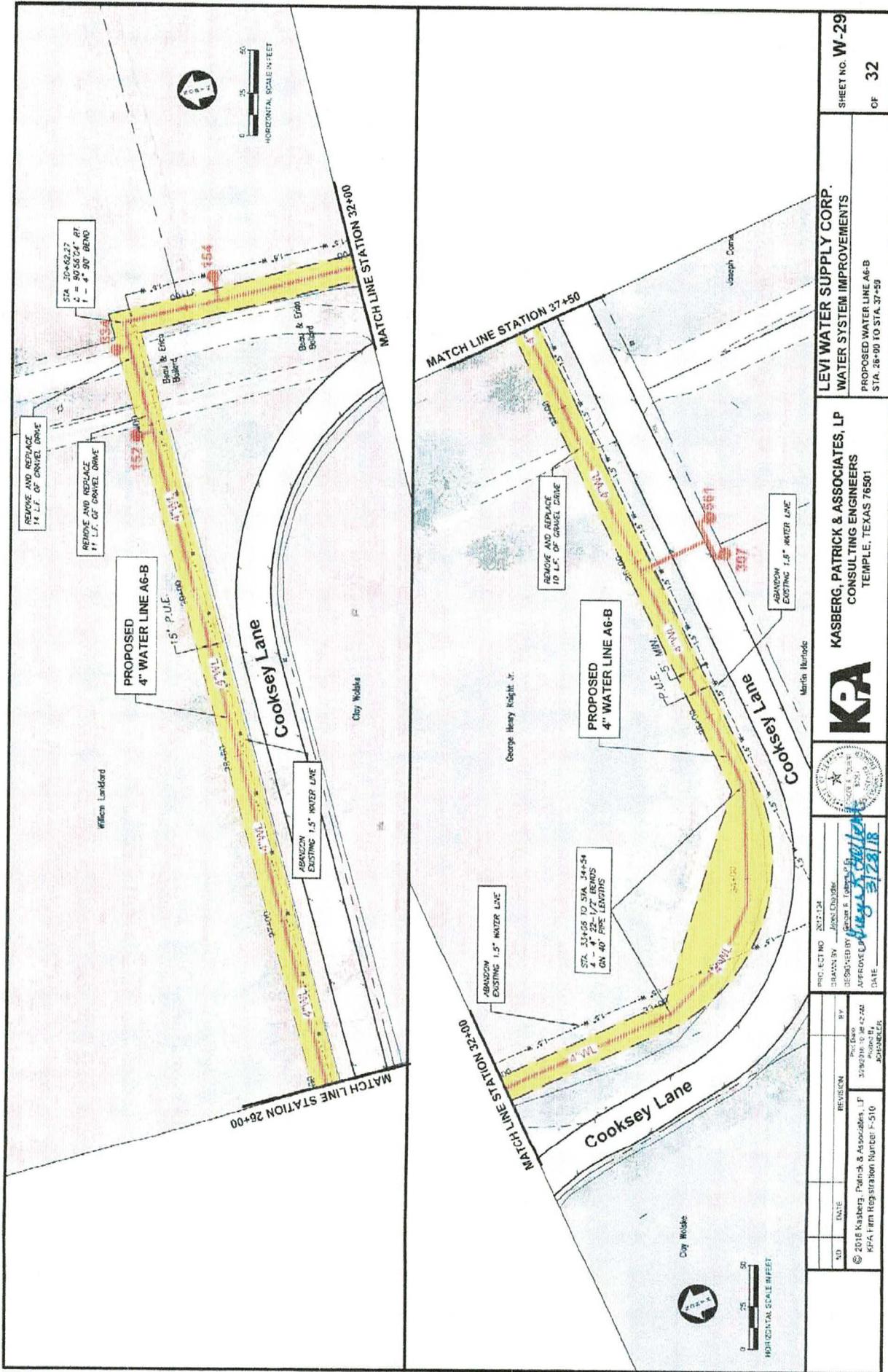
**LEVI WATER SUPPLY CORP.**  
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS  
PROPOSED WATER LINE A6-B  
STA. 14+00 TO STA. 26+00

**KPA CONSULTING ENGINEERS**  
TEMPLE, TEXAS 76501

**PROJECT NO:** 2017-152  
**DRAFTER:** *[Signature]*  
**DESIGN BY:** *[Signature]*  
**APPROVED BY:** *[Signature]*  
**DATE:** *3/28/18*

**© 2016 Kasberg, Patrick & Associates, LP**  
KPA Firm Registered in Number F-510

**SHEET NO. W-28**  
OF 32

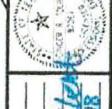


SHEET NO. W-29  
OF 32

LEVI WATER SUPPLY CORP.  
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

KASBERG, PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, LP  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
TEMPLE, TEXAS 76501

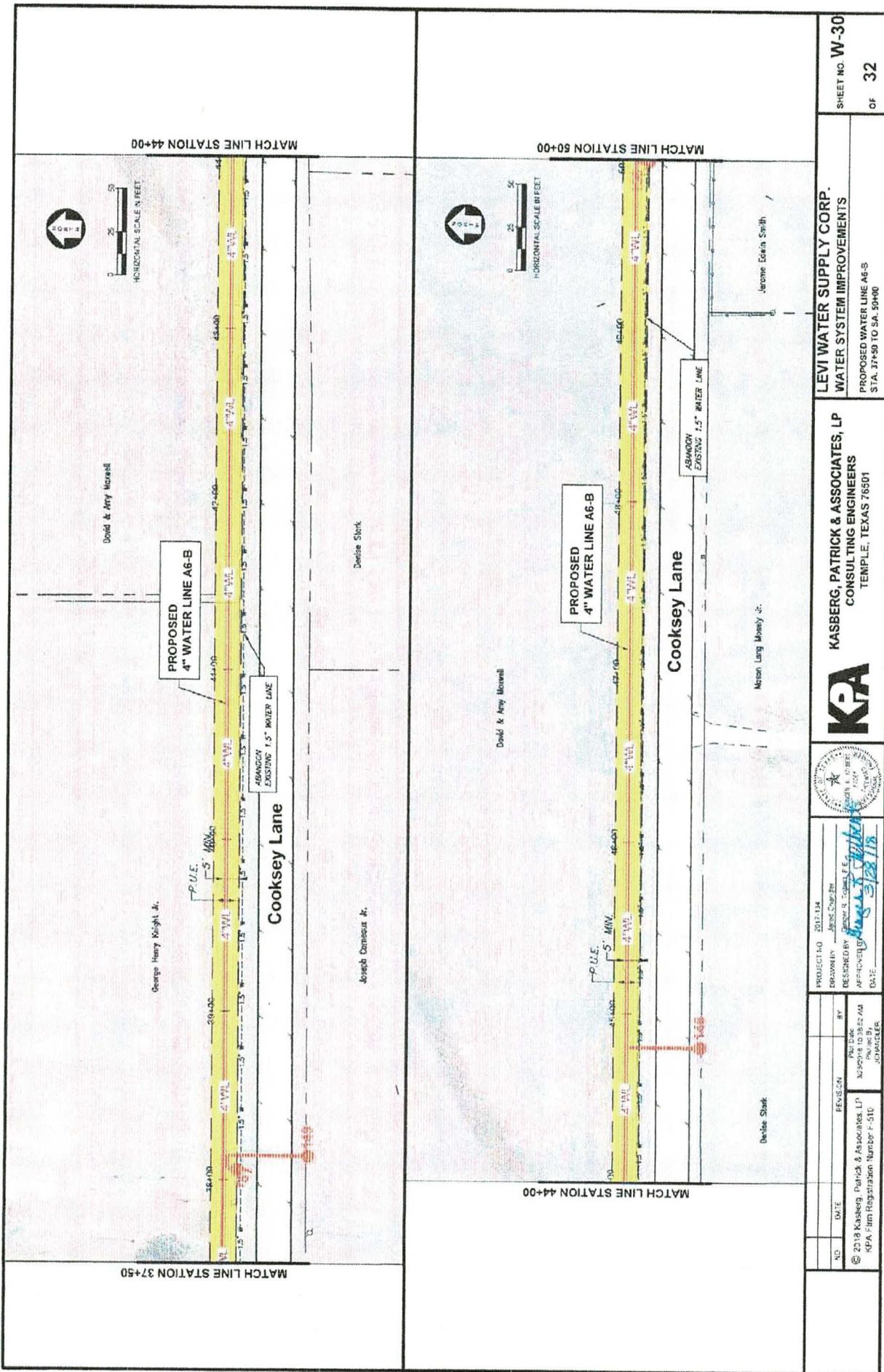
**KPA**

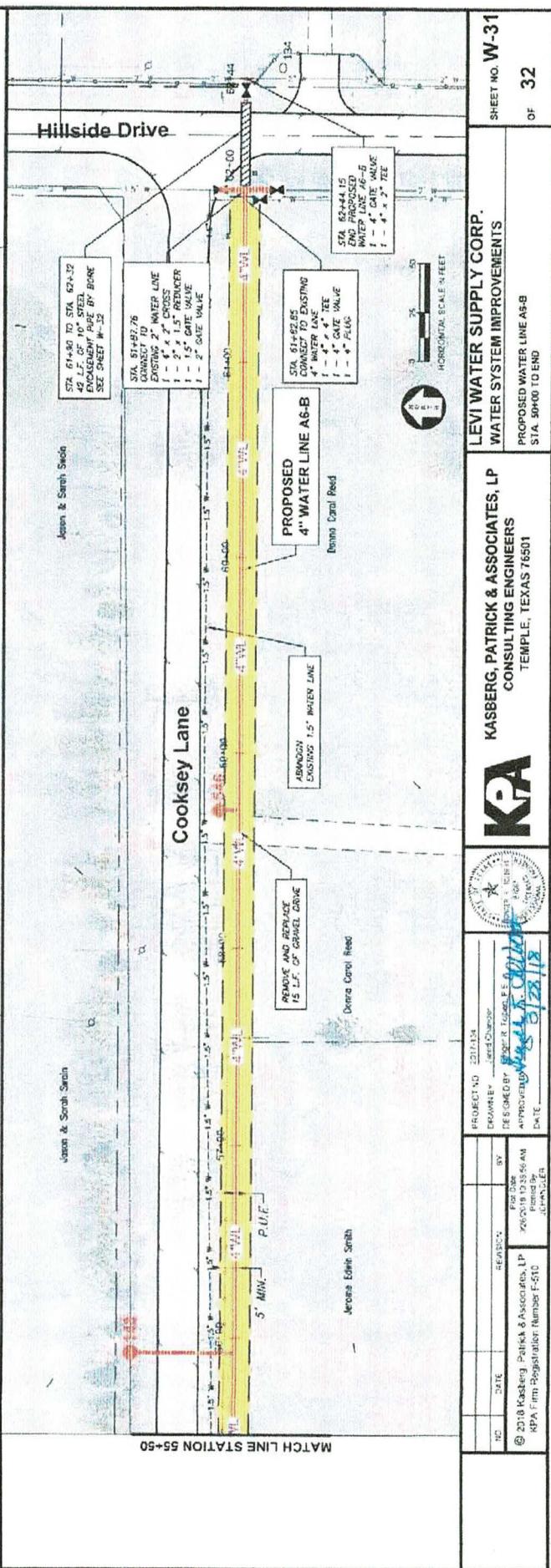
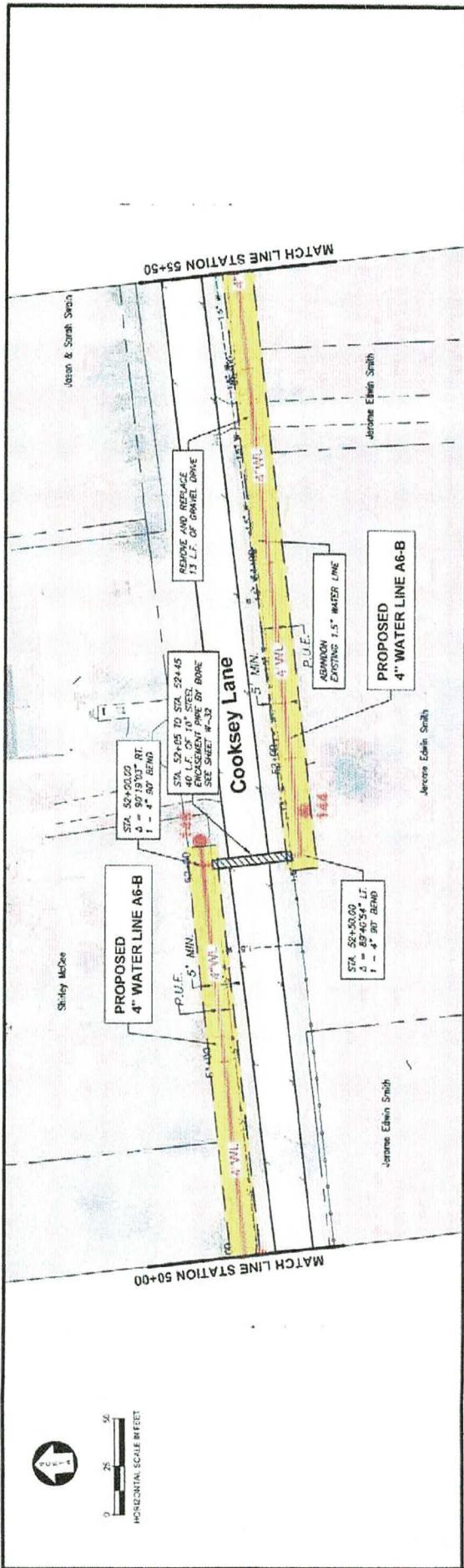


PROJ. # CT MO 2017-24  
DRAWN BY Jason Chesser  
DESIGNED BY Jason Chesser  
APPROVED BY *[Signature]* *3/28/18*  
KPA Firm Registration Number F-310  
DATE *3/28/18*

PRINTED BY KPA

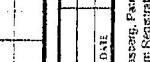
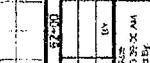
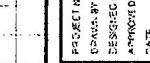
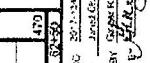
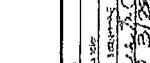
REV. BY  
3/28/18 TO 3/28/18  
APPROVED BY *[Signature]* *3/28/18*  
KPA Firm Registration Number F-310  
DATE *3/28/18*

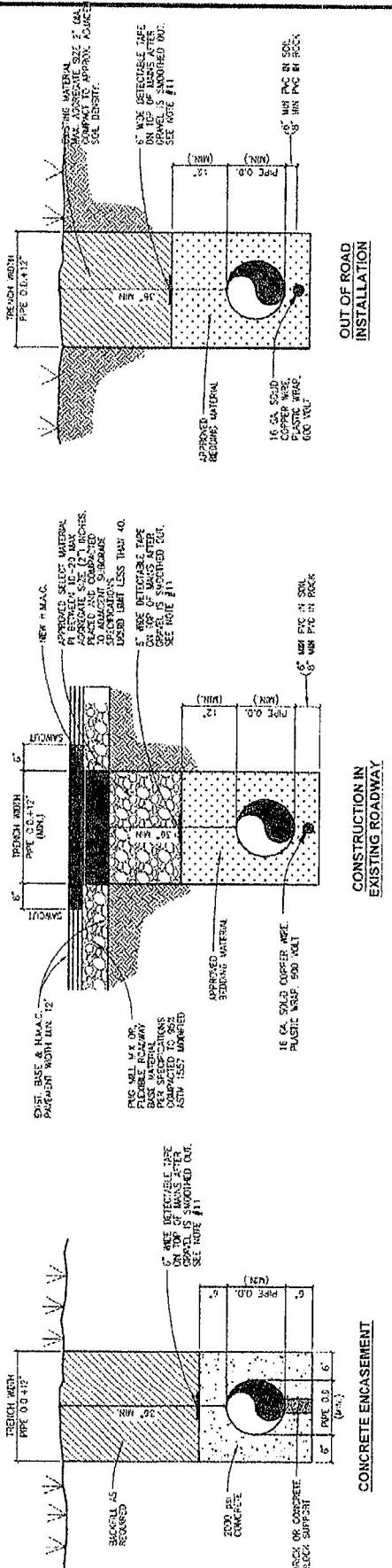




		STA. 52+39 TO STA. 53+45		STA. 51+90 TO STA. 52+42			
	SITE		SITE		SITE		
530			530 510			510	
525							
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WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS  
PROPOSED WATER LINE A-B  
ROAD CROSSINGS  
OF  
32





BEDDING MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS:

1. THE EXCAVATION SHALL BE MANUFACTURED SOIL, RIGID AND FREE OF GRANULES OR WASHED/SPLINTERED GRAVEL CORRESPONDING TO THE FOLLOWING SIZES:

STEVE	% PASSING
1/2"	100
1/8"	85-100
No. 4	15-70
No. 10	0-10

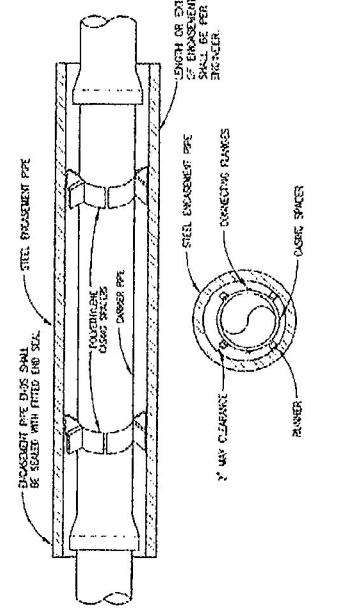
2. BULKY MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED TO ELIMINATE Voids.

3. MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SEALING MATERIALS SHALL BE CONSIDERED WHERE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY IS REQUIRED.

**EMBEDMENT NOTES:**

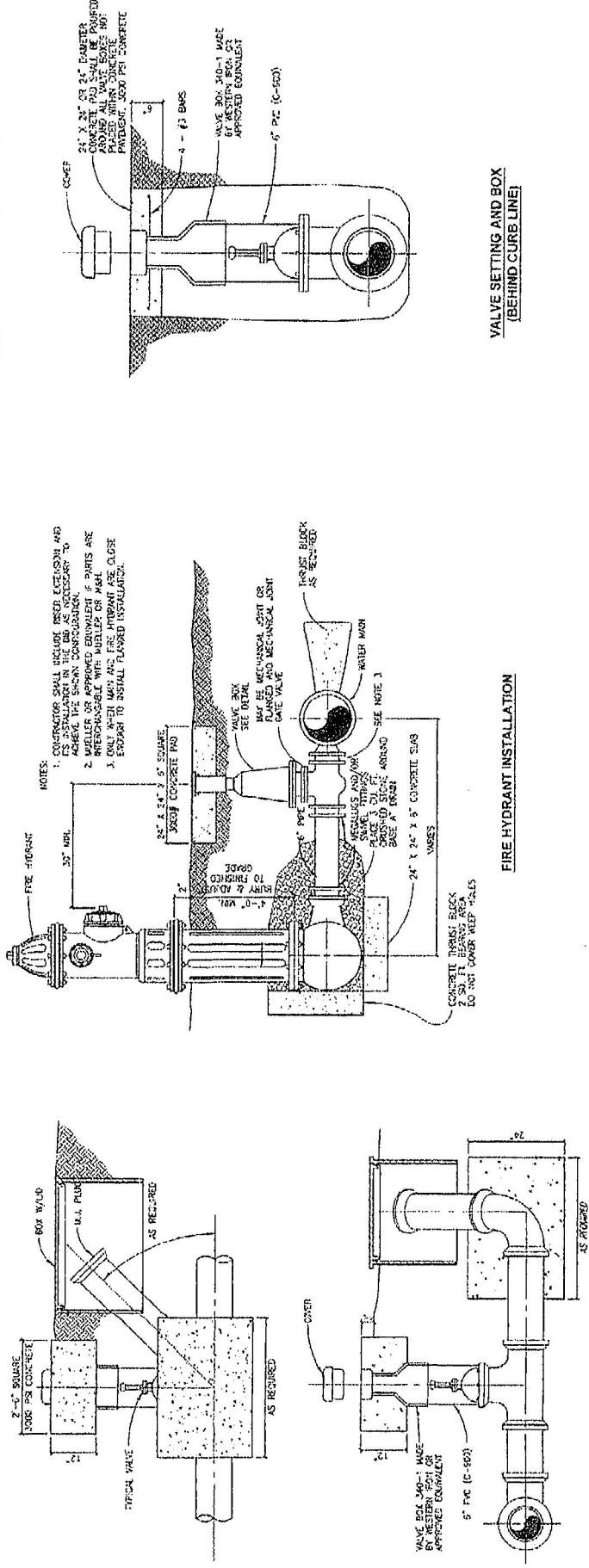
  1. CUT OUT TO REPAIR ASPHALT OR CONCRETE, PAVING, PAIR TO EXCAVATION.
  2. EMBEDMENT SHALL CONSIST OF 1' CROSSED STONE.
  3. FRENCH DRAINS, SPONGE, AND WOOLWORK ARE WORKS TO BE PLACED AND COMPACTED ON EMBEDMENT.
  4. UNDULATE CLEAR WIDTH OF FRENCH DRAINS OR WOOLWORK MEASURED AT SPONGE OR PIPE SHALL BE 12" GREATER THAN THE CURVED DIAMETER OF PIPE.
  5. THE FRENCH DRAINS ARE TO PROTECT THE CONCRETE PAVING SURFACE FROM WATER PENETRATION. IN THIS CASE, THE FRENCH DRAINS ARE TO ACCOMMODATE THE RELEASING OF WATER FROM THE CONCRETE PAVING SURFACE. THE DRAINAGE HOLE IS TO BE LOCATED IN THE CENTER OF THE FRENCH DRAINS.
  6. CONTRACTOR SHALL SHEAR EXCAVATED MATERIAL TO ACCOMMODATE THE RELEASING OF WATER FROM THE CONCRETE PAVING SURFACE. THE DRAINAGE HOLE IS TO BE LOCATED IN THE CENTER OF THE FRENCH DRAINS.
  7. IF EXCAVATED CONSTRUCTION SHALL NOT BE SELECTED MATERIAL IS RELOCATED TO BACKFILL.
  8. EMBODIMENT SHALL NOT BE USED FOR WATER WALLS.
  9. NO CRUMBLER PADS SHALL BE ALLOWED.

## CONSTRUCTION IN EXISTING ROADWAY



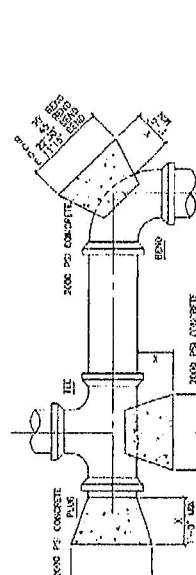



PROJECT NO. 2021-100				KASBERG, PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, LP CONSULTING ENGINEERS		LEVI WATER SUPPLY CORP. WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS		SHEET NO. D01 OF 02
HJ	DATE	REVISION	DRAWN BY	APPROVED BY	DESIGNER	STANDARD DETAILS	EMBODIMENT	
© 2016 Kasberg Patrick & Associates, LP KPK Firm Registration Number F-513				3/28/18		3/28/18		



HORIZONTAL BLOCKING TABLE										
D.P. SCF	Y'	RADIUS AND RFS	20' SPANS	48' SPANS	22' 17" SPANS					11'-15" SPANS
					20'	40'	60'	80'	100'	
4'	1'-0"	63'	63'	1'-0"	23'	40'	1'-0"	23'	40'	1'-0"
5'	1'-0"	63'	63'	1'-0"	23'	40'	1'-0"	23'	40'	1'-0"
6'	1'-0"	145'	145'	1'-0"	55'	100'	1'-0"	55'	100'	1'-0"
8'	1'-0"	145'	145'	1'-0"	55'	100'	1'-0"	55'	100'	1'-0"
10'	1'-0"	145'	145'	1'-0"	55'	100'	1'-0"	55'	100'	1'-0"
12'	1'-0"	145'	145'	1'-0"	55'	100'	1'-0"	55'	100'	1'-0"
16'	2'-0"	235'	235'	2'-0"	437'	24	1'-0"	2235'	32	1'-0"
20'	2'-0"	235'	235'	2'-0"	437'	24	1'-0"	2235'	32	1'-0"
24'	2'-0"	235'	235'	2'-0"	437'	24	1'-0"	2235'	32	1'-0"
30'	2'-0"	235'	235'	2'-0"	437'	24	1'-0"	2235'	32	1'-0"
36'	2'-0"	235'	235'	2'-0"	437'	24	1'-0"	2235'	32	1'-0"
42'	2'-0"	235'	235'	2'-0"	437'	24	1'-0"	2235'	32	1'-0"

1000PSI CONCRETE  
2000 PSI CONCRETE  
2000 PSI CONCRETE  
2000 PSI CONCRETE

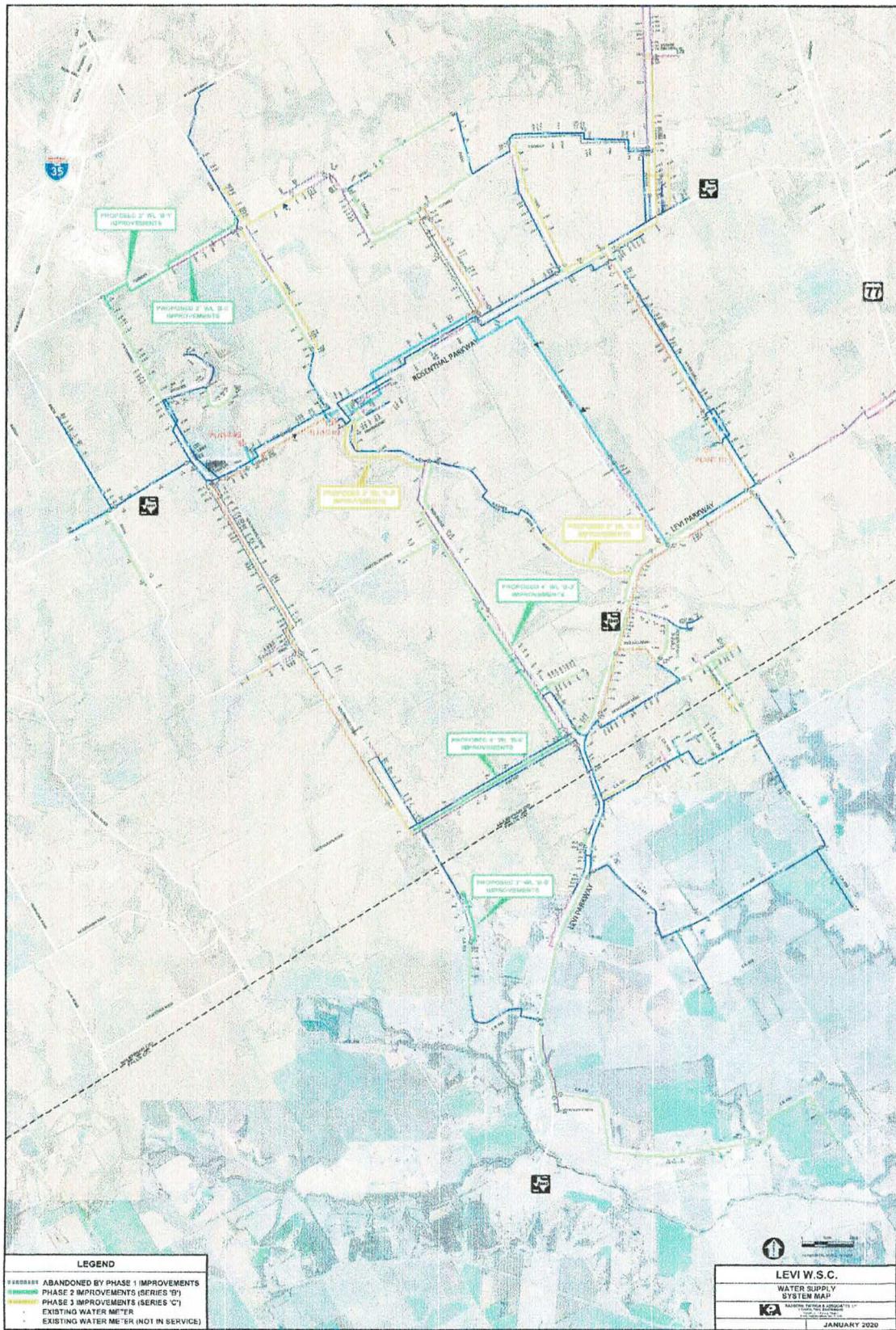


HORIZONTAL VALVE INSTALLATION

PROJECT NO. 2017-22				LEVI WATER SUPPLY CORP.			
NO.	DATE	DESIGNER	INSPECTOR	WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS			
		K. KASBERG	J. PATRICK	STANDARD DETAILS			
© 2016 Kasberg, Patrick & Associates, LLP KPA Firm Registration Number F-510				WATER WATER			
				SHEET NO. D02 OF 02			



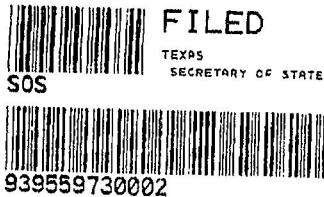
Exhibit 1-8  
April 2020 Map with Phase I Improvements



## Exhibit 1-9

**20-00030494****01/13/2020 05:00 PM**

RECEIVED  
JAN 13 2020  
CLK SS  
SOS



Prepared by, and after recording, Mail to:  
Susan Gulinson  
CoBank, ACB  
Legal and Loan Processing  
P.O. Box 5110  
Denver, CO 80217  
(800) 542-8072

**UTILITY SECURITY INSTRUMENT  
INITIAL FILING NO. 16-0003285267 AND AS CORRECTED AT  
FILING NO. 16-0005650093**

AMENDMENT DATED AS OF SEPTEMBER 23, 2019  
TO  
REAL ESTATE DEED OF TRUST WITH ASSIGNMENT OF RENTS  
AND  
SECURITY AGREEMENT

DATED AS OF DECEMBER 7, 2015

Made By and Among

**LEVI WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION**  
as Grantor and Trustor

and

**MARY MAIKOETTER**  
as Trustee

for the Benefit of

**COBANK, ACB**  
as Beneficiary

THIS INSTRUMENT CONTAINS AFTER-ACQUIRED PROPERTY PROVISIONS.  
THIS INSTRUMENT GRANTS A SECURITY INTEREST BY A UTILITY.  
THIS INSTRUMENT CONTAINS FUTURE ADVANCE PROVISIONS.

**THIS AMENDMENT**, dated as of September 23, 2019 (hereinafter called this "Amendment") to the REAL ESTATE DEED OF TRUST WITH ASSIGNMENT OF RENTS AND SECURITY AGREEMENT dated as of December 7, 2015 (as previously corrected and amended, the "Deed of Trust"), is made by **LEVI WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION**, as grantor and trustor (hereinafter called the "Grantor"), a nonprofit corporation existing under the laws of the State of Texas, whose mailing address is P.O. Box 490, Lorena, Texas 76655, to **MARY MAIKOETTER**, an individual resident of the state of Colorado (the "Trustee"), for the benefit of **COBANK, ACB** (hereinafter called "CoBank" or the "Beneficiary"), a federally-chartered instrumentality of the United States. Capitalized terms used herein but not defined herein shall have the meanings assigned in the Deed of Trust.

WHEREAS, Grantor and CoBank wish to amend and restate Appendix A attached to the Deed of Trust to update and add additional obligations secured by the Deed of Trust; and increase the Maximum Debt Limit provided for therein; and

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the above premises and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is acknowledged, the parties agree as follows:

1. APPENDIX A – CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS; ETC., as amended and restated, effective as of September 23, 2019, in the form attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, hereby replaces and supersedes the APPENDIX A – CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS; ETC. originally appended to the Deed of Trust.

2. A true and correct copy of APPENDIX B – TRUST ESTATE to the Deed of Trust is appended hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

3. The Deed of Trust, as amended to date, continues to serve as security for all past, current and future loans, indebtedness, liabilities and obligations of every kind and nature which currently exist or may exist in the future between the Grantor and CoBank.

4. This Amendment shall not be construed as a novation of the promissory note(s) or other obligations secured by the Deed of Trust.

5. Except as specifically amended hereby, all other terms and conditions of the Deed of Trust shall remain in full force and effect, in all other respects are fully confirmed and ratified, and the Deed of Trust shall continue as a lien upon the Trust Estate.

[SIGNATURE PAGES TO FOLLOW]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the **LEVI WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION**, as Grantor, and **COBANK, ACB**, as Beneficiary, have executed this Amendment to Real Estate Deed of Trust with Assignment of Rents and Security Agreement to be signed in its name and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed and thereunto duly authorized, all as of the day and year first above written.

(SEAL)

LEVI WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION, Grantor

By:

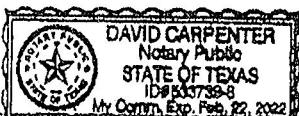
Printed Name: Mike MeadowsTitle: PRESIDENT

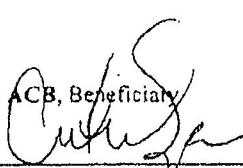
STATE OF Texas)  
COUNTY OF McLennan)

On this 21<sup>st</sup> day of October, 2019, before me appeared Mike Meadows, to me personally known, who, being by me duly sworn, did say that he is the President of Levi Water Supply Corporation, a Texas nonprofit corporation, and that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is the corporate seal of said nonprofit corporation, and that said instrument was signed and sealed on behalf of said nonprofit corporation for the purposes, and consideration therein expressed by authority of its Board of Directors; and said President acknowledged said instrument to be the free act and deed of said nonprofit corporation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal in the County and State aforesaid, the day and year in first above written.

(SEAL)

Name: David Carpenter  
Notary PublicMy commission expires Feb. 22, 2022.

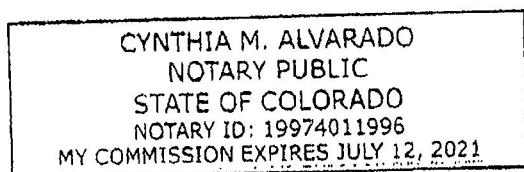
COBANK, ACB, Beneficiary  
By:   
Printed Name: Christen Spencer  
Title: Assistant Corporate Secretary

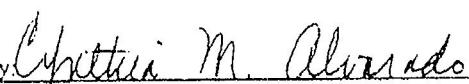
STATE OF COLORADO )  
COUNTY OF ARAPAHOE )  
                        )

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 5<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2019 by Christen Spencer, as Assistant Corporate Secretary of CoBank, ACB, a federally-chartered instrumentality of the United States.

Witness my hand and official seal.

(SEAL)



By:   
Notary Public CYNTHIA M. ALVARADO  
My commission expires: 07-12-2021

**APPENDIX A – CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS, ETC.**  
(As Amended and Restated Effective as of September 23, 2019)

1. The "Credit Agreements" referred to in Section 1.01 are as follows:

<u>Agreement Description</u>	<u>Agreement Date</u>
Credit Agreement No. 00100544SLA, as amended	December 7, 2015

2. The "Obligations" referred to in Section 1.01 are as follows:

<u>Promissory Note No.</u>	<u>Note Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>
00100544T01-A (which amends and restates 00100544T01 dated December 7, 2015)	September 23, 2019	\$950,000.00	December 20, 2036
00100544T02-A (which amends and restates 00100544T02 dated December 7, 2015)	September 23, 2019	\$1,630,000.00	January 20, 2036
00100544T03	September 23, 2019	\$250,000.00	August 20, 2040
00100544S01-A (which amends and restates 00100544S01 dated March 26, 2018)	June 11, 2019	\$100,000.00	July 31, 2020, as the term may be extended from time to time

3. The "Maximum Debt Limit" is: \$5,860,000.00.

**APPENDIX B - TRUST ESTATE**  
 (A True and Correct Copy from the Deed of Trust)

1. Legal descriptions of real property in which the Grantor has a fee estate:

**TRACT ONE:**

being 0.07 acres of land, more or less, to the L. Gallardo Grant, abstract No. 16, McLennan County, Texas, and being out of a .143.6 acre tract of land conveyed to Herence H. Trippet and Harry J. Trippet by William A. Trippet and wife, Frances H. Trippet, in deed dated March 28, 1963, recorded in Volume 363, Page 436, Deed Records of McLennan County, Texas, said 0.07 acre lot of land being more fully described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point in the Southeast Right-of-Way line of F. M. Highway 2837, said point being S 43° 00' E, with the Southwest Right-of-Way line of F. M. Highway 2837, a distance of 199.63 feet from the existing Northeast corner of said Trippet tract;

THENCE S 27° 51' E a distance of 60.00 feet to a point; NNE7E S 62° 09' E a distance of 50.00 feet to a point;

THENCE S 27° 51' W a distance of 60.00 feet to a point in the Southeast Right-of-Way line of F. M. Highway 2837;

THENCE S 62° 08' E with the Northeast Right-of-Way line of F. M. Highway 2837, a distance of 90.00 feet to the place of beginning and containing 0.07 acres of land more or less.

**TRACT TWO:**

Intentionally Omitted.

**TRACT THREE:**

Plat of all that tract of land in McLennan County, Texas, out of the L. Gallardo Grant, and a part of that called Shore Lot 4, Plat 1, tract of 09.03 acres, described in a deed to Ruby Ann Royals recorded in Volume 309, Page 131, of the Deed Records of McLennan County, Texas, and being further described as follows:

DESCRIPTION of a 1/4 inch steel rod found on the Northwest Line of F. M. 2837 (100' right-of-way), being the intersection with the Northpoint Line of said 09.03 acres.

THENCE South 61 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds West, 35.43 feet along F. M. 2837 to a concrete monument having for a point of corner;

THENCE South 61 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds East along a curve to the right in F. M. 2837 having a radius of 606.73 feet and a central angle of 22 degrees 24 minutes 27 seconds (chord being 380ft 73 degrees 38 minutes 44 seconds West, 281.68 feet) to a 1/4 inch steel rod set for corner;

THENCE North 20 degrees 58 minutes 13 seconds West, 494.33 feet to a 1/4 inch steel rod set for corner;

THENCE North 01 degrees 00 minutes 43 seconds East, 401.60 feet to a 1/4 inch steel rod set on the Northeast line of said 09.03 acres;

THENCE South 28 degrees 03 minutes 15 seconds East, 584.55 feet to the point of Beginning, containing 9.00 acres of land.

TRACT FOUR:

Block 0.6887 acre tract of land out of the Ignacio Galindo Grant Abstract No. 16 in McLennan County, Texas, and being out of and a part of that certain 49.11 acre "First Tract" and 49.73 acre "Third Tract" as described in a deed to Harry Kuhn and Robert Kuhn, and recorded in Volume 1134, Page 623 of the McLennan County, Texas Deed Records.

beginning at a 1/2 inch rebar set in the center of County Road No. 106 in the east line of the said "First Tract" S 30° 00' E (Base Bearing, Base) 104.7 ft. from the northeast corner, same being the southeast corner of the said "Third Tract".

Thence S 60° 00' E, at 20.00 ft., passing a 1/2 inch rebar set for reference in the west line of the road, in all a total distance of 120.00 ft. to a 1/2 inch rebar set for the southwest corner of this.

Thence S 30° 00' E, 100.00 ft., to a 1/2 inch rebar set for the northwest corner of this.

Thence S 40° 00' E, at 120.00 ft., passing a 1/2 inch rebar set in the east line of the said road for reference, in all 120.00 ft. to a 1/2 inch rebar set in the center of the said road, the east line of the said "Third Tract", for the northeast corner of this.

Thence S 30° 00' E (Base Bearing) 200.00 ft. along the said road and the east lines of the said "First Tract" and "Third Tract" to the point of beginning.

TRACT FIVE:

Field notes for a 0.19 acre parcel of land in the I. Galindo Grant, Abstract No. 16 in McLennan County, Texas and being out of that parcel of land described in a deed to Walker G. Herman of record in Volume 254, Page 466 of the Official Public Records of McLennan County, Texas. Said 0.19 Acre Parcel being described as follows:

Beginning at a 5/8 inch iron rod found for the most northeily northeast corner of the herein described parcel of land and at the northwest corner of that called 0.07 acre parcel of land described in a deed to Levi Water Supply Corp. of record in Volume 1141, Page 52 of the Deed Records of McLennan County, Texas and being in the south line of Rosenthal Parkway, Farm to Market Highway No. 2837, from whence a concrete highway department monument at an offset in the said south line bears S 62 degrees 11 minutes 45 seconds E [BASE BEARING] 290.27 feet.

Thence S 27 degrees 49 minutes 25 seconds E 80.62 feet to a 1/2 inch iron rod placed at the southwest corner of the said Levi Water Supply tract.

Thence N 62 degrees 02 minutes 20 seconds E 50.00 feet to a 1/2 inch iron rod placed at the southeast corner of the said Levi Water Supply tract.

Thence S 27 degrees 49 minutes 23 seconds E 50.94 feet to a point for the southeast corner of the herein described parcel from whence a chain link fence corner post bears N 73 degrees 02 minutes W 0.6 feet.

Thence S 62 degrees 26 minutes 51 seconds W 89.90 feet to a 1/2 inch iron rod found for the southwest corner of the herein described parcel of land;

2. Legal descriptions of real property in which the Grantor has a leasehold estate:

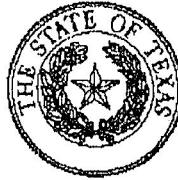
None

3. Counties in which real property of the Grantor is located:

McLennan County, Texas (Real Property and Water Utility Facilities)

Falls County, Texas (Water Utility Facilities)

Uniform Commercial Code  
P.O. Box 13193  
Austin, Texas 78711-3193



Ruth R. Hughes  
Secretary of State

## Office of the Secretary of State

January 23, 2020

Page 1 of 1

Carpenter & Croft, PLLC  
7901 Fish Pond Rd, Suite 210  
Waco, TX 76710 -

Filing Fee: \$25.00

**Total Filing Fee:** \$25.00

### Re: Texas UCC Amendment Filing Acknowledgment

The Texas Secretary of State's Office has received and filed your document. The information below reflects the data that was indexed into our system.

Initial Filing Type: **Utility Security Instrument**

Amendment Filing Number: 20-00030494

Initial Filing Number: 16-0005650093

Filing Date: 01/13/2020

Filing Time: 5:00 p.m.

Lapse Date: N/A

Document Number: 939559730002

Amendment Type: **Amendment**

Please feel free to contact us at 512-475-2703 if you have any questions regarding the above information.

User ID: ETOVAR

*Come visit us on the Internet @ <https://www.sos.texas.gov>*

Phone: 512-475-2703

Fax: 512-475-2812

Dial: 7-1-1 for Relay Services

## Exhibit 1-11

February 28, 2014

Board of Directors-Levi Water Supply Corporation  
P.O. Box 490  
Lorena, TX 76655

Dear Sirs:

Thank you for continuing to provide water to Mooreville WSC since May 2013. Without service from Levi WSC, the 135 residents of the Mooreville area would be completely without water. When our well collapsed, we immediately contacted engineer Johnny Tabor to assess our well and to identify and evaluate our options. Unfortunately, Mr. Tabor announced in August that he was unable to continue working with us because of a perceived conflict of interest as he also works for Levi WSC.

After many calls to water professionals, state agencies and legislators, we gathered for a community meeting on October 28, 2013 to discuss the increasing urgency of our situation and to identify any possible solutions. We immediately began preparing data and documentation to apply for financial assistance through the Texas Water Development Board's Economically Distressed Area Program grant.

Our EDAP grant application is scheduled for TWDB review on March 17, 2014. The application for \$1,744,690 in funding will cover the costs of an interconnecting line with a neighboring system. Central Texas WSC has tentatively agreed to provide a continuous supply of water to Mooreville WSC indefinitely. We have since retained professional services from The Wallace Group, an engineering firm in Waco, and they have developed a complete work plan for this project. Contingent on the TWDB's approval of our EDAP grant application, construction could feasibly begin in July 2014 and would require approximately one year for completion.

We are serious about planning for the future, and we are taking action to secure a continuous source of water. Our Board has spent numerous hours meeting with representatives of TWDB and TCEQ. During the past several months, Mooreville WSC has increased water usage rates, identified and repaired multiple leaks,

developed a system for tracking leaks and line repairs, and implemented a conservation awareness program among our customers. We are also seeking additional funding for the replacement of our existing distribution lines and other improvements.

A solution to our long-term water needs has been identified yet we must rely on your support until the project can be completed. We respectfully request your continued patience and cooperation as our short-term water provider.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Carroll Huber".

Mooreville Water Supply Corporation

Carroll Huber, President

**Exhibit 1-13**

Present: Jim Sheffield, Chris Miller, John Hahne, Brad Berry & Larry Groth

Operators: Don & Linda Brandon

Others in attendance: Mary Margaret Croft, attorney; Michael & Cari Fincher; Eddie & Lillianna McDevitt; Rick Miller

The meeting was started with a prayer and the Pledge of Allegiance.

- A. Brad Berry, Vice President asked Jim to call the meeting to order. Jim Sheffield called the meeting to order and determined that a quorum was present. Jim then recognized the visitors.
- B. A motion was made by Chris Miller to accept the Minutes of the 3/30/21 meeting, the 4/23/2021 work session and the 4/27/21 Annual Meeting with one correction to the 3/30/21 minutes Item F, Line 2 to change "a" to "at". 2<sup>nd</sup> by John Hahne. Passed.
- C. Jim Sheffield called for Nominations for Board President. A motion was made by Chris Miller to appoint Larry Groth as President. 2<sup>nd</sup> by Brad Berry. Passed.

A motion was made by Chris Miller to appoint Brad Berry as Vice-President. 2<sup>nd</sup> by John Hahne. Passed.

The nomination for Secretary was deferred to another meeting.

Chris Miller was retained as the Treasurer.

- D. Jim Sheffield informed the Board that Mike Meadows had tendered his resignation effective immediately at the close of the 4/27/21 meeting. A motion was made by Chris Miller to remove Mike Meadows as an authorized signatory and to add Larry Groth as an authorized signatory on the bank account. 2<sup>nd</sup> by John Hahne. Passed.

Jim Sheffield informed the Board that Connie Wedemeyer had shown an interest in serving on the Board. She is highly qualified and has lived on the system for over 30 years. Dave Talbert has also expressed an interest in serving.

To follow the election procedures, it is necessary to fill a vacant Board position within 60 days after the resignation of a Board member.

A motion was made by Brad Berry to accept Connie Wedemeyer as the Board Secretary. 2<sup>nd</sup> by Chris Miller. Passed.

- E. Larry Groth recognized Michael Fincher and asked him to address the Board with his request for a meter on Monument Trail. Fincher informed the Board that his aunt, Cathy Burton had made application for a new meter in Dec. '19 and was approved for the meter on 1/22/20 and given

60 days to pay for the meter and start paying the monthly minimum. The installation of this meter would be subject to the applicant paying for a road bore. Burton did not respond to the letter. The Finchers bought the property from Burton and were under the impression that it was necessary for them to own the property before they could apply for a meter. Once their Warranty Deed was recorded, they applied for a meter on 3/1/21. At the Board Meeting on 4/23/21, a decision was made to not sell any more meters until an additional source of water could be secured. In the meantime, the Finchers had closed on a loan to build their new home.

Prior to the Fincher application, Keith Helpert had requested 7 meters on Kramer Pass. Because of meter availability, the Board was only able to approve 3 meters.

Groth explained that an additional water supply is the 1<sup>st</sup> issue. They have talked to the City of Waco and to Robinson to see if they would consider selling water to Levi. Because both of these systems are supplied by surface water, mixing disinfectants would present issues. The best option is to dig a well and build a plant in Falls County. This option would cost appx. \$2M and would most likely raise the monthly minimum by \$15-\$20/month per connection.

Groth explained that the Board would continue to explore everything possible but until an additional water source was secured, the Board could not offer an approval of the Fincher's meter request. Fincher expressed his appreciation for Jim Sheffield's courtesy and the Board's honesty. The Finchers expressed appreciation of any flexibility to the meter moratorium.

Mr. & Mrs. Thomas McDevitt addressed the Board regarding their request for a 2<sup>nd</sup> meter on their property in Falls County on Southwinds. What started out as a one room renovation of a barn for their son evolved into a 2 bedroom barndo for his mother-in-law. During the construction the builder had not contacted Levi WSC requesting a meter for the renovation. The McDevitt's made application the day before the April Board Meeting when the barndo was 2 weeks from completion. The mother-in-law has sold her property in Georgia and has moved to Texas in anticipation of moving into the barndo. McDevitt asked if the Board would consider allowing them to run water to the barndo from their personal line as a temporary fix until a new meter could be obtained. Groth explained to the McDevitts that unfortunately they were subject to the same answer that he had given the Finchers.

- F. The Iron Bridge project has not been connected to Amanda Acres or Foxtrot at this time. It was discovered that there was already a casing under the road on Amanda Acres so once the project is completed, it could possibly come in under budget.
- G. Jim Sheffield reported that he had contacted Golinda WSC to see if they would restore the emergency interconnect with Levi WSC. Golinda is presently at 75% storage capacity and may be willing to sell some water to Levi but this arrangement would need to be long term and not temporary. Levi may consider helping Golinda pay for updated storage.

Jim also reported that if West Brazos WSC had water to sell, it would have to go through Golinda WSC.

The City of Robinson may consider selling some water but that would cause chlorination issues.

Mooreville WSC only has a 4" line & their line already has leak issues.

Larry Groth will talk with Rural Development for information on loans and/or grants.

Jim reported that that Cargill Farms may have 500 acre feet of extra water.

Scooter Ratliff with Southern Trinity gave Jim a list of other water systems that were under the jurisdiction of STGCD to contact for any extra water they may be willing to sell.

- H. The Berry's have estimated the cost of the new fill line to Plant 3 to be \$10,000 + \$3,000 valve. The well pump at Plant 3 has had 3 issues recently. Jurgensen Pump is working on an estimate for installing a new 75 gpm pump at Plant 3. Plant 3 would be down for at least 2 weeks during the change out.
- I. Approval of the budget was deferred at the Annual Meeting. A motion was made by Brad Berry to approve the Budget as presented. 2<sup>nd</sup> by John Hahne. Passed.
- J. The discussion on rate tiers/structure was deferred to the next meeting for input by Connie Weddemeyer. Chris Miller said that she would like to see a break down in 10,000 gallon increments from 10,000 to 50,000 gallons. Larry Groth would like to disregard the TRWA proposed budget.
- K. Jim Sheffield asked the Board to consider renewing South Cow Bayou's Management Agreement for 5 years with a provision added that if Levi WSC goes to auto-read meters, Don would reduce his rate by \$1.75 per meter. A motion was made by Brad Berry to approve the Agreement with the provision added to reduce the rate by \$1.75 per meter if Levi WSC goes to auto-read meters. 2<sup>nd</sup> by Chris Miller. Passed.
- L. Jim Sheffield informed the Board that Levi WSC currently uses John McAnally as their CPA, Mary-Margaret Croft with Carpenter & Croft, PLLC, as their attorney and Ginger Tolbert with KPA, as their Engineer. Larry Groth said that he would entertain using a new CPA every few years.
- M. Jim Sheffield informed the Board that CoBank requires an Audit every 3 years and an audit for 2021 will be due in 2022. Connie Wedemeyer can help with this Audit.

- N. Jim Sheffield informed the Board that he was not happy with their current credit card vendor. He would like for the Board to consider allowing him to look for another vendor that would let the customers deal directly with the vendor rather than the Levi office staff having the responsibility of taking the customer's credit card info. He would also like one that can send text and/or email alerts. Larry Groth said that the Board would allow Jim to research and choose the vendor that he feels would best serve Levi WSC.
- O. Jim Sheffield informed the Board that he finds the Water Loss Report and the Income vs. Expenses Report the most beneficial for finding problems.
- P. After some discussion, the Board decided to continue to charge \$150 for a Service Investigation Fee a standard 5/8" meter request.
- Q. The Board convened into closed session.

The Board reconvened into open session and the meeting was adjourned at 7:35 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Linda Brandon

**Exhibit 1-13**



**GOLINDA WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION**

**6658 Golinda Drive**

**Lorena TX 76655**

Jim Sheffield  
General Manager, Levi WSC  
2757 Rosenthal Pkwy, Lorena, TX 76655

February 25, 2022

Golinda WSC has an emergency interconnection with Levi WSC. The connection was established for emergency situations only. Golinda WSC does not reserve any capacity nor have the infrastructure in place to provide or sale Levi WSC potable water on a continual basis.

Any further questions or concerns can be emailed to me at [berryutility@gmail.com](mailto:berryutility@gmail.com) or I can be reached at 254.749.3294.

Brandon Berry  
Operator, Golinda WSC