

# Culleoka Water Supply Corp.

## 2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report PWS ID: TX0430030

### **Our Drinking Water Meets or Exceeds All Federal (EPA) Drinking Water Requirements**

This report complies with the requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to provide information to the public regarding the public drinking water. This report contains a summary of the quality of the water we provided to our customers in the calendar year 2024. The analysis was made by using the data from the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required tests and is presented in the attached pages. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what's in your drinking water.

**Special notice – Required language for ALL community public water supplies:** You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as *Cryptosporidium*, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly or immunocompromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; those who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with steroids; and people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders can be particularly at risk from infections. You should seek advice about drinking water from your physician or health care providers. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

### **Public Participation Opportunities**

The Board of Directors regularly meets on the third Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM at the office at 3388 FM 982, Princeton, Texas. The telephone number for emergencies, questions or to learn about future public meetings is 972-736-2592.

### **Where do we get our drinking water?**

Culleoka WSC purchases our water from the City of Princeton, The City of Princeton's water is obtained from Lake Lavon in Collin County, our surface water source. The raw water is treated at the North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD) plants in Wylie and Leonard and furnished to CWSC and surrounding cities through distribution lines maintained by NTMWD. The TCEQ has completed a Source Water Assessment for all drinking water systems that own their sources. The report describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. Some of this source water assessment information is available on Texas Drinking Water Watch at <http://dww.tceq.state.tx.us/DWW/>. The system from which we purchase our water received the assessment report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact Peter Williams, General Manager at 972-736-2592.

### **Water Sources**

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. Contaminants that may be present in source water before treatment 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.

#### **Water Loss Report.**

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the time-period of Jan-Dec 2024, our system lost an estimated 18,550,000 gallons of water. It represents 3.5% of the water we purchased, surpassing our goal to keep water loss (non-metered) below 15%. If you have any questions about the water loss audit please call 972-736-2592.

#### ***En Espanol***

Este informe incluye informacion importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre este informe en espanol, favor de llamar al tel. (972) 736-2592.

#### **All drinking water may contain contaminants**

When drinking water meets federal standards, there may not be any health-based benefits to purchasing bottled water or point of use devices. All 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. The EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain impurities in water provided by public water systems. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

#### **Secondary Constituents**

Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium or iron) which are often found in drinking water can cause taste, color or odor problems. The taste and odor constituents are called secondary constituents and are regulated by the State of Texas, not EPA. These constituents are not causes for health concern. Therefore, secondary's are not required to be reported in this document but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water.

This page lists all the federally regulated or monitored contaminants which have been found in your drinking water. Contaminants in water provided by Culleoka Water Supply Corp. are well below that required by law and the water quality is much higher than the required standards.

### **DEFINITIONS**

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – The highest permissible level of a contaminant in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** – The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

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

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

**Action Level Goal (ALG)** – The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALG's allow for a margin of safety.

**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.

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

**ppm** – Parts per million. One part per million equals one packet of artificial sweetener sprinkled into 250 gallons of iced tea. **ppb** – Parts per billion. One part per billion is equal to one packet of artificial sweetener sprinkled into an Olympic-size swimming pool.

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

**ppt** – parts per trillion

**pCi/L** – picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

**MFL** – Million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)

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

**NTU** – nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity) **na** – not applicable

## Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

Year	Disinfectant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Disinfectant
2024	Chlorine Residual	2.10	0.70	3.10	4	4	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes

### Regulated Contaminants

Year	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely source of contaminant
2024	Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	17	8 – 24.5	No goal for the total.	60	ppb	No	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination.
2024	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHm)	24	12.4 – 40.9	No goal for the total.	80	ppb	No	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination.

Year	Inorganic Contaminants	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
2024	Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	0.183	0.183 - 0.183	10	10	ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from Septic Tanks, sewage; Erosion of Natural Deposits.

### Lead and Copper

Year	Contaminant	MCLG	The 90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	# Sites Exceeding Action Level	Action Level	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely source of Contamination
2024	Lead	0	2.78	1	15	ppb	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

2024	Copper	1.3	0.848	0	1.3	ppm	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
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## Lead and Copper Rule

The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.

## Required Additional Health Information for Lead

"If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. This water supply is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>."

## Lead Service Line Inventory

This year, we published our lead service line inventory, which can be found here: <https://pws-ptd.120wateraudit.com/culleokawsctx>.

**Turbidity:** NOT REQUIRED.

**Total Coliform:** 0

## Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample.	2.00	0	0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

**Fecal Coliform:** NOT DETECTED.

**Secondary and Other Not Regulated Constituents:** NOT TESTED OR REPORTED, OR NONE DETECTED.  
(No associated adverse health effects)

## Violations

Public Notification Rule			
The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These notices immediately alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency).			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Public Notice Rule Linked to Violation	9/01/2024	10/16/2024	We failed to post a notice on our website notifying our customers, about a minor violation In September 2023 where samples were taken and passed as normal. The TCEQ form was completed incorrectly, which by TCEQ standards, negated the record of passing results. Once notified about the omission, we immediately posted the information on our website.

The following pages contain water quality information from the City of Princeton, North Texas Municipal Water District Wylie Water Treatment Plant and the Leonard Water Treatment Plant. This information is required to be included with the Culleoka Water Supply Corporation Water Quality Report for 2024.

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS									
Year	Contaminant	Highest Level	Range of Levels	MCLG	MCL	Source of Contaminant			
2024	Arsenic (ppb)	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.			
2024	Barium (ppm)	0.046	0.046-0.046	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.			
2024	Fluoride (ppm)	0.204	0.204-0.204	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additives which promote strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.			
2024	Nitrate (ppm)	0.391	0.0524-0.391	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; seepage; erosion of natural deposits.			
2024	Benzo(a)Pyrene Emission (PCU)	4.1	4.1-4.1	0	50	Decay of natural and man-made deposits			
ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS									
Year	Contaminant	Highest Level	Range of Levels	MCLG	MCL	Source of Contaminant			
2024	Atrazine (ppb)	0.20	0.1-0.2	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.			
2024	D, (2-ethylhexyl) adipate (ppb)	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	400	400	Discharge from chemical factories.			
2024	D, (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (ppb)	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	6	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories.			
MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL									
Year	Disinfectant	Maximum Level	Maximum Level	MCLG	MCL	Source of Contaminant			
2024	Chlorine Residual (ppm)	2.17	0.56	3.29	4.0	<4.0	Disinfectant used to control microbes.		
2024	Chlorine Dioxide (ppm)	0.010	0	0.12	0.8	0.8	Disinfectant.		
2024	Chlorine (ppm)	0.124	0	0.79	1.0	N/A	Disinfectant.		
DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCTS									
Year	Contaminant	Highest Level	Range of Levels	MCLG	MCL	Source of Contaminant			
2024	Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	22.8	7.6-22.8	80	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.			
2024	Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	24	11.6-28.7	80	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.			
UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
Year	Contaminant	Maximum Level	Maximum Level	MCLG	MCL	Source of Contaminant			
2024	Chloroform (ppb)	8.82	2.07	19.3	100	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection.		
2024	Bromoform (ppb)	0.00	<1	1.34	100	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection.		
2024	Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	5.2	4.22	6.48	100	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection.		
2024	Dibromochloromethane (ppb)	5.2	4.2	6.48	100	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection.		
TURBIDITY									
LEAD AND COPPER									
Highest single measurement									
Lowest monthly percentage (%) meeting limit									
Year	Contaminant	Highest Level	Lowest Level	90th Percentile	95th Percentile	Source of Contaminant			
2024	Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.828	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems.		
2024	Lead (ppb)	15	0	1	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.		
COLIFORM BACTERIA									
Year	Maximum Coliform Level (cfu/100 ml)	Total Coliforms Max. Count (cfu/100 ml)	Highest No. of Positive Coliforms	Total No. of Positive Coliforms	Source of Contaminant				
2024	0	1 positive monthly sample	2	0	Naturally present in the environment.				
Lead and Copper Rule									
The lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.									
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation						
COLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCL)	10/01/2023	10/10/2024	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.						

### Lead and Copper Rule

The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2023	10/10/2024	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

**Turbidity** Turbidity is the health effect. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and protozoa that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and stomach headaches.

### DEFINITIONS

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

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)**

The highest permissible level of a contaminant in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible without imposing unreasonable health risks. The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants. (MRDL) The highest level of disinfectant that can be used without imposing unreasonable health risks. MRDLs do not reduce the benefits or the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

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

## City of Princeton

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# NTMWD Wylie Water Treatment Plants

## Water Quality Data for Year 2024

### Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest NO. Of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total NO. Of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample	2.00	0	0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

NOTE: Reported monthly tests found no fecal coliform bacteria. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present.

### Regulated Contaminants

Disinfection ByProducts	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Haloacetic Acids	2024	15	5.5-22.8	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes	2024	24	11.6-38.7	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of water disinfection.
Bromate	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	5	10	ppb	No	By-product of water ozonation.

NOTE: Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future. is a wholesale water provider with less than 500 direct customers, TCEQ only requires one sample annually for Disinfection By Products (DBPs) compliance testing. For Bromate, compliance is based on the running annual average.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Antimony	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	6	6	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; older; and test addition.
Arsenic	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	10	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2024	0.06	0.04-006	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of drilling wastes: discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Beryllium	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	4	4	ppb	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries.
Cadmium	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	5	5	ppb	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints.
Chromium	2024	1.3	1.3-1.3	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	2024	128	28.5- 128	0-0	200	ppb	No	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastics and fertilizer factories.
Fluoride	2024	0.712	0.316-0.712	4	4	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits: water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Mercury	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	2	2	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; run-off from landfills; runoff from cropland.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2024	0.926	0.0592-0.926	10	10	ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewer; erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	50	50	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.
Thallium	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0.5	2	ppb	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and leaching from ore-processing sites: drug factories.

Nitrate Advisory. Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	2024	5.3	5.3-53	0	50	pCi/L	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2024	Levels lower than detect levels	0-0	0	15	pCi/L	No	Erosion Of natural deposits.
Radium	2024	Levels lower than detect levels	0-0	0	5	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits.

## NTMWD Wylie Water Treatment Plants

### Water Quality Data for Year 2024

Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
2, 4, 5 -TP (Silvex)	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	50	50	ppb	No	Residue Of banned herbicide.
2,4 - D	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	70	70	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Alachlor	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	2	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Aldicarb	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	1	3	ppb	No	Runoff from agricultural pesticide.
Aldicarb Sulfone	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	1	2	ppb	No	Runoff from agricultural pesticide.
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	1	4	ppb	No	Runoff from agricultural pesticide.
Atrazine	2024	0.1	0.1 -0.1	3	3	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Benzo (a) pyrene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	200	ppt	No	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines.
Carbofuran	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	40	40	ppb	No	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa.
Chlordane	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	2	ppb	No	Residue of banned termiticide.
Dalapon	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way.
Di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	400	400	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical factories.
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	6	ppb	No	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories.
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	200	ppt	No	Runoff / leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards.
Dinoseb	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	7	7	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables.
Endrin	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	2	2	ppb	No	Residue of banned insecticide.
Ethylene dibromide	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	50	ppt	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries.
Heptachlor	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	400	ppt	No	Residue of banned termiticide.
Heptachlor epoxide	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	200	ppt	No	Breakdown of heptachlor.
Hexachlorobenzene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	1	ppb	No	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories.
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	50	50	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical factories.
Lindane	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppt	No	Runoff / leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, and gardens.
Methoxychlor	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	40	40	ppb	No	Runoff / leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, and livestock.
Oxamyl [Vydate]	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppb	No	Runoff / leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes, and tomatoes.
Pentachlorophenol	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	1	ppb	No	Discharge from wood preserving factories.
Picloram	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	500	500	ppb	No	Herbicide runoff.
Simazine	2024	0.071	0.071-0.071	4	4	ppb	No	Herbicide runoff.
Toxaphene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	3	ppb	No	Runoff / leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle.



Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
1, 1, 1 - Trichloroethane	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppb	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.
1, 1, 2 - Trichloroethane	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	3	5	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
1, 1 - Dichloroethylene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	7	7	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
1, 2, 4 - Trichlorobenzene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	70	70	ppb	No	Discharge from textile-finishing factories.
1, 2 - Dichloroethane	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.

## NTMWD Wylie Water Treatment Plants Water Quality Data for Year 2024

1, 2 - Dichloropropane	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
Benzene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills.
Carbon Tetrachloride	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities.
Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorobenzene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories.
Dichloromethane	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories.
Ethylbenzene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	700	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries.
Styrene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills.
Tetrachloroethylene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners.
Toluene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	1	1	ppm	No	Discharge from petroleum factories.
Trichloroethylene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.
Vinyl Chloride	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	2	ppb	No	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories.
Xylenes	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	10	10	ppm	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories.
cis - 1, 2 - Dichloroethylene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	70	70	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
o - Dichlorobenzene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	600	600	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
p - Dichlorobenzene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	75	75	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
trans - 1,2 - Dichloroethylene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.

### Turbidity

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.93	No	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly percentage (%) meeting limit	0.3 NTU	96.7%	No	Soil runoff.

NOTE: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration.

### Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

Disinfectant Type	Year	Average Level of Quarterly Data	Lowest Result of Single Sample	Highest Result of Single Sample	MRDL	MRDLG	Units	Source of Chemical
Chlorine Residual (Chloramines)	2024	2.17	0.56	3.29	4.00	<4.0	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes.
Chlorine Dioxide	2024	0.027	0	0.82	0.80	0.80	ppm	Disinfectant.
Chlorite	2024	0.187	0	0.95	1.00	N/A	ppm	Disinfectant.
NOTE: Water providers are required to maintain a minimum chlorine disinfection residual level of 0.5 parts per million (ppm) for systems disinfecting with chloramines and an annual average chlorine disinfection residual level of between 0.5 ppm and 4 ppm.								
Total Organic Carbon								
The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set.								
Cryptosporidium and Giardia								
Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected		Range of Levels Detected	Units		Likely Source of Contamination	
Cryptosporidium	2024	Levels lower than detect level		0-0	(Oo) Cysts/L		Human and animal fecal waste. Naturally present in the environment.	
Giardia	2024	Levels lower than detect level		0-0	(Oo) Cysts/L		Human and animal fecal waste. Naturally present in the environment.	

## NTMWD Wylie Water Treatment Plants Water Quality Data for Year 2024

### Lead and Copper

Sampled	Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
2024	15	1.77	1	ppb	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
2024	1.30	0.828	0	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household systems.

**LEAD AND COPPER RULE:** The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and Copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of plumbing materials containing lead and copper.

**ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION FOR LEAD:** If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. [Customer] is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting still 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 materials, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

### Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloroform	2024	19.3	2.07-19.3	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Bromoform	2024	1.34	<1-1.34	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Bromodichloromethane	2024	13.6	4.22-13.6	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Dibromochloromethane	2024	6.48	4.03-6.48	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

NOTE: Bromoform, chloroform, bromodichloromethane, and dibromochloromethane are disinfection by-products. There is no maximum contaminant level for these chemicals at the entry point to distribution. These contaminants are included in the Disinfection By-Products TTHM compliance data.

### Secondary and Other Constituents Not Regulated

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source Of Contamination
Aluminum	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	ppm	Erosion Of natural deposits.
Calcium	2024	66.5	35.4 -66.5	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Chloride	2024	95.3	15.4 - 95.3	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element: used in water purification; by-product of oil field activity.

Iron	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	ppm	Erosion Of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment or facilities.
Magnesium	2024	9.84	5.88-9.84	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Manganese	2024	0.082	0.029 - 0.082	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Nickel	2024	0.0067	0.0048 - 0.0067	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
pH	2024	8.9	7.4 -8.9	units	Measure of corrosivity of water.
Silver	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0- 0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	2024	88.7	35.5-88.7	ppm	Erosion Of natural deposits; by-product of oil field activity.
Sulfate	2024	165	39.6- 165	ppm	Naturally occurring; common industrial by-product: byproduct of oil field activity.
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	2024	128	56.5-128	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
Total Dissolved Solids	2024	509	271 - 509	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.
Total Hardness as CaCO3	2024	202	105 - 202	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium.
Zinc	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	ppm	Moderately abundant naturally occurring element used in the metal industry.

**Violations Table**

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
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## NTMWD Leonard Water Treatment Plants Water Quality Data for Year 2024

**Coliform Bacteria**

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample	2.00	0	0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

NOTE: Reported monthly tests found no fecal coliform bacteria. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present.

**Regulated Contaminants**

By-Products	Disinfection	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)		2024	15	5.5-22.8	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product Of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)		2024	24	11.6-38.7	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Bromate		2024	9.19	9.19 - 9.19	5	10	ppb	N	By-product Of drinking water ozonation.

NOTE: Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future. As a wholesale water provider with less than 500 direct customers, TCEO only requires one sample annually for Disinfection By Products (DBPs) compliance testing. In addition to TCEQ required testing on the NTMWD regional system, over 300 samples of water initially treated by NTMWD are tested for DBPs each year within the city/local water systems to comply with TCEQ regulations. For Bromate, compliance is based on the running annual average.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Antimony	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	6	6	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; and test addition.
Arsenic	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	10	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits: runoff from orchards: runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2024	0.046	0.046-0.046	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of drilling wastes: discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.



Beryllium	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	4	4	ppb	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries.
Cadmium	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	5	5	ppb	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints.
Chromium	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	2024	120	120 - 120	200	200	ppb	No	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastics and fertilizer factories.
Fluoride	2024	0.204	0.204 – 0.204	4	4	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Mercury	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	2	2	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2024	0.376	0.376 – 0.376	10	10	ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage: erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	50	50	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.
Thallium	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0.5	2	ppb	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories.
Nitrate Advisory: Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.								
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	2023	4.1	4.1 -4 1	0	50	pCi/L	No	Decay Of natural and man-made deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	15	pCi/L	No	Erosion Of natural deposits.
Radium	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits.

## NTMWD Leonard Water Treatment Plants Water Quality Data for Year 2024

Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
2, 4, 5 -TP (Silvex)	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	50	50	ppb	No	Residue Of banned herbicide.
2,4 - D	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	70	70	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Alachlor	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	2	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Aldicarb	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	1	3	ppb	No	Runoff from agricultural pesticide.
Aldicarb Sulfone	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	1	2	ppb	No	Runoff from agricultural pesticide.
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	1	4	ppb	No	Runoff from agricultural pesticide.
Atrazine	2024	0.2	0.1 -0.2	3	3	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Benzo (a) pyrene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	200	ppt	No	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines.
Carbofuran	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	40	40	ppb	No	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa.
Chlordane	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	2	ppb	No	Residue of banned termiticide.
Dalapon	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way.
Di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	400	400	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical factories.
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	6	ppb	No	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories.
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	200	ppt	No	Runoff / leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards.
Dinoseb	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	7	7	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables.
Endrin	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	2	2	ppb	NO	Residue of banned insecticide.

Ethylene dibromide	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	50	ppt	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries.
Heptachlor	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	400	ppt	No	Residue of banned termiticide.
Heptachlor epoxide	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	200	ppt	No	Breakdown of heptachlor.
Hexachlorobenzene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	1	ppb	No	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories.
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	50	50	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical factories.
Lindane	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppt	No	Runoff / leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, and gardens.
Methoxychlor	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	40	40	ppb	No	Runoff / leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, and livestock.
Oxamyl [Vydate]	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppb	No	Runoff / leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes, and tomatoes.
Pentachlorophenol	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	1	ppb	No	Discharge from wood preserving factories.
Picloram	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	500	500	ppb	No	Herbicide runoff.
Simazine	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	4	4	ppb	No	Herbicide runoff.
Toxaphene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	3	ppb	No	Runoff / leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle.
Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
1, 1, 1 - Trichloroethane	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppb	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.
1, 1,2 - Trichloroethane	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	3	5	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
1, 1 - Dichloroethylene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	7	7	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
1, 2, 4 - Trichlorobenzene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	70	70	ppb	No	Discharge from textile-finishing factories.
1, 2 - Dichloroethane	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0		5	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
1,2 - Dichloropropane	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.

## NTMWD Leonard Water Treatment Plants

### Water Quality Data for Year 2024

Benzene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills.
Carbon Tetrachloride	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities.
Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorobenzene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories.
Dichloromethane	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories.
Ethylbenzene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	700	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries.
Styrene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills.
Tetrachloroethylene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners.
Toluene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	1	1	ppm	No	Discharge from petroleum factories.



Trichloroethylene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.
Vinyl Chloride	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	2	ppb	No	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories.
Xylenes	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	10	10	ppm	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories.
cis - 1, 2 - Dichloroethylene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	70	70	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
o - Dichlorobenzene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	600	600	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
p - Dichlorobenzene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	75	75	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
trans - 1,2 - Dichloroethylene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.

#### Turbidity

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.50	No	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly percentage (%) meeting limit	0.3 NTU	99.5%	No	Soil runoff.

NOTE: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration.

#### Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

Disinfectant Type	Year	Average Level of Quarterly Data	Lowest Result of Single Sample	Highest Result of Single Sample	MRDL	MRDLG	Units	Source of Chemical
Chlorine Residual (Chloramines)	2024	2.17	0.56	3.29	4.00	<4.0	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes.
Chlorine Dioxide	2024	0.010	0	0.12	0.80	0.80	ppm	Disinfectant.
Chlorite	2024	0.124	0	0.79	1.00	N/A	ppm	Disinfectant.

NOTE: Water providers are required to maintain a minimum chlorine disinfection residual level of 0.5 parts per million (ppm) for systems disinfecting with chloramines and an annual average chlorine disinfection residual level of between 0.5 ppm and 4 ppm.

#### Total Organic Carbon

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

## NTMWD Leonard Water Treatment Plants Water Quality Data for Year 2024

#### Cryptosporidium and Giardia

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Cryptosporidium	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	(00) Cysts/L	Human and animal fecal waste. Naturally present in the environment.
Giardia	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	(00) Cysts/L	Human and animal fecal waste. Naturally present in the environment.

#### Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	units	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	2024	15	1.77	1	15	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

Copper	2024	1.30	0.828	CUST #	1.3	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems.
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LEAD AND COPPER RULE: The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and Copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of plumbing materials containing lead and copper.

ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION FOR LEAD: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. (Customer) is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Coliform Bacteria					
Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloroform	2024	19.3	2.07-19.3	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Bromoform	2024	1.34	<1-1.34	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Bromodichloromethane	2024	13.6	4.22-13.6	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Dibromochloromethane	2024	6.48	4.03-6.48	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

NOTE: Bromoform, chloroform, bromodichloromethane, and dibromochloromethane are disinfection by-products. There is no maximum contaminant level for these chemicals at the entry point to distribution. These contaminants are included in the Disinfection By-Products TTHM compliance data.

Secondary and Other Constituents Not Regulated					
Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Aluminum	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 -0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
Calcium	2024	54.1	42.7-541	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Chloride	2024	16.9	10.0 - 16 9	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; by-product of oil field activity.
Iron	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment or facilities.
Magnesium	2024	2.95	2.95-2.95	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Manganese	2024	0.063	0.028 - 0.063	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Nickel	2024	0.0041	0.0041 - 0.0041	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
pH	2024	8.4	7.8 -8.4	units	Measure of corrosivity of water.
Silver	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 -0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	2024	34.5	22.9 - 34 5	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; by-product of Oil field activity.
Sulfate	2024	69.4	47.2 – 69.4	ppm	Naturally occurring; common industrial by-product; byproduct of oil field activity.
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	2024	137	98.0 - 137	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.

### NTMWD Leonard Water Treatment Plants

#### Water Quality Data for Year 2024

Total Dissolved Solids	2024	310	170-310	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.
Total Hardness as CaCO3	2024	188	112-188	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium.
Zinc	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	ppm	Moderately abundant naturally occurring element used in the metal industry.

Violations Table					
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### Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5)

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
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PWSs are required to report UCMR results in the CCR when unregulated contaminants are found (i.e., measured at or above minimum reporting levels [MRLs]), and must report the average and range of the monitoring results for the report year. Additionally, PWSs are required to notify customers through Tier 3 Public Notification (PN) about the availability of all UCMR results no later than 12 months after they are known by the PWS. If timing and delivery requirements are met, systems may include their PN within the CCR, also known as annual drinking water quality report. EPA has resources for PWSs available on the CCR and PN Compliance help webpages.

Contaminants	Collection Date	Average Level	Range of Levels	MRL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
	2024	N/A	N/A		ppb	

### Lead Service Line Inventory

North Texas Municipal Water District has completed its service line inventory and determined through field investigations that no lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or lead status unknown service lines are in the system. To view and access the service line inventory, go to <https://www.ntmwd.com/200/Water-Quality>.