

## 2023 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System CITY OF VAN ALSTYNE

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2023

CITY OF VAN ALSTYNE provides surface water and ground water from Trinity and Woodbine aquifers located in Grayson county and from lake Tawakoni and Wylie treatment plants.

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Jerry Davis \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ 903-482-5426 \_\_\_\_\_

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono 903-482-5426.

### Definitions and Abbreviations

Definitions and Abbreviations

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

Action Level:

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

Avg:

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

Level 1 Assessment:

A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment:

A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:

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

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:

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

Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:

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

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG:

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

MFL

million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)

mrem:

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

na:

not applicable.

NTU

nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)

pCi/L

picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

## Definitions and Abbreviations

ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million
ppq	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)
ppt	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

## Information about your Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the 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>.

### Information about Source Water

CITY OF VAN ALSTYNE purchases water from GREATER TEXOMA UTILITY AUTHORITY. GREATER TEXOMA UTILITY AUTHORITY provides purchase surface water from [insert source name of aquifer, reservoir, and/or river] located in [insert name of County or City].

[insert a table containing any contaminant that was detected in the provider's water for this calendar year, unless that contaminant has been separately monitored in your water system (i.e. TTHM, HAAS, Lead and Copper, Coliforms)].

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 [insert water system contact][insert phone number]

### 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.	1		0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	09/01/2020	1.3	1.3	0.17	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	09/01/2020	0	15	2.3	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

## 2023 Water Quality Test Results

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2023	32	1.1 - 31.6	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

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

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2023	56	4.24 - 56.1	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
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\*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	2023	0.0045	0.0045 - 0.0045	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	2023	3.2	3.2 - 3.2	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2023	1.5	0.806 - 1.54	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]	2023	1	0.0554 - 0.812	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	10/15/2018	1.5	1.5 - 1.5	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

### Disinfectant Residual

A blank disinfectant residual table has been added to the CCR template, you will need to add data to the fields. Your data can be taken off the Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Reports (DLQOR).

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Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Chlorine	2023	1.64	1.31 to 2.17	4	4	Ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

## Violations

Chlorine			
Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR).	10/01/2023	12/31/2023	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	2023	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.

Consumer Confidence Rule			
The Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their customers annual consumer confidence reports on the quality of the water delivered by the systems.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY/CONTENT	07/01/2022	09/05/2023	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that adequately informed you about the quality of our drinking water and the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.



# 2023 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System GREATER TEXOMA UTILITY AUTHORITY

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2023

GREATER TEXOMA UTILITY AUTHORITY provides surface water from [insert source name of aquifer, reservoir, and/or river] located in [insert name of County or City].

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Collin Grayson Municipal Alliance  
Phone (903) 786-4433

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono 903 786 4433

## Definitions and Abbreviations

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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.

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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)

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2023	0.0794	0.0794 0.0794	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

### Disinfectant Residual

A blank disinfectant residual table has been added to the CCR template, you will need to add data to the fields. Your data can be taken off the Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Reports (DLQOR).

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Total Chlorine	2023	. 2.0	.50 - 3.89	4	4	MCL	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes.



**NTMWD Tawakoni Water Treatment Plants  
Water Quality Data for Year 2023**

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

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

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Haloacetic Acids (THAA)	2023	0.00	0 - 0	No goal for the total	50	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2023	0.00	0 - 0	No goal for the total	80	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Semate	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	5	10	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

NOTE: All disinfection byproducts 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. THM only includes one sample annually for compliance testing. For Bromate, distribution is based on the existing annual sampling.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Antimony	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	6	6	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire refineries, ceramics, electronics, solder, and toys (leather)
Arsenic	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	10	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from urban discharges from glass and electronics production facilities
Barium	2023	0.063	0.063 - 0.063	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of mining wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	4	4	ppb	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning facilities
Cadmium	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	5	5	ppb	No	Discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits, and paints
Chromium	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from steel and metal factories, discharge from smelters
Cyanide	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	200	200	ppb	No	Discharge from steel and metal factories, discharge from smelters and pulp and paper factories
Fluoride	2023	0.664	0.664 - 0.664	4	4	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits, discharge from phosphate processing, discharge from vehicle and aircraft tires
Mercury	2023	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 smelting
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2023	0.379	0.379 - 0.379	10	10	ppm	No	Runoff from urban discharges, leaching from septic tanks, discharge from natural deposits
Selenium	2023	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	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0.5	2	ppb	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and leaching from metal processing sites, steel factories

NOTE: Drinking water is being treated to remove or reduce the amount of certain inorganic substances. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of natural or agricultural activity. If you are having trouble with your health, please contact your doctor.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta photon emitters (gross alpha excluding radon and uranium)	2021	4.5 - 4.8	4.5 - 4.8	0	50	cR/L	No	Decay of natural and man-made isotopes
Radon	2021	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	15	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radon	2021	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	5	cR/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits

**NTMWD Tawakoni Water Treatment Plants  
Water Quality Data for Year 2023 (Cont.)**

Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorobenzene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
Dichloromethane	2023	Levels over than detect level	0 - 0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
Ethylbenzene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	700	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Styrene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories, leaching from landfills
Tetrachloroethylene	2023	Levels over than detect level	0 - 0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Toluene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	1	1	ppm	No	Discharge from petroleum factories
Trichloroethylene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Vinyl Chloride	2023	Levels over than detect level	0 - 0	0	2	ppb	No	Leaching from PVC piping, discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes	2023	Levels over than detect level	0 - 0	10	10	ppm	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries, discharge from chemical factories
p, o - Dichlorobenzene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	70	70	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
m - Dichlorobenzene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	500	500	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p - Dichlorobenzene	2023	Levels over than detect level	0 - 0	75	75	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
trans - 1, 2 - Dichloroethylene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	0.26	No	Soil runoff
Lowest monthly percentage (%) meeting limit	100%	No	Soil runoff

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

Disinfectant Type	Year	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Units	Source of Chemical
Chlorine Residual (Chloramines)	2023	0.17	0.04	0.30	4.00	<4.0	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes
Chlorine Residual (Chlorine)	2023	0.01	0	0.26	0.80	0.80	ppm	Disinfectant
Chlorine Residual (Chlorine)	2023	0.31	0	0.85	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) in systems disinfecting with chloramines and an annual maximum chlorine disinfection residual level of 3.0 ppm and 4.0 ppm.

Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination

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

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Coliforms	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	100 CFU/L	Human and animal fecal waste, Naturally present in the environment
Giardia	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	100 CFU/L	Human and animal fecal waste, Naturally present in the environment

NOTE: Only source water was evaluated for coliforms and giardia. Levels shown are per 100 milliliters (mL).

## NTMWD Tawakoni Water Treatment Plants Water Quality Data for Year 2023 (Cont.)

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	2023	15	0.017 g	0	ppb	0.00%	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives, corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	2023	1.3	0.017 g	0	ppm	0.00%	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.

**LEAD AND COPPER RULE:** The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by installing water filters. 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 comes from many sources, including lead pipes, lead solder, and lead-based paint. Lead is also associated with gasoline, old leaded gasoline, and some old paint.

**FOR LEAD AND COPPER:** The 90th percentile of lead and copper levels in your water has been sitting for several hours. You can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap water 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 for lead. For more information on testing methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure, visit <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorobrom	2023	0.017 g	0.017 - 0.017 g	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Bromobrom	2023	0.017 g	0.017 - 0.017 g	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Bromochlorobrom	2023	0.017 g	0.017 - 0.017 g	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Bromochlorobromane	2023	0.017 g	0.017 - 0.017 g	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection

**NOTE:** Bromobrom, chlorobrom, bromobrom, bromochlorobrom, and bromochlorobromane are disinfection by-products. There is no maximum contaminant level for these chemicals in the entry point for distribution. These parameters are included in the Disinfection By-Products (DBP) compliance with

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Aluminum	2023	0.025	0.025 - 0.025	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Calcium	2023	45.2	33.8 - 45.2	ppm	Source naturally occurring element
Chloride	2023	21.9	14.7 - 21.9	ppm	Source naturally occurring element, leachate from pipe, leachate from old lead activity
Iron	2023	0.0	0 - 0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits, iron of steel water delivery equipment and facilities
Magnesium	2023	2.89	2.89 - 3.89	ppm	Source naturally occurring element
Manganese	2023	0.004	0.0041 - 0.0041	ppm	Source naturally occurring element
Nickel	2023	0.0031	0.0031 - 0.0031	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
pH	2023	8.3	7.4 - 8.3	units	Measure of conductivity of water
Silver	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	2023	20.6	18.2 - 20.6	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits, by-product of lead activity
Sulfate	2023	75.0	47.5 - 75.0	ppm	Naturally occurring, common industrial by-product, by-product of lead activity
Total Hardness as CaCO3	2023	79	40 - 79	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts
Total Dissolved Solids	2023	212	130 - 212	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water
Total Hardness as CaCO3	2023	128	79 - 128	ppm	Naturally occurring salt dm
Zinc	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	ppm	Manufacture of paint, already occurring element used in the metal industry

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation

## NTMWD Leonard Water Treatment Plants Water Quality Data for Year 2023

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive Coliforms	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	0	0	0	0	No	Naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other 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.

Disinfection By-Products (THMAs)	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Haloacetic Acids (THAA)	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	No goal for the total	60	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (THM)	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	No goal for the total	80	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Bromide	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	5	10	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

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. All sample results are considered to be less than 500 micrograms per liter (ppm) for Disinfection By-Products (DBPs) compliance testing. In addition to TCEQ required testing on the NTMWD regional system, over 500 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 Bromide compliance is based on the drinking annual average.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Ammony	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	5	5	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire refineries, chemical, electronics, solvent, and test product.
Asenic	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	10	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from open-pit mines, from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2023	0.044	0.044-0.044	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of mining wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
Beryllium	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	4	4	ppb	No	Discharge from metal refineries, electronics, batteries, and other businesses.
Calcium	2023	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	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	2023	28.7	28.7-28.7	200	200	ppm	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from chemical and fertilizer factories.
Fluoride	2023	0.19	0.19-0.19	4	4	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Mercury	2023	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	2023	0.0555	0.0555-0.0555	10	10	ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, seepage, erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	2023	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	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	2	2	ppb	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and leaching from ore-processing sites, drug factories.

NOTE: Toxicity estimate addressing 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
Radiation emitters	2023	4	4-4.4	0	50	pCi/L	No	Decay of natural and man-made isotopes.
Cross media including radon and radium	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	15	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural isotopes.
Radium	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural isotopes.

NTMWD Leonard Water Treatment Plants  
Water Quality Data for Year 2023 (Cont.)

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-D (S Mix)	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	50	50	ppb	No	Residue of banned herbicide
2,4-D	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	70	70	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide uses on row crops
A-achlor	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	2	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide uses on row crops
A-acarb	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	1	3	ppb	No	Runoff from agricultural pesticide
Aldicarb Sulfone	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	1	2	ppb	No	Runoff from agricultural pesticide
Aldicarb Sulfone	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	1	4	ppb	No	Runoff from agricultural pesticides
Azinphos	2023	0-0	0-0-0-2	3	3	ppb	No	Runoff from pesticide used on row crops
Bifenthrin-pyrene	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	0	200	ppb	No	Leaching from frings of water storage tanks and a sinkholes
Carbofuran	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	40	40	ppb	No	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa
Chlorpyrifos	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	0	ppb	No	Residue of banned termicide
Dalapon	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
D-Dimethyl acopale	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	400	400	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical factories
Diethylurea dithalate	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	6	ppb	No	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Dicromochloropropane (DCCP)	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	200	ppb	No	Runoff leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans cotton, pineapples, and orchards
Dinoseb	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	7	7	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables
Endrin	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	2	2	ppb	No	Residue of banned insecticide
Ethylene teromble	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	50	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Metolachlor	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	400	ppb	No	Residue of banned termicide
Metolachlor acrylate	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	200	ppb	No	Breakdown of hecathol
Hexachlorobenzene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	1	ppb	No	Discharge from meta refineries and agricultural chemical factories
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	50	50	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical factories
Indane	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppb	No	Runoff leaching from insecticide used on table, lumber and greens
Methoxychlor	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	40	40	ppb	No	Runoff leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, and livestock
Ornithin (Hydral)	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppb	No	Runoff leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes and tomatoes
Permethrin-piperonyl	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	0	0	ppb	No	Discharge from wood preserving factories
Pindoran	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	500	500	ppb	No	Herbicide runoff
Simazine	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	4	4	ppb	No	Herbicide runoff
Toxaphene	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	3	3	ppb	No	Runoff leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cane
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>			<b>Range of Levels Detected</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Violation</b>	<b>Likely Source of Contamination</b>
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppb	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	3	5	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	7	7	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	70	70	ppb	No	Discharge from textile finishing factories
1,2-Dichloroethane	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Benzene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from factories leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon Tetrachloride	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial facilities

**NTMWD Leonard Water Treatment Plants  
Water Quality Data for Year 2023 (Cont.)**

Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloroacene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
Dichloromethane	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
Ethyl benzene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	700	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Styrene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories, leaching from landfills
Tetrahydroethylene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Toluene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	1	1	ppm	No	Discharge from petroleum factories
Trichloroethylene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Vinyl Chloride	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	2	ppb	No	Leaching from PVC piping, discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	10	10	ppm	No	Discharge from petroleum factories, discharge from chemical factories
1,1 - Dichloroethylene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	70	70	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1 - Dichlorobenzene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	500	500	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	2023	Levels over than detect level	0 - 0	75	75	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
trans - 1,2 - Dichloroethylene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement 1. NTU	0.25	No	Soil runoff
Lowest monthly percentage (%) meeting limit 0.9 NTU	100%	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 disinfection.

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	2023	0.9	0.9	0.9	4.30	4.00	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes
Chloramines	2023	0.02	0	0.58	0.80	0.90	ppm	Disinfectant
Chlorine Dioxide	2023	0.17	0	0.81	1.90	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.

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

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Cryptosporidium	2023	0	0 - 0	1000 Cysts/L	Human and animal fecal waste naturally present in the environment
Giardia	2023	0	0 - 0	1000 Cysts/L	Human and animal fecal waste naturally present in the environment

## NTMWD Leonard Water Treatment Plants Water Quality Data for Year 2023 (Cont.)

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	2023	15	0 - 37.4	0.014	15	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper	2023	1.30	0 - 187.4	0.0075	1.3	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives, corrosion of household plumbing 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. **COMMUNAL 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. **NTMWD** 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 for information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure. Information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at: <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloroform	2023	0.074	0.000 - 0.074	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Bromoform	2023	0.024	0.000 - 0.024	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Bromoacetaldehyde	2023	0.0014	0.000 - 0.0014	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Dibromochloromethane	2023	0.0074	0.000 - 0.0074	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection

**NOTE:** Bromoform, chloroform, bromoacetaldehyde, 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.

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Aluminum	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Calcium	2023	51.6	46.8 - 51.6	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element
Chloride	2023	14.4	10.3 - 14.4	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element, used in water purification, by-product of oil field activity
Iron	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits, iron of steel water delivery equipment at facilities
Magnesium	2023	2.58	2.58 - 2.58	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element
Manganese	2023	0.107	0.024 - 0.107	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element
Nitrate	2023	0.0039	0.0039 - 0.0039	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
pH	2023	8.6	7.6 - 8.6	units	Measure of corrosivity of water
Silver	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	2023	34.6	24.2 - 34.6	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits, by-product of shale activity
Sulfate	2023	81.1	60.4 - 81.1	ppm	Naturally occurring, common industrial by-product of product of field activity
Total Hardness as CaCO3	2023	137	111 - 137	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts
Total Dissolved Solids	2023	263	223 - 263	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water
Total Hardness as CaCO3	2023	138	134 - 138	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium
Zinc	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	ppm	Vicereally abundant naturally occurring element, used in the metal industry

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation

## NTMWD Wylie Water Treatment Plants Water Quality Data for Year 2023

<b>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal</b> 0	<b>Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level</b> 1 positive monthly sample	<b>Highest No. of Positive</b> 0	<b>Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples</b> 0	<b>Violation</b> No	<b>Likely Source of Contamination</b> Naturally present in the environment
NOTE: Expected 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.					

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Haloacetic Acids (THAA's)	2023	0.019	0-0.019	No goal for the total	60	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2023	0.072	0-0.072	No goal for the total	90	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Bromate	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	5	10	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

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. TCEQ only requires one sample annually for 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	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	6	6	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire refineries, smelters, electronics, food, and tea, abortion
Arsenic	2023	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	2023	0.048	0.041 - 0.048	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	4	4	ppb	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning facilities, discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	6	5	ppb	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes, erosion of natural deposits, discharge from metal refineries, runoff from waste barrels and paints
Chromium	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from steel and pig iron, erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	2023	139	28 - 139	0-0	200	ppb	No	Discharge from steel, metal factories, discharge from plating and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	2023	0.986	0.537 - 0.986	4	4	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury	2023	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 equipment
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2023	3.730	0.057 - 3.730	10	10	ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	60	50	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits, discharge from mines
Thallium	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0.6	2	ppb	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and leaching from other, processing areas, print factories

NOTE: Absorby Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than one month of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for a short period of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask your doctor for your next test schedule.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Radon (pmeters)	2023	4.7	4.7 - 4.7	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 Wylie Water Treatment Plants  
Water Quality Data for Year 2023 (Cont.)**

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-D (1-Ethyl)	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 uses on row crops
Atrazine	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	2	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Atrazine	2022	Levels over than detect level	0-0	1	3	ppb	No	Runoff from agricultural pesticides
Atrazine Sulfone	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	1	2	ppb	No	Runoff from agricultural pesticide
Atrazine Sulfonamide	2022	Levels over than detect level	0-0	1	4	ppb	No	Runoff from agricultural pesticides
Atrazine	2023	0-0	0-0-0-2	3	3	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Benzothiazole	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	0	200	ppb	No	Leaching from rings of water storage tanks and distribution lines
Carbaryl	2022	Levels over than detect level	0-0	40	40	ppb	No	Leaching of ash from granules on roof and attics
Chlorane	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	2	ppb	No	Residue of carrier herbicide
Deltamethrin	2022	Levels over than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
D, Z-ethylnyl aspartate	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	400	400	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical factories
D, Z-ethylnyl anthracene	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	0	6	ppb	No	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Dibromochlorobenzene (DBCP)	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	200	ppb	No	Runoff leaching from asphalt, lead or soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and other areas
Dinoseb	2022	Levels over than detect level	0-0	7	7	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables
Endrin	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	2	2	ppb	No	Residue of banned insecticide
Ethylene dibromide	2022	Levels over than detect level	0-0	0	50	ppb	No	Discharge from aerosol containers
Heptachlor epoxide	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	400	ppb	No	Residue of banned herbicide
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	200	ppb	No	Breakdown of insecticide
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	0	1	ppb	No	Discharge from metal refineries and electrical chemical factories
Heptachlor epoxide	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	50	50	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical factories
Heptachlor epoxide	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppb	No	Runoff leaching from plastic mulch used on cattle, timber, and gardens
Heptachlor epoxide	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	40	40	ppb	No	Runoff leaching from herbicide used on fruits, vegetables, fruits, and nutcrop
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppb	No	Runoff leaching from insecticide used on apples, peaches and tomatoes
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2022	Levels over than detect level	0-0	0	1	ppb	No	Discharge from wood preserving factories
Heptachlor epoxide	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	500	500	ppb	No	Herbicide runoff
Heptachlor epoxide	2023	0-0	0-06-0-12	4	4	ppb	No	Herbicide runoff
Toxaphene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	3	ppb	No	Runoff leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cane
Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppb	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	3	5	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	7	7	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	70	70	ppb	No	Discharge from textile finishing factories
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Benzene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from factories leaching from gas storage tanks and tanks
Carbon Tetrachloride	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	5	5	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities

**NTMWD Wylie Water Treatment Plants  
Water Quality Data for Year 2023 (Cont.)**

Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloroethene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	100	100	ccb	No	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
Dichloromethane	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
Ethylbenzene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	700	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Styrene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	100	<0.0	ccb	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories, leaching from landfills
1,1-dichloroethylene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Toluene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	1	1	ppm	No	Discharge from petroleum factories
Trichloroethylene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	5	ccb	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Vinyl Chloride	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	2	ppb	No	Leaching from PVC piping, discharge from plastic factories
Xylenes	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	10	10	ppm	No	Discharge from petroleum factories, discharge from chemical factories
o - 1, 2 - Dichlorobenzene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	70	70	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p - Dichlorobenzene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	500	500	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
m - Dichlorobenzene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	75	75	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1,1 - Trichloroethylene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement 1 NTU	0.73	No	Soil runoff
Lowest monthly percentage (%) meeting limit 0.3 NTU	36.0%	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.

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)	2023	0.55	0	2.00	4.00	<4.0	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes
Chlorine Dioxide	2023	0.01	0	0.59	0.80	0.60	ppm	Disinfectant
Chlorine	2023	0.16	0	0.86	1.00	1.04	ppm	Disinfectant

NOTE: Water providers are required to maintain a minimum chlorine disinfection residual level of 0.5 parts per million (ppm) for systems as defined by 40 CFR 141.163 and an annual average chlorine disinfection residual level of between 0.5 ppm and 4 ppm.

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

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorophyll a	2023	0	0 - 0	µg/L	Human and animal fecal waste. Naturally present in the environment
Guard 3	2023	0.18	0.09 - 0.19	FCU/Cyst/L	Human and animal fecal waste. Naturally present in the environment

NOTE: Levels detected are for source water, not for drinking water. No Cryptosporidium or Giardia were found in drinking water.

## NTMWD Wylie Water Treatment Plants Water Quality Data for Year 2023 (Cont.)

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	2023	15	1.57 #	2007 #	ppb		Erosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper	2023	1.30	0.177 #	1007 #	ppm		Erosion of natural deposits, leachate from aging infrastructure, corrosion of household plumbing 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. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is responsible for providing high quality drinking water. You can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for cooking or eating. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested for lead. For more information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure, visit the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency website at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloride	2023	100	0 - 100	ppm	Erosion of drinking water distribution
Bromine	2023	100	0 - 100	ppm	Erosion of drinking water distribution
Bromochloromethane	2023	100	0 - 100	ppm	Erosion of drinking water distribution
Dibromochloromethane	2023	100	0 - 100	ppm	Erosion of drinking water distribution

**NOTE:** Bromoform, bromodichloromethane, and dibromochloromethane are disinfection by-products. There is no maximum contaminant level for these chemicals at the utility point of application. These contaminants are included in the Disinfection By-Products (DBP) MCM compliance data.

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Aluminum	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Calcium	2023	85.8	26.5 - 89.6	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element
Chloride	2023	100	30 - 100	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element, used in water purification, by-product of field activity
Iron	2023	0.516	0.061 - 0.516	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits, iron of steel, water delivery equipment or facilities
Magnesium	2023	5.77	4.90 - 6.77	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element
Manganese	2023	0.158	0.0066 - 0.158	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element
Nitrate	2023	0.0048	0.0007 - 0.0048	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
pH	2023	5.17	5.35 - 5.17	units	Measure of corrosivity of water
Silver	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	2023	95.4	26.5 - 95.4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits, by-product of field activity
Sulfate	2023	17.1	7.63 - 17.1	ppm	Naturally occurring, common industrial by-product, by-product of field activity
Total Arsenic as As(III)	2023	1.39	0.1 - 1.39	ppm	Naturally occurring, soluble minerals
Total Dissolved Solids	2023	490	269 - 492	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water
Total Hardness as CaCO3	2023	312	82 - 312	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium
Zinc	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	ppm	Moderately abundant, naturally occurring element, used in the metal industry

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation

<p>NITRATE MONITORING ROUTE VALLOE</p>	<p>Jan-03</p>	<p>Mar-03</p>	<p>The North Texas MWD Wyle WTP water system EMS ID TX0430044 has violated the monitoring and reporting requirements set by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in Chapter 33, Section 3303, Subchapter F. Public water systems are required to collect and submit chemical samples to the TCEQ on a regular basis.</p> <p>We failed to monitor and/or report the following constituents: Nitrate</p> <p>These violations, occurred in the monitoring periods: First Quarter 01/01/2003 - 03/31/2003</p> <p>Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water is safe from chemical contamination. We do not complete all monitoring and/or reporting for chemical constituents, and therefore TCEQ cannot be sure of the safety of your drinking water during that time.</p> <p>We are taking the following actions to address the issue. The sample was taken during the required sampling period and results are within compliance criteria. The violation was due to a delay in receiving lab results from a laboratory lab. Once the results were released to TCEQ the violation was resolved.</p> <p>Please share this information with all people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received it in a public facility (i.e., people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.</p> <p>If you have questions concerning this matter, you may contact N.T.M.W.D. Water System Manager, Treatment Mr. Gabriel B. Owen at (972) 605-7309.</p> <p>Posted/Deleted on: 3-03-2004</p>
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## NTMWD Wylie Water Treatment Plants Water Quality Data for Year 2023

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 Fecal or Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample	0-5#	0	0/5#	0/5#	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.

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2023	0.067 #	0-0	No goal for the total	50	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Halooxymethanes (HAA5)	2023	0.07 #	0-0	No goal for the total	80	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Bromate	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	5	10	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water ozonation

NOTE: Most all sample results in Wylie water 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. TCEQ only requires one sample annually for compliance testing for Bromate, based area, & based on the previous annual average.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Ammonia	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	6	6	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire retardants, ceramics, electronics, sober, and text addition
Asen-2	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	10	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from erowards, runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Boron	2023	0.048	0.041-0.048	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of mining wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	4	4	ppb	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories
Cadmium	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	6	6	ppb	No	Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Chromium	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0.00	0.00	ppb	No	Erosion of galvanized pipes, erosion of natural deposits, discharge from metal refineries, runoff from waste batteries and paints
Cyanide	2023	0.00	0-0	0.00	0.00	ppb	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2023	0.968	0.897-0.968	4	4	ppm	No	Discharge from some metal factories, discharge from plastics and fertilizer factories
Mercury	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	2	2	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits, water additives which promotes algal growth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2023	0.790	0.067-0.790	10	10	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits, discharge from refineries and factories, runoff from animals, runoff from cropland
Selenium	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	50	50	ppb	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Thallium	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0.5	2	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits, discharge from mines

NOTE: Water 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
Benzenophen embers	2023	4.7	4.7-4.7	0	50	pCi/L	No	Decay of natural and man-made isotopes
Strontium-90, cesium-137, radon, and radium	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 Wylie Water Treatment Plants  
Water Quality Data for Year 2023 (Cont.)

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-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)	2022	Levels over 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 law crops
Atrazine	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	2	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on law crops
Azinphos methyl	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	1	3	ppb	No	Runoff from agricultural pesticide
Azinphos methyl	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	1	2	ppb	No	Runoff from agricultural pesticide
Azinphos methyl	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	1	4	ppb	No	Runoff from agricultural pesticide
Azinphos methyl	2023	0-0	0-0-0	3	3	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on law crops
Bifenthrin	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	0	200	ppb	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 uses on rice and alfalfa
Chlorobenzene	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	2	ppb	No	Residue of banned herbicide
Diuron	2022	Levels over than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
D,DEETHYL DAPPE	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	400	400	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical factories
Diuron	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	200	ppb	No	Runoff - leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards
Dinoseb	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	1	1	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables
Emamectin benzoate	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	2	2	ppb	No	Residue of banned insecticide
Ethion	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	50	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Heptachlor epoxide	2022	Levels over than detect level	0-0	0	400	ppb	No	Residue of banned herbicide
Heptachlor epoxide	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	300	ppb	No	Breakdown of heptachlor
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	0	1	ppb	No	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2022	Levels over than detect level	0-0	50	50	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical factories
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppb	No	Runoff - leaching from insecticide used on table, lumber, and gardens
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	40	40	ppb	No	Runoff - leaching from insects or used on fruits, vegetables, floral, and livestock
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2022	Levels over than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppb	No	Runoff - leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes, and tomatoes
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	1	ppb	No	Discharge from wood preserving activities
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2022	Levels over than detect level	0-0	500	500	ppb	No	Herbicide runoff
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2023	0-0	0-0-0-0	4	4	ppb	No	Herbicide runoff
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2023	Levels over 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	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	200	200	ppb	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	3	5	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1,1,1-Tetrachloroethane	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	7	7	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	70	70	ppb	No	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	0	6	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	1	ppb	No	Discharge from factories leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2023	Levels over than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities

**NTMWD Wylie Water Treatment Plants  
Water Quality Data for Year 2023 (Cont.)**

Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorobenzene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
Dichloromethane	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
Ethylbenzene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	700	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Styrene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories, leaching from landfills
Tetrahydrofuran	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Toluene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	1	1	ppm	No	Discharge from petroleum factories
Trichloroethylene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Vinyl Chloride	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	2	ppb	No	Leaching from PVC being discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	10	ppm	No	Discharge from petroleum factories, discharge from chemical factories
1,1,1-Trichloroethylene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	70	70	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	500	600	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethane	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	75	75	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement 1 NTU	0.73	No	Sol runoff
Lowest monthly percentage (%) meeting limit 0.3 NTU	98.0%	No	Sol 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.

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	2023	0.57	0.54	0.64	4.00	4.0	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes
Chlorine Dioxide	2023	0.01	0	0.05	0.80	0.80	ppm	Disinfectant
Chlorine	2023	0.16	0	0.86	1.00	N/A	ppm	Disinfectant

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

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

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Cryptosporidium	2023	0	0 - 0	1000 Cysts/L	Human and animal fecal waste. Naturally present in the environment.
Giardia	2023	0.16	0.03 - 0.16	100 Cysts/L	Human and animal fecal waste. Naturally present in the environment.

NOTE: Giardia and Cryptosporidium are protozoan parasites that can cause illness if consumed in untreated surface water. No Cryptosporidium or Giardia were found in drinkable water.

## NTMWD Wylie Water Treatment Plants Water Quality Data for Year 2023 (Cont.)

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
LEAD		1.0	0.007 #	0	ppb		Erosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
COPPER		1.30	0.007 #	0	ppm		Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing 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 primarily from corrosion of plumbing materials containing lead and copper.

**ADDITIONAL 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. The U.S. EPA's response is to encourage 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 at 1-800-426-6462. <https://www.epa.gov/leadandcopper-rule>

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
CasOxide	2023	0.00007 #	0 - 0	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Bromoform	2023	0.00007 #	0 - 0	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Dibromochloromethane	2023	0.00007 #	0 - 0	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Trichloroethylene	2023	0.00007 #	0 - 0	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection

**NOTE:** Bromoform, dibromochloromethane, and dichlorodimethane are disinfection by-products. There is no maximum contaminant level for these chemicals at the utility point of distribution. These contaminants are included in the Disinfection By-Products Tri-Try compliance data.

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
ALUMINUM	2023	Levels over than detect level	0 - 0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Calcium	2023	69.6	25.5 - 69.6	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element
Chloride	2023	107	90 - 107	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; by-product of field activity
Iron	2023	0.516	0.067 - 0.516	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment or facilities
Magnesium	2023	9.77	4.90 - 9.77	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element
Manganese	2023	0.166	0.0066 - 0.166	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element
Nickel	2023	0.0048	0.0007 - 0.0048	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
pH	2023	9.17	6.99 - 9.17	Units	Measure of corrosivity of water
Silver	2023	Levels over than detect level	0 - 0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	2023	96.4	26.5 - 96.4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; by-product of field activity
Sulfate	2023	171	70.6 - 171	ppm	Naturally occurring; common in natural by-product of field activity
Total Hardness, Ca+Mg	2023	139	61 - 139	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble minerals
Total Dissolved Solids	2023	462	263 - 462	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water
Total Hardness as CaCO3	2023	312	82 - 312	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium
Zinc	2023	Levels over than detect level	0 - 0	ppm	Relatively abundant naturally occurring element used in the metal industry

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
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<p>NITRATE MONITORING ROUTINE MAJOR</p>	<p>March</p>	<p>The North Texas MWD Wyle WTP water system (FWS ID TX0430044) has violated the monitoring and reporting requirements set by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in Chapter 30, Section 200.4 Subchapter F. Public water systems are required to collect and submit chemical samples to the TCEQ on a regular basis.</p> <p>We failed to monitor and/or report the following constituents: Nitrate</p> <p>This violation(s) occurred in the monitoring period(s): First Quarter 01/01/2003 - 03/31/2003</p> <p>Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water is safe from chemical contamination. We did not complete all monitoring and/or reporting for chemical constituents and therefore TCEQ cannot be sure of the safety of your drinking water during that time.</p> <p>We are taking the following actions to address the issue. The sample was taken during the required sampling period and results are within compliance criteria. The violation was due to a delay in receiving lab results from a third-party lab. Once the results were released to TCEQ, the violation was resolved.</p> <p>Please share this information with all people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (i.e. people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.</p> <p>If you have questions concerning this matter, you may contact: N.T.MWD Water System Manager - Treatment Mr. Gabriel Bowden at (972) 608-1000</p> <p>Poster/Delivered on: 3/28/2004</p>
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