

**CITY OF HEATH**

**Public Water Supply ID: TX1990014**

**Consumer Confidence Report**

# 2025 CCR

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**The following pages comprise the Annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for your water system.**

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## Public Participation Opportunities

The City of Heath encourages residents to participate in decisions that may affect the quality of their drinking water. City Council meetings, where water system operations, infrastructure projects, & water quality matters may be discussed, are held on the second & fourth Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at

**Heath City Hall  
200 Laurence Drive  
Heath, Texas 75032.**

Meeting agendas are posted in advance in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act & are available on the City's website at:

**<https://www.heathtx.com>** (navigate to *Government* → *Agendas & Minutes*).

Members of the public are welcome & encouraged to attend meetings & provide input during designated public comment periods. Public participation is an important part of maintaining transparency & ensuring high-quality water service for the community.

For additional information about water quality, infrastructure projects, or opportunities for public involvement, please contact the **City of Heath Public Works Department** at **972-961-4892** or visit the City website.

## Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

### CITY OF HEATH

Public Water System ID: TX1990014

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) for the year, for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2025. This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water. [Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono \(972\) 771-6228.](#)

For more information regarding this report, contact:

Name: Bryan Creed

Phone: (972) 961-4870

### Sources of Drinking Water

CITY OF HEATH is a purchased surface water from CITY OF ROCKWALL. CITY OF ROCKWALL provides purchased surface water from **CITY OF ROCKWALL, CITY OF ROCKWALL provides purchased surface water from NTMWD, Lake Lavon** located in **COLLIN COUNTY**.

Our water source(s) and source water assessment information are listed below:

| Source Name              | Type of Water                         | Report Status | Location |                               |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| SW FROM CITY OF ROCKWALL | CC FROM TX1990001<br>CITY OF ROCKWALL | Surface water | Yes      | <a href="#">TCEQ SWAP-DSS</a> |

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 land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

A service line inventory has been prepared and can be accessed [at www.heathtxcom/public-works](http://www.heathtxcom/public-works).

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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.

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.

Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. CITY OF HEATH is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact CITY OF HEATH at 972-771-6228. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

In the tables below, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

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. ALGs 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.

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 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.

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.

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

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Variations and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

Avg: Average - Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

RAA: Running Annual Average.

LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average.

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

ppb: micrograms per liter (ug/L) or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

ppm: milligrams per liter (mg/L) or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

picocuries per liter (pCi/L): picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

na: not applicable.

### Disinfectant Residual

All public water systems in Texas are required to disinfect drinking water to ensure control of microbial contaminants. Disinfectants are water additives used to control microbes.

| Disinfectant | Year | Average Level | Unit | Range     | MRDL/MRDLG Goal |
|--------------|------|---------------|------|-----------|-----------------|
| Chloramine   | 2025 | 1.48          | Mg/L | 0.5 - 4.0 | 4/4             |

### Regulated Contaminants

In the tables below, we have shown the regulated contaminants that were detected. Chemical Sampling of our drinking water may not be required on an annual basis; therefore, information provided in this table refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results.

| Lead and Copper | Period | 90TH Percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than | Range of Sampled Results (low - high) | Unit | AL  | Sites Over AL | Typical Source   |
|-----------------|--------|--|---------------------------------------|------|-----|---------------|--|
| COPPER, FREE    | 2025   | 0.967  | 0.011 - 1.2                           | ppm  | 1.3 | 0             | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives |
| LEAD            | 2025   | 0.99   | 0 - 7.24                              | ppb  | 15  | 0             | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits                                   |

| Disinfection Byproducts       | Sample Point            | Period | Highest LRAA | Range | Unit | MCL | MCLG | Typical Source                            |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------------|-------|------|-----|------|---|
| TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5) | 404 LAS LOMAS, ROCKWALL | 2025   | 26           | 22.8  | ppb  | 60  | 0    | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5) | 6 BRIGHTON CRT, HEATH   | 2025   | 25           | 20    | ppb  | 60  | 0    | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| TTHM                          | 404 LAS LOMAS, ROCKWALL | 2025   | 40           | 41.1  | ppb  | 80  | 0    | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| TTHM                          | 6 BRIGHTON CRT, HEATH   | 2025   | 42           | 35.2  | ppb  | 80  | 0    | By-product of drinking water chlorination |

| Regulated Contaminants | Collection Date | Highest Value | Range       | Unit | MCL | MCLG | Typical Source  |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|------|-----|------|---|
| DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE   | 8/18/2025       | 15.6          | 7.15 - 15.6 | UG/L | 0   | 0.06 |   |
| NITRATE                | 1/13/2025       | 0.668         | 0.668       | ppm  | 10  | 10   | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |
| NITRATE-NITRITE        | 7/24/2024       | 0.0878        | 0.0878      | ppm  | 10  | 10   | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |

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| LEAD            | 2025   | 0.99   | 0 - 7.24                              | ppb  | 15  | 0             | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits                                   |

| Disinfection Byproducts       | Sample Point            | Period | Highest LRAA | Range | Unit | MCL | MCLG | Typical Source                            |
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| NITRATE-NITRITE        | 7/24/2024       | 0.0878        | 0.0878      | ppm  | 10  | 10   | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |

There are no additional required health effects notices.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

## 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   | 1   | No        | Naturally present in the environment |

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

## REGULATED CONTAMINANTS

**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                       | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 6     | 6   | ppb   | No        | Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; and test addition.                              |
| Arsenic                        | 2025            | 1                              | 1 - 1                    | 0     | 10  | ppb   | No        | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.                              |
| Barium                         | 2025            | 0.055                          | 0.038 - 0.055            | 2     | 2   | ppm   | No        | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.  |
| Beryllium                      | 2025            | 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                        | 2025            | 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                       | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 100   | 100 | ppb   | No        | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.  |
| Cyanide                        | 2025            | 56.0                           | 47.0 - 56.0              | 0 - 0 | 200 | ppb   | No        | Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastics and fertilizer factories.  |
| Fluoride                       | 2025            | 0.492                          | 0.352 - 0.492            | 4     | 4   | ppm   | No        | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.           |
| Mercury                        | 2025            | 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) | 2025            | 0.866                          | 0.082 - 0.866            | 10    | 10  | ppm   | No        | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits.   |
| Selenium                       | 2025            | 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                       | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0.5   | 2   | ppb   | No        | Discharge from electronics, glass, and leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories.   |

## NTMWD Wylie Water Treatment Plants Water Quality Data for Year 2025

### 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   | 0   | No        | 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

| 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   | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 6     | 6   | ppb   | No        | Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; and test addition.                              |
| Arsenic  | 2025            | 1                              | 1 - 1                    | 0     | 10  | ppb   | No        | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.                              |
| Barium   | 2025            | 0.055                          | 0.038 - 0.055            | 2     | 2   | ppm   | No        | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.  |
| Beryllium  | 2025            | 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  | 2025            | 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   | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 100   | 100 | ppb   | No        | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.  |
| Cyanide  | 2025            | 56.0                           | 47.0 - 56.0              | 0 - 0 | 200 | ppb   | No        | Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastics and fertilizer factories.  |
| Fluoride   | 2025            | 0.492                          | 0.352 - 0.492            | 4     | 4   | ppm   | No        | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.           |
| Mercury  | 2025            | 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)  | 2025            | 0.866                          | 0.082 - 0.866            | 10   | 10  | ppm   | No        | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits.      |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------|-----|-------|-----------|---|
| Selenium  | 2025            | 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  | 2025            | 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 - 5.3                | 0    | 50  | pCi/L | No        | Decay of natural and man-made deposits.   |
| Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium   | 2024            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 15  | pCi/L | No        | Erosion of natural deposits.  |
| Radium  | 2024            | 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 2025 (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, 5 - TP (Silvex)  | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 50   | 50  | ppb   | No        | Residue of banned herbicide.   |
| 2, 4 - D   | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 70   | 70  | ppb   | No        | Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.                             |
| Alachlor   | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 2   | ppb   | No        | Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.                             |
| Aldicarb   | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 1    | 3   | ppb   | No        | Runoff from agricultural pesticide.                                  |
| Aldicarb Sulfone   | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 1    | 2   | ppb   | No        | Runoff from agricultural pesticide.                                  |
| Aldicarb Sulfoxide   | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 1    | 4   | ppb   | No        | Runoff from agricultural pesticide.                                  |
| Atrazine   | 2025            | 0.1                            | 0.1 - 0.1                | 3    | 3   | ppb   | No        | Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.                             |
| Benzo (a) pyrene   | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 200 | ppt   | No        | Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines. |
| Carbofuran   | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 40   | 40  | ppb   | No        | Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa.                  |
| Chlordane  | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 2   | ppb   | No        | Residue of banned termiticide.                                       |
| Dalapon  | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 200  | 200 | ppb   | No        | Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way.                         |

|                                      |                        |                                |                                 |             |            |              |                  |  |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|------------------|--|
| Di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate            | 2025                   | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                           | 400         | 400        | ppb          | No               | Discharge from chemical factories.   |
| Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate          | 2025                   | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                           | 0           | 6          | ppb          | No               | Discharge from rubber and chemical factories.  |
| Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)          | 2025                   | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                           | 0           | 200        | ppt          | No               | Runoff / leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards. |
| Dinoseb                              | 2025                   | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                           | 7           | 7          | ppb          | No               | Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables.                                   |
| Endrin                               | 2025                   | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                           | 2           | 2          | ppb          | No               | Residue of banned insecticide.   |
| Ethylene dibromide                   | 2025                   | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                           | 0           | 50         | ppt          | No               | Discharge from petroleum refineries.   |
| Heptachlor                           | 2025                   | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                           | 0           | 400        | ppt          | No               | Residue of banned termiticide.   |
| Heptachlor epoxide                   | 2025                   | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                           | 0           | 200        | ppt          | No               | Breakdown of heptachlor.   |
| Hexachlorobenzene                    | 2025                   | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                           | 0           | 1          | ppb          | No               | Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories.                     |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene            | 2025                   | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                           | 50          | 50         | ppb          | No               | Discharge from chemical factories.   |
| Lindane                              | 2025                   | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                           | 200         | 200        | ppt          | No               | Runoff / leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, and gardens.                  |
| Methoxychlor                         | 2025                   | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                           | 40          | 40         | ppb          | No               | Runoff / leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, and livestock.   |
| Oxamyl [Vydate]                      | 2025                   | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                           | 200         | 200        | ppb          | No               | Runoff / leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes, and tomatoes.               |
| Pentachlorophenol                    | 2025                   | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                           | 0           | 1          | ppb          | No               | Discharge from wood preserving factories.  |
| Picloram                             | 2025                   | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                           | 500         | 500        | ppb          | No               | Herbicide runoff.  |
| Simazine                             | 2025                   | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                           | 4           | 4          | ppb          | No               | Herbicide runoff.  |
| Toxaphene                            | 2025                   | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                           | 0           | 3          | ppb          | No               | Runoff / leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle.                            |
| <b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b> | <b>Collection Date</b> | <b>Highest Level Detected</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            | 2025                   | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                           | 200         | 200        | ppb          | No               | Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.                               |
| 1, 1, 2 - Trichloroethane            | 2025                   | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                           | 3           | 5          | ppb          | No               | Discharge from industrial chemical factories.  |
| 1, 1 - Dichloroethylene              | 2025                   | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                           | 7           | 7          | ppb          | No               | Discharge from industrial chemical factories.  |
| 1, 2, 4 - Trichlorobenzene           | 2025                   | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                           | 70          | 70         | ppb          | No               | Discharge from textile-finishing factories.  |

|                        |      |                                |       |   |   |     |    |  |
|------------------------|------|--------------------------------|-------|---|---|-----|----|--|
| 1, 2 - Dichloroethane  | 2025 | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0 | 0 | 5 | ppb | No | Discharge from industrial chemical factories.                            |
| 1, 2 - Dichloropropane | 2025 | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0 | 0 | 5 | ppb | No | Discharge from industrial chemical factories.                            |
| Benzene                | 2025 | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0 | 0 | 5 | ppb | No | Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills. |
| Carbon Tetrachloride   | 2025 | Levels lower 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 2025 (Cont.)

| Volatile Organic Contaminants   | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected         | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------|-----|-------|-----------|--|
| Chlorobenzene                   | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 100  | 100 | ppb   | No        | Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories.           |
| Dichloromethane                 | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 5   | ppb   | No        | Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories.                  |
| Ethylbenzene                    | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 700 | ppb   | No        | Discharge from petroleum refineries.                                   |
| Styrene                         | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 100  | 100 | ppb   | No        | Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills.  |
| Tetrachloroethylene             | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 5   | ppb   | No        | Discharge from factories and dry cleaners.                             |
| Toluene                         | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 1    | 1   | ppm   | No        | Discharge from petroleum factories.                                    |
| Trichloroethylene               | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 5   | ppb   | No        | Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.             |
| Vinyl Chloride                  | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 2   | ppb   | No        | Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories.           |
| Xylenes                         | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 10   | 10  | ppm   | No        | Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories. |
| cis - 1, 2 - Dichloroethylene   | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 70   | 70  | ppb   | No        | Discharge from industrial chemical factories.                          |
| o - Dichlorobenzene             | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 600  | 600 | ppb   | No        | Discharge from industrial chemical factories.                          |
| p - Dichlorobenzene             | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 75   | 75  | ppb   | No        | Discharge from industrial chemical factories.                          |
| trans - 1, 2 - Dichloroethylene | 2025            | 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                       | 0.29           | No        | Soil runoff.                   |
| Lowest monthly percentage (%) meeting limit | 0.3 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 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) | 2025 | Cust#                           | Cust#                          | Cust#                           | 4.00 | <4.0  | ppm   | Disinfectant used to control microbes. |
| Chlorine Dioxide                | 2025 | 0.050                           | 0                              | 0.63                            | 0.80 | 0.80  | ppm   | Disinfectant.                          |
| Chlorite                        | 2025 | 0.176                           | 0                              | 0.90                            | 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 | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | (Oo) Cysts/L | Human and animal fecal waste. Naturally present in the environment. |
| Giardia         | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | (Oo) Cysts/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 2025 (Cont.)

### Lead and Copper

| Lead and Copper | Date Sampled | Action Level (AL) | 90th Percentile | # Sites Over AL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination  |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-----------|---|
| Lead            | 2025         | 15                | 0.99            | 0               | ppb   |           | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.                                   |
| Copper          | 2025         | 1.30              | 0.967           | 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 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. **City of Heath** 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>.

### Secondary and Other Constituents Not Regulated

| Contaminants                          | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected         | Range of Levels Detected | Units | Likely Source of Contamination  |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|---|
| Aluminum                              | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | ppm   | Erosion of natural deposits.  |
| Calcium                               | 2025            | 61.3                           | 31.2 - 61.3              | ppm   | Abundant naturally occurring element.   |
| Chloride                              | 2025            | 92.5                           | 29.0 - 92.5              | ppm   | Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; by-product of oil field activity. |
| Iron                                  | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | ppm   | Erosion of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment or facilities.                  |
| Magnesium                             | 2025            | 9.44                           | 6.27 - 9.44              | ppm   | Abundant naturally occurring element.   |
| Manganese                             | 2025            | 0.002                          | 0.002 - 0.002            | ppm   | Abundant naturally occurring element.   |
| Nickel                                | 2025            | 0.007                          | 0.005 - 0.007            | ppm   | Erosion of natural deposits.  |
| pH                                    | 2025            | 8.8                            | 7.3 - 8.8                | units | Measure of corrosivity of water.  |
| Silver                                | 2025            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | ppm   | Erosion of natural deposits.  |
| Sodium                                | 2025            | 88.0                           | 41.9 - 88.0              | ppm   | Erosion of natural deposits; by-product of oil field activity.                                      |
| Sulfate                               | 2025            | 147                            | 84.7 - 147               | ppm   | Naturally occurring; common industrial by-product; by-product of oil field activity.                |
| Total Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> | 2025            | 138                            | 43.6 - 138               | ppm   | Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.  |
| Total Dissolved Solids                | 2025            | 455                            | 182 - 455                | ppm   | Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.  |
| Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>   | 2025            | 200                            | 96.0 - 200               | ppm   | Naturally occurring calcium.  |
| Zinc                                  | 2025            | 0.016                          | 0.006 - 0.016            | ppm   | Moderately abundant naturally occurring element used in the metal industry.                         |