

Red River Authority of Texas



2025 Drinking Water Quality Report

P. O. Box 240

Wichita Falls, Texas 76307-0240

(866) 723-8697

This report summarizes the quality of the water provided to our customers for the period January 1 to December 31, 2025. The summary was prepared using data from the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)- required tests and is presented on the attached pages. This report is available online at www.rra.texas.gov/2025WaterReport.pdf.

En Español

Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (866) 723-8697.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SAFE DRINKING WATER HOTLINE (800) 426-4791

Information About Your Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the land surface or through the ground, it naturally dissolves minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances from the presence of animals or 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. Information about potential health risks can be found at the end of this report. 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 the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

To ensure tap water is safe to drink, the EPA sets regulations that limit the levels of certain contaminants in public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits on contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same level of public

health protection. 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.

Unregulated Contaminants

Unregulated contaminants do not have EPA-established drinking water standards. The purpose of monitoring these contaminants is to assist the EPA in determining if future regulations are warranted. For more information, visit www.epa.gov/dwucmr.

Secondary Constituents

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

Special Notice for the ELDERLY, INFANTS, CANCER PATIENTS, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune problems:

Some people may be more vulnerable to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly or immunocompromised persons, such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer, those who have undergone organ transplants, those who are undergoing treatment with steroids, and people with HIV/AIDS or other

immune system disorders can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from a physician or health care provider.

Additional guidelines on appropriate measures to reduce the risk of Cryptosporidium infection are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Special Information About 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 Authority is responsible for providing 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 two 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Lead Service Line Inventory

We have developed a service line inventory. To access the inventory, please visit https://www.rra.texas.gov/USD/2024_LC_Survey.htm and/or contact Jared York (940-723-8697) jared.york@rra.texas.gov.

Public Participation Opportunities

The Authority's Board of Directors regularly meets on the third Wednesday of January, April, July, and September of each year. Specific times and locations for these or any special meetings can be obtained by contacting the Authority at (866) 723-8697.

For more information about the water quality of your water system, public participation programs, water conservation programs, and/or general operations policies, call (866) 723-8697 or e-mail the Authority at info@rra.texas.gov.

System Information

The Authority maintains a Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan for the Utility Division. Information about the plan is available on the Authority's web page at www.rra.texas.gov or by calling (866) 723-8697.

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has completed Source Water Susceptibility Assessments for all drinking water systems that own their source. These reports describe the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts for our system, contact Mr. Fabian Heaney, General Manager, at (866) 723-8697.

Utility Service Area

The Authority's primary service area consists of 43 Texas counties within the Red River Basin watershed. However, the Utility Division's regional service area comprises 15 counties scattered throughout the primary service area (Figure 1). The area served is under the Certificate of Convenience and Necessity #10202. All technical, accounting, and administrative functions for the 31 water systems are performed at the Authority's headquarters in Wichita Falls, while operational and maintenance functions are assigned to an Area Supervisor responsible for several water systems within the district boundaries. Potable water service is provided directly to consumers via a transmission and distribution network totaling over 1,202 miles of pipeline. Refer to the Regional Water Supply Facilities map (Figure 1) for further description of the service area.

The Existing Water Supplies

The Utility Division utilizes water for distribution to the public from three basic sources: surface water, groundwater, and water purchased from others. The RRA-Preston Shores Water System (Preston Shores) utilizes raw water from Lake Texoma. Groundwater is produced from various formations through Authority-owned water supply well fields, where it is treated and distributed to the public. Groundwater formations include the Ogallala Aquifer, the Alluvium formation, the Seymour Aquifer, and the Trinity Aquifer. Water is purchased from others through direct contract for supply from the City of Wichita Falls in Wichita County, the City of Turkey in Hall

County, the City of Vernon in Wilbarger County, and the Greenbelt Municipal and Industrial Water Authority (GMIWA) in Donley County. Purchased water is then processed and distributed through Authority-owned facilities for service to the public.

Definitions and Abbreviations:

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant 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 the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

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

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

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

MFL: million fibers per liter

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

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

ppt: parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq: parts per quadrillion, or pictograms per liter (pg/L)

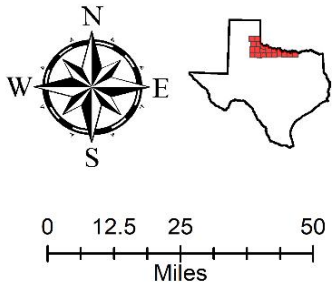
MG - million gallons

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

na: not applicable.



Red River Authority of Texas Regional Water Supply Facilities



District 11	Miles: 107	Meters: 229	District 15	Miles: 230	Meters: 351
Estelline Turkey - Estelline Northfiel - Carey Newlin Harrels Chapel Rural #1			Guthrie Dumont Foard County Truscott - Gilliland		
District 12	Miles: 231	Meters: 350	District 16	Miles: 230	Meters: 256
New Goodlett Quannah SW Old Goodlett Medicine Mound Quannah NE Kirkland-Lazare Rural #2			Sammorwood Dodson Plaska - Friendship Donley Co. Rest Area Club Lake Memphis NE		
District 13	Miles: 119	Meters: 374	District 18	Miles: 50	Meters: 375
Lockett Box Hinds Farmers Valley			Howardwick Greenbelt Lake Lots		
District 14	Miles: 181	Meters: 399	District 19	Miles: 55	Meters: 808
Tell - Cee Vee Childress NE Saied Garden Valley Rural #3			Arrowhead Lake Arrowhead Ranch Ringgold		
			District 22	Miles: 17	Meters: 751
			Preston Shores Lake Texoma		

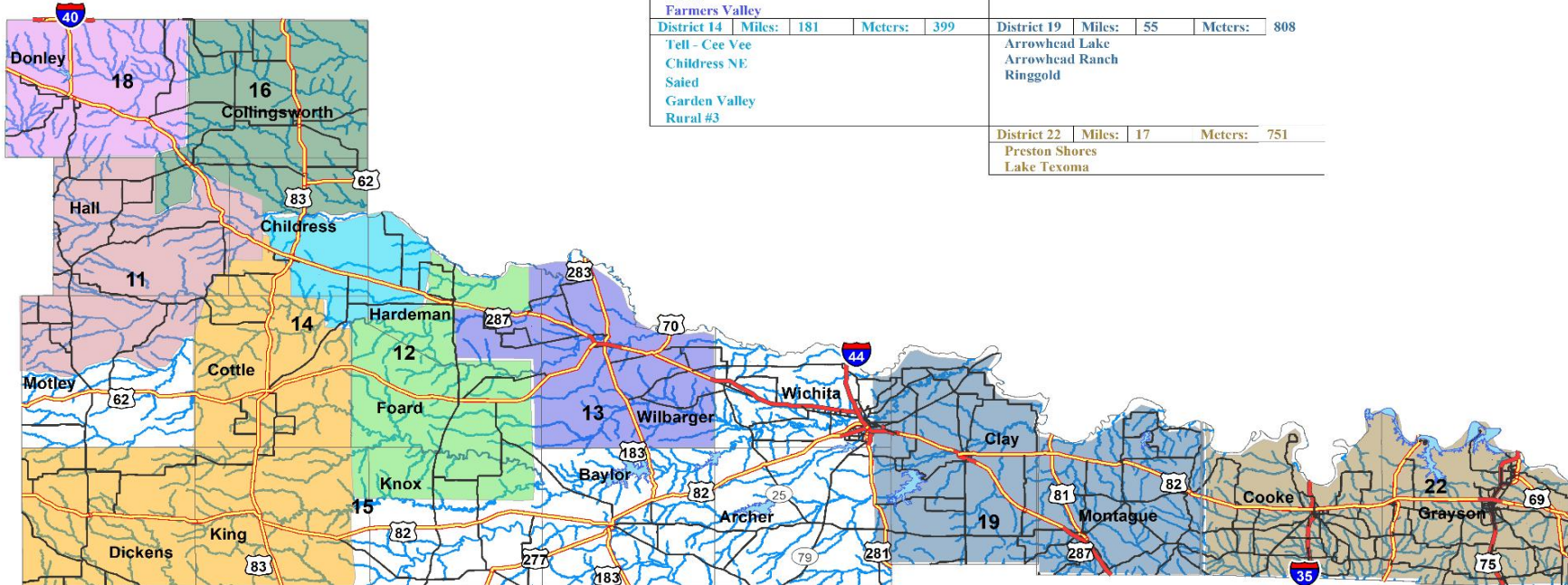


Figure 1

Water System Data

SYSTEM NAME	County	TCEQ ID. NO.	Water Producer	Water Source	Number of Customers	Report Data Pages
RRA - Turkey-Estelline	Hall	0960001	RRA Wells/Greenbelt MIWA/Turkey MWS	Seymour Aquifer/Greenbelt Lake	245	8, 42, 43
RRA - Newlin	Hall	0960016	Greenbelt MIWA	Greenbelt Lake	67	9, 42
RRA - Harrells Chappel	Hall	0960020	Greenbelt MIWA	Greenbelt Lake	54	10, 42
RRA - Carey-Northfield	Childress	0380015	Greenbelt MIWA	Greenbelt Lake	135	11, 42
RRA - New Goodlett	Hardeman	0990003	Greenbelt MIWA	Greenbelt Lake	81	12, 42
RRA - Quanah Southwest	Hardeman	0990044	Greenbelt MIWA	Greenbelt Lake	120	13, 42
RRA - Old Goodlett	Hardeman	0990012	Greenbelt MIWA	Greenbelt Lake	92	14, 42
RRA - Medicine Mound	Hardeman	0990013	Greenbelt MIWA	Greenbelt Lake	135	15, 42
RRA - Quanah Northeast	Hardeman	0990004	Greenbelt MIWA	Greenbelt Lake	275	16, 42
RRA - Kirkland-Lazare	Childress	0380012	Greenbelt MIWA	Greenbelt Lake	118	17, 42
RRA - Lockett	Wilbarger	2440008	City of Vernon	Seymour Aquifer	685	19, 44
RRA - Box	Wilbarger	2440006	City of Vernon	Seymour Aquifer	144	20, 44
RRA - Hinds Wildcat	Wilbarger	2440005	City of Vernon	Seymour Aquifer	228	21, 44
RRA - Farmers Valley	Wilbarger	2440007	RRA Wells/Greenbelt MIWA	Seymour Aquifer/Greenbelt Lake	132	22, 42
RRA - Tell- Cee Vee	Childress	0380013	Greenbelt MIWA	Greenbelt Lake	395	24, 42
RRA - Northeast Childress	Childress	0380014	Greenbelt MIWA	Greenbelt Lake	305	25, 42
RRA - Saied	Childress	0380019	Greenbelt MIWA	Greenbelt Lake	68	26, 42
RRA - Garden Valley	Childress	0380017	Greenbelt MIWA	Greenbelt Lake	124	27, 42
RRA - Guthrie-Dumont	King	1350001	RRA Wells	Alluvium & Ogallala Aquifers	315	27
RRA - Foard County	Foard	0780014	Greenbelt MIWA	Greenbelt Lake	260	29, 42
RRA - Truscott-Gilliland	Knox	1380006	RRA Wells/Greenbelt MIWA	Seymour Aquifer/Greenbelt Lake	215	30, 42
RRA - Samnorwood	Collingsworth	0440016	RRA Wells	Seymour Aquifer	149	31
RRA - Dodson	Collingsworth	0440018	RRA Wells/Wellington Municipal WS	Seymour Aquifer	290	32, 45
RRA - Donley Co. Rest Area	Donley	0650018	Greenbelt MIWA	Greenbelt Lake	2	33, 42
RRA - Club Lake-Memphis NE	Hall	0960020	Greenbelt MIWA	Greenbelt Lake	75	34, 42
RRA - Howardwick	Donley	0650004	RRA Wells	Ogallala Aquifer	760	35
RRA - Greenbelt Lake Lots	Donley	0650014	Greenbelt MIWA	Greenbelt Lake	205	36, 42
RRA - Arrowhead Lake Lots	Clay	0390021	City of Wichita Falls	Arrowhead Lake	1780	37, 46
RRA - Ringgold	Montague	1690005	RRA Wells	Trinity Aquifer	168	38
RRA - Preston Shores	Grayson	0910037	RRA Surface Water	Lake Texoma	1750	40

About the Following Tables

The following tables contain all of the federally regulated or monitored constituents which have been found in your drinking water. The tables are organized by system. Data for water purchased from other providers (source water not produced by RRA) is noted in each applicable system with the page referenced where the data can be found. 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 are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants will be found in this Consumer Confidence Report.

RRA ESTELLINE TURKEY WATER SYSTEM TX0960001

RRA ESTELLINE TURKEY WATER SYSTEM purchases water from GREENBELT MIWA. GMIWA provides surface water from Greenbelt Lake in Donley County. A table containing contaminants detected by GMIWA in their facilities is provided on Page 42. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0650013>.

RRA ESTELLINE TURKEY WATER SYSTEM purchases water from TURKEY MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEM. The TURKEY MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEM provides groundwater from the Seymour Aquifer located in Hall County. A table containing contaminants detected by Turkey MWS in their facilities is provided on Page 43. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0960003>.

RRA ESTELLINE TURKEY WATER SYSTEM also produces groundwater from the Seymour Aquifer located in Hall County. Detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.03	Ppm	0.16 – 1.63	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	2022 - 2024	0.0371	0.0108 - 0.0407	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2022 - 2024	1.3	0.5 - 1.4	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	3	2.9	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	11	10.7	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	6/4/2025	3.5	3.5	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM	6/4/2025	0.2	0.2	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	6/4/2025	8.64	1.93 - 8.64	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	5/30/2024	0.685	0.685	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL	6/4/2025	0.0016	0.0016	MG/L	0	0.1	
NITRATE	6/4/2025	2.59	1.92 - 2.59	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	2/25/2020	1.91	1.8 - 1.91	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
XYLENES, TOTAL	6/4/2025	0.00079	0.00079	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED URANIUM	2/25/2020	3.6	3.6	µg/L	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	2/25/2020	6	6	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	2/25/2020	8	8	pCi/L	0	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	2/25/2020	8.7	8.7	pCi/L	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

RRA NEWLIN TX0960016

RRA NEWLIN WATER SYSTEM purchases water from GREENBELT MIWA. GMIWA provides surface water from Greenbelt Lake in Donley County. A table containing contaminants detected by GMIWA in their facilities is provided on Page 42. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0650013>.

RRA NEWLIN WATER SYSTEM detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.15	Ppm	0.36 – 2.00	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	2021 - 2023	0.109	0.0365 - 0.173	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2021 - 2023	0.6	0 - 1.19	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	36	16.4 - 56.4	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	78	25.1 - 127	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	9/9/2025	35.5	7.61 - 35.5	UG/L	0	0.06	
NITRATE	6/4/2025	1.84	1.84	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	2/25/2020	1.83	1.83	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

RRA HARRELLS CHAPPEL TX0960020

RRA HARRELLS CHAPPEL WATER SYSTEM purchases water from GREENBELT MIWA. GMIWA provides surface water from Greenbelt Lake in Donley County. A table containing contaminants detected by GMIWA in their facilities is provided on Page 42. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0650013>.

RRA HARRELLS CHAPPEL WATER SYSTEM water quality test results are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.18	Ppm	0.24 – 1.82	4/4

RRA CAREY NORTHFIELD TX0380015

RRA CAREY NORTHFIELD WATER SYSTEM purchases water from GREENBELT MIWA. GMIWA provides surface water from Greenbelt Lake in Donley County. A table containing contaminants detected by GMIWA in their facilities is provided on Page 42. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0650013>.

RRA CAREY NORTHFIELD WATER SYSTEM detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.04	Ppm	0.49 – 1.65	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.

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of July, 1 sample(s) returned as positive	Treatment Technique Trigger	0	Naturally present in the environment

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	2021 - 2023	0.029	0.0286 - 0.0291	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2021 - 2023	0	0	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	39	16.4 - 61.3	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	87	25.7 - 143	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	9/9/2025	39.3	8 - 39.3	UG/L	0	0.06	
NITRATE	6/4/2025	1.9	1.9	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	2/25/2020	1.86	1.86	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Some people who drink water containing Haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

RRA NEW GOODLETT TX0990003

RRA NEW GOODLETT WATER SYSTEM purchases water from GREENBELT MIWA. GMIWA provides surface water from Greenbelt Lake in Donley County. A table containing contaminants detected by GMIWA in their facilities is provided on Page 42. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0650013>.

RRA NEW GOODLETT WATER SYSTEM detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.00	Ppm	0.00 – 2.01	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	2022 - 2024	0.0521	0.026 - 0.0526	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2022 - 2024	0	0	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAAs)	2025	25	25.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	57	57.1	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	12/11/2025	23.4	23.4	UG/L	0	0.06	
NITRATE	9/11/2025	2.3	2.3	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	9/12/2024	2.85	2.85	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRITE	9/12/2024	0.0349	0.0349	ppm	1	1	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.

RRA SOUTHWEST QUANAH TX0990044

RRA SOUTHWEST QUANAH WATER SYSTEM purchases water from GREENBELT MIWA. GMIWA provides surface water from Greenbelt Lake in Donley County. A table containing contaminants detected by GMIWA in their facilities is provided on Page 42. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0650013>.

RRA SOUTHWEST QUANAH WATER SYSTEM detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	0.81	Ppm	0.08 – 1.60	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	2023 - 2025	0.165	0.0262 - 0.193	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2023 - 2025	0.84	0 - 1.68	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	28	28.4	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	67	66.5	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	12/11/2025	28.4	28.4	UG/L	0	0.06	
NITRATE	9/11/2025	2.28	2.28	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	9/23/2020	2.26	2.26	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Violations

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
6/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	CHLORINE	BELOW MIN DISINFECT RES (CHL./CHL.AMINE)	

There are no additional required health effects notices.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

RRA OLD GOODLETT TX0990012

RRA GOODLETT WATER SYSTEM purchases water from GREENBELT MIWA. GMIWA provides surface water from Greenbelt Lake in Donley County. A table containing contaminants detected by GMIWA in their facilities is provided on Page 42. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0650013>.

RRA GOODLETT WATER SYSTEM detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.06	Ppm	0.06 – 2.04	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	2022 - 2024	0.1175	0.0441 - 0.1797	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2022 - 2024	0.9	0 - 1.3	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	27	27	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	58	57.7	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	12/11/2025	23.6	23.6	UG/L	0	0.06	
NITRATE	9/11/2025	2.31	2.31	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	9/12/2024	2.86	2.86	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRITE	9/12/2024	0.0389	0.0389	ppm	1	1	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.

RRA MEDICINE MOUND TX0990013

RRA MEDICINE MOUND WATER SYSTEM purchases water from GREENBELT MIWA. GMIWA provides surface water from Greenbelt Lake in Donley County. A table containing contaminants detected by GMIWA in their facilities is provided on Page 42. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0650013>.

RRA MEDICINE MOUND WATER SYSTEM detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	6.48	Ppm	0.90 – 10.90	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.

Microbiological	Result		MCL	MCLG		Typical Source	
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of September, 1 sample(s) returned as positive		Treatment Technique Trigger	0		Naturally present in the environment	
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	2022 - 2024	0.2051	0.0328 - 0.3373	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2022 - 2024	0.3	0 - 0.5	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	71	37.8 - 93.5	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	136	70.9 - 214	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	9/11/2025	46.6	20.9 - 46.6	UG/L	0	0.06	
NITRATE	6/10/2025	2.09	2.09	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	6/6/2024	3.26	3.26	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Violations

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
1/1/2025 - 3/31/2025	TTHM	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	TTHM	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
7/1/2025 - 9/30/2025	TTHM	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
7/1/2025 - 9/30/2025	TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
7/1/2025 - 9/30/2025	CHLORAMINE	MRDL (CHLORINE/CHLORAMINE)	Exceeded the maximum residual disinfectant level for chlorine/chloramine
10/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	TTHM	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
10/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	CHLORAMINE	MRDL (CHLORINE/CHLORAMINE)	Exceeded the maximum residual disinfectant level for chlorine/chloramine

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed, and this was a warning of potential problems.

Some people who drink water containing Haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Some people who use water containing chloramines well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chloramines well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort or anemia.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

RRA QUANAH NORTHEAST TX0990004

RRA NORTHEAST QUANAH WATER SYSTEM purchases water from GREENBELT MIWA. GMIWA provides surface water from Greenbelt Lake in Donley County. A table containing contaminants detected by GMIWA in their facilities is provided on Page 42. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0650013>.

RRA NORTHEAST QUANAH WATER SYSTEM detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	0.83	Ppm	0.07 – 1.32	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.

Microbiological	Result		MCL		MCLG		Typical Source
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of May, 1 sample(s) returned as positive		Treatment Technique Trigger		0		Naturally present in the environment
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	2023 - 2025	0.123	0.0254 - 0.129	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2023 - 2025	0	0	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)	1072 FM 2640, QUANAHA	2025	30	29.6	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	1072 FM 2640, QUANAHA	2025	60	60	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	12/11/2025	24.6	24.6	UG/L	0	0.06	
NITRATE	9/11/2025	2.26	2.26	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	9/12/2024	3.09	3.09	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRITE	9/12/2024	0.167	0.167	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Violations

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
6/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	CHLORINE	BELOW MIN DISINFECT RES (CHL./CHL.AMINE)	

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed, and this was a warning of potential problems.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

RRA KIRKLAND-LAZARE TX0380012

RRA KIRKLAND LAZARE WATER SYSTEM purchases water from GREENBELT MIWA. GMIWA provides surface water from Greenbelt Lake in Donley County. A table containing contaminants detected by GMIWA in their facilities is provided on Page 42. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0650013>.

RRA KIRKLAND LAZARE WATER SYSTEM detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.06	Ppm	0.06 – 2.08	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	2023 - 2025	0.56	0.0267 - 1.03	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2023 - 2025	0	0	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	59	18.5 - 92.7	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	119	43.1 - 200	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	9/11/2025	42.7	13.7 - 42.7	UG/L	0	0.06	
NITRATE	6/10/2025	1.89	1.89	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	6/6/2024	3.02	3.02	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Violations

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
7/1/2025 - 9/30/2025	TTHM	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
10/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	TTHM	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Some people who drink water containing Haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

RRA LOCKETT TX2440008

RRA LOCKETT WATER SYSTEM purchases water from the CITY OF VERNON. The CITY OF VERNON provides groundwater pumped from wells in the Seymour Aquifer in Wilbarger County. A table containing contaminants detected by the CITY OF VERNON in their facilities is provided on Page 44. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/2440001>.

RRA LOCKETT WATER SYSTEM detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.29	Ppm	0.37 – 10.90	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	2022 - 2024	0.0907	0.0092 - 0.1419	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2022 - 2024	2.5	0 - 8.2	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	1	0 - 1.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	6	0 - 6.4	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	4	1.28 - 5.33	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2025	17	4.58 - 16.6	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	5/12/2025	6.03	1.28 - 6.03	UG/L	0	0.06	
NITRATE	5/12/2025	6.06	5.27 - 6.06	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	3/7/2023	7.69	7.25 - 7.69	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

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 for advice from your health care provider.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

RRA BOX TX2440006

RRA BOX COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM purchases water from the CITY OF VERNON. The CITY OF VERNON provides groundwater pumped from wells in the Seymour Aquifer in Wilbarger County. A table containing contaminants detected by the CITY OF VERNON in their facilities is provided on Page 44. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/2440001>.

RRA BOX COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.11	Ppm	0.58 – 2.10	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	2022 - 2024	0.0836	0.0186 - 0.1419	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2022 - 2024	4.6	0 - 8.2	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2023 - 2025	1	1.3	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2023 - 2025	4	4.45	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	5/12/2025	1.94	1.94	UG/L	0	0.06	
NITRATE	5/12/2025	5.63	5.18 - 5.63	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	3/4/2021	6.64	6.64	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

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 for advice from your health care provider.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

RRA HINDS WILDCAT TX2440005

RRA HINDS WILDCAT WATER SYSTEM purchases water from the CITY OF VERNON. The CITY OF VERNON provides groundwater pumped from wells in the Seymour Aquifer in Wilbarger County. A table containing contaminants detected by the CITY OF VERNON in their facilities is provided on Page 44. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/2440001>.

RRA HINDS WILDCAT WATER SYSTEM detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.11	Ppm	0.58 – 2.10	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.

Microbiological	Result		MCL		MCLG		Typical Source
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of November, 1 sample(s) returned as positive		Treatment Technique Trigger		0		Naturally present in the environment
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	2023 - 2025	0.196	0.0159 - 0.272	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2023 - 2025	3.79	0 - 4.21	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2023 - 2025	1	1.1	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2023 - 2025	5	4.5	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	3/12/2024	1.2	1.2	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM	3/12/2024	0.21	0.21	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM	3/12/2024	5.2	5.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	5/12/2025	1.96	0 - 1.96	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	3/12/2024	0.224	0.224	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE	5/12/2025	5.98	0 - 5.98	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	3/12/2024	16.4	16.4	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED URANIUM	3/12/2024	4.1	4.1	µg/L	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	3/12/2024	1	1	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	3/12/2024	3.8	3.8	pCi/L	0	0	Erosion of natural deposits

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed, and this was a warning of potential problems.

Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome.

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 for advice from your health care provider.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

RRA FARMERS VALLEY TX2440007

RRA FARMERS VALLEY WATER SYSTEM purchases water from GREENBELT MIWA. GMIWA provides surface water from Greenbelt Lake in Donley County. A table containing contaminants detected by GMIWA in their facilities is provided on Page 42. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0650013>.

RRA FARMERS VALLEY WATER SYSTEM also produces groundwater from the Seymour Aquifer located in Wilbarger County. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/2440007>.

Detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	4.33	Ppm	0.23 – 10.90	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	2023 - 2025	0.19	0.045 - 0.281	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2023 - 2025	7.1	0 - 11.8	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	114	37.5 - 148	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	202	93.4 - 233	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	3/12/2024	3	3	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM	3/12/2024	0.21	0.21	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM	3/12/2024	4.3	4.3	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	3/5/2025	36.4	30.4 - 36.4	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	3/5/2025	0.693	0.693	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE	5/12/2025	2.36	1.96 - 2.36	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	3/4/2021	7.59	7.59	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SELENIUM	3/12/2024	5.5	5.5	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED URANIUM	3/12/2024	4.9	4.9	µg/L	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	3/12/2024	3.4	3.4	pCi/L	0	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	3/12/2024	8.3	8.3	pCi/L	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Violations

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
1/1/2025 - 3/31/2025	TTHM	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
1/1/2025 - 3/31/2025	TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	TTHM	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	CHLORAMINE	MRDL (CHLORINE/CHLORAMINE)	Exceeded the maximum residual disinfectant level for chlorine/chloramine
7/1/2025 - 9/30/2025	TTHM	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
7/1/2025 - 9/30/2025	TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
7/1/2025 - 9/30/2025	CHLORAMINE	MRDL (CHLORINE/CHLORAMINE)	Exceeded the maximum residual disinfectant level for chlorine/chloramine
10/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	TTHM	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
10/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
10/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	CHLORAMINE	MRDL (CHLORINE/CHLORAMINE)	Exceeded the maximum residual disinfectant level for chlorine/chloramine
12/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	CHLORINE	BELOW MIN DISINFECT RES (CHL./CHL.AMINE)	

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Some people who drink water containing Haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Some people who use water containing chloramines well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chloramines well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort or anemia.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

RRA TELL CEE VEE TX0380013

RRA TELL CEE VEE WATER SYSTEM purchases water from GREENBELT MIWA. GMIWA provides surface water from Greenbelt Lake in Donley County. A table containing contaminants detected by GMIWA in their facilities is provided on Page 42. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0650013>.

RRA TELL CEE VEE WATER SYSTEM detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.16	Ppm	0.01 – 2.11	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.

Microbiological	Result		MCL		MCLG	Typical Source	
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of October, 1 sample(s) returned as positive		Treatment Technique Trigger		0	Naturally present in the environment	
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	2021 - 2023	0.109	0.0274 - 0.14	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2021 - 2023	0	0	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	40	15.3 - 74.3	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	91	23.6 - 158	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	9/11/2025	42.1	7.48 - 42.1	UG/L	0	0.06	
NITRATE	6/4/2025	1.9	1.9	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	9/24/2020	2.84	2.84	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Violations

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
7/1/2025 - 9/30/2025	TTHM	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed, and this was a warning of potential problems.

Some people who drink water containing Haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

RRA CHILDRESS NE TX0380014

RRA NORTHEAST CHILDRESS WATER SYSTEM purchases water from GREENBELT MIWA. GMIWA provides surface water from Greenbelt Lake in Donley County. A table containing contaminants detected by GMIWA in their facilities is provided on Page 42. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0650013>.

RRA NORTHEAST CHILDRESS WATER SYSTEM detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.22	Ppm	0.00 – 2.23	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.

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of January, 1 sample(s) returned as positive	Treatment Technique Trigger	0	Naturally present in the environment

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	2022 - 2024	0.0957	0.0301 - 0.1026	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2022 - 2024	1.4	0 - 1.5	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	20	19.9	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	36	36.2	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	6/4/2025	11.6	11.6	UG/L	0	0.06	
NITRATE	9/11/2025	2.48	2.31 - 2.48	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	9/24/2020	2.34	2.34	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed, and this was a warning of potential problems.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

RRA SAIED TX0380019

RRA SAIED WATER SYSTEM purchases water from GREENBELT MIWA. GMIWA provides surface water from Greenbelt Lake in Donley County. A table containing contaminants detected by GMIWA in their facilities is provided on Page 42. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0650013>.

RRA SAIED WATER SYSTEM detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.40	Ppm	0.05 – 2.52	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	2021 - 2023	0.58	0.0293 - 1.06	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2021 - 2023	2.98	0 - 4.23	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	32	31.8	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	49	48.5	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	11/25/2025	20.1	20.1	UG/L	0	0.06	
NITRATE	9/11/2025	2.48	2.48	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	9/24/2020	2.31	2.31	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.

RRA GARDEN VALLEY TX0380017

RRA GARDEN VALLEY WATER SYSTEM purchases water from GREENBELT MIWA. GMIWA provides surface water from Greenbelt Lake in Donley County. A table containing contaminants detected by GMIWA in their facilities is provided on Page 42. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0650013>.

RRA GARDEN VALLEY WATER SYSTEM detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.00	Ppm	0.20 – 1.70	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	2023 - 2025	0.137	0.0186 - 0.185	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2023 - 2025	0	0	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	29	29.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	51	50.7	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	11/25/2025	21.2	21.2	UG/L	0	0.06	
NITRATE	9/11/2025	2.66	2.66	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	9/24/2020	2.1	2.1	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.

RRA GUTHRIE-DUMONT TX1350001

RRA GUTHRIE-DUMONT WATER SYSTEM produces groundwater from the Alluvium Aquifer located in King County, and from the Ogallala Aquifer located in Dickens County. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/1350001>.

Detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.33	Ppm	0.13 – 3.50	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	2023 - 2025	0.183	0.0182 - 0.269	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2023 - 2025	1.3	0 - 2.59	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2023 - 2025	6	5.5	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2023 - 2025	13	13.4	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	2/9/2023	1.3	1.3	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM	2/9/2023	0.065	0.065	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM	2/9/2023	1.1	1.1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	5/8/2025	4.22	0 - 4.22	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	1/22/2024	0.887	0.887	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL	2/9/2023	0.0011	0.0011	MG/L	0	0.1	
NITRATE	9/2/2025	14.2	7.6 - 14.2	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SELENIUM	2/9/2023	5.1	5.1	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	3/14/2022	1.5	1.5	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
COMBINED URANIUM	3/14/2022	1.1	1.1	µg/L	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits

Violations

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	NITRATE	MCL, SINGLE SAMPLE	Sample result caused MCL exceedance
7/1/2025 - 9/30/2025	NITRATE	MCL, SINGLE SAMPLE	Sample result caused MCL exceedance

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome.

RRA FOARD COUNTY TX0780014

RRA FOARD COUNTY WATER SYSTEM purchases water from GREENBELT MIWA. GMIWA provides surface water from Greenbelt Lake in Donley County. A table containing contaminants detected by GMIWA in their facilities is provided on Page 42. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0650013>.

RRA FOARD COUNTY WATER SYSTEM detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.10	Ppm	0.54 – 2.30	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	2022 - 2024	0.0502	0.0285 - 0.0515	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2022 - 2024	1	0 - 1	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	103	53.4 - 127	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	207	138 - 287	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	9/11/2025	50.1	32.2 - 50.1	UG/L	0	0.06	
NITRATE	6/10/2025	2.55	2.55	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	12/1/2020	2.12	2.12	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Violations

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
1/1/2025 - 3/31/2025	TTHM	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
1/1/2025 - 3/31/2025	TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	TTHM	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
7/1/2025 - 9/30/2025	TTHM	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
7/1/2025 - 9/30/2025	TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
10/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	TTHM	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
10/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Some people who drink water containing Haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

RRA TRUSCOTT-GILLILAND TX1380006

RRA TRUSCOTT-GILLILAND WATER SYSTEM purchases water from GREENBELT MIWA. GMIWA provides surface water from Greenbelt Lake in Donley County. A table containing contaminants detected by GMIWA in their facilities is provided on Page 42. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0650013>.

RRA TRUSCOTT-GILLILAND WATER SYSTEM also produces groundwater from the Seymour Aquifer located in Knox County. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/1380006>.

Detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.10	Ppm	0.61 – 2.33	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	2023	0.0444	0.0289 - 0.0445	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2023	0	0	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2023 - 2025	14	13.8	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2023 - 2025	41	40.9	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	3/12/2025	2.3	2.3	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM	3/12/2025	0.12	0.12	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	3/12/2025	21.3	13.5 - 21.3	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	3/12/2025	0.478	0.478	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL	3/12/2025	0.0013	0.0013	MG/L	0	0.1	
NITRATE	12/11/2025	6.95	2.94 - 6.95	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SELENIUM	3/12/2025	7	7	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED URANIUM	2/26/2024	6.2	6.2	µg/L	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	2/26/2024	8.9	8.9	pCi/L	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Violations

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
7/2/2025 - 4/2/2026	LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS	NOTIFICATION, KNOWN OR POTENTIAL LSL	

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

RRA SAMNORWOOD TX0440016

RRA SAMNORWOOD WATER SYSTEM produces groundwater from the Seymour Aquifer located in Collingsworth County. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0440016>.

Detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	0.93	Ppm	0.70 – 1.33	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	2021 - 2023	0.044	0.0282 - 0.0443	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2021 - 2023	0	0	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAAS)	2023 - 2025	4	4.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2023 - 2025	14	14	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	5/27/2025	2.4	2.4	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM	5/27/2025	0.029	0.029	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	5/27/2025	5.53	2.98 - 5.53	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	5/23/2023	0.46	0.46	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL	5/27/2025	0.0023	0.0023	MG/L	0	0.1	
NITRATE	5/27/2025	1.92	1.92	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	5/10/2022	1.75	1.75	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED URANIUM	8/1/2024	4.5	4.5	µg/L	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	8/1/2024	1	1	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	8/1/2024	4.4	4.4	pCi/L	0	0	Erosion of natural deposits

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

RRA DODSON TX0440018

RRA DODSON WATER SYSTEM purchases water from the Wellington Municipal Water System. The Wellington Municipal Water System provides groundwater from the Seymour Aquifer located in Collingsworth County. A table containing contaminants detected by the Wellington Municipal Water System in their facilities is provided on Page 45. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0440001>.

RRA DODSON WATER SYSTEM also produces groundwater from the Seymour Aquifer located in Collingsworth County. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0440018>.

Detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	0.97	Ppm	0.70 – 1.29	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	2021 - 2023	0.0288	0.0282 - 0.0288	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2021 - 2023	0	0	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2023 - 2025	2	2.3	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2023 - 2025	4	3.88	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	3/11/2025	2.9	2.9	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM	3/11/2025	0.086	0.086	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM	3/11/2025	1.3	1.3	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	5/27/2025	1.77	0 - 1.77	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	3/13/2024	0.359	0.359	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE	3/11/2025	9.87	9.14 - 9.87	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	3/17/2020	9.22	9.22	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED URANIUM	2/22/2022	3.1	3.1	µg/L	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	2/22/2022	4	4	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	2/22/2022	5.6	5.6	pCi/L	0	0	Erosion of natural deposits

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

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 for advice from your health care provider.

RRA DONLEY COUNTY REST AREAS TX0650018

RRA DONLEY COUNTY REST AREAS WATER SYSTEM purchases water from GREENBELT MIWA. GMIWA provides surface water from Greenbelt Lake in Donley County. A table containing contaminants detected by GMIWA in their facilities is provided on Page 42. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0650018>.

RRA DONLEY COUNTY REST AREAS WATER SYSTEM detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.20	Ppm	0.58 – 2.29	4/4

RRA CLUB LAKE TX0960019

RRA CLUB LAKE WATER SYSTEM purchases water from GREENBELT MIWA. GMIWA provides surface water from Greenbelt Lake in Donley County. A table containing contaminants detected by GMIWA in their facilities is provided on Page 42. There has been a source water assessment report completed, to find the report go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0650013>.

RRA CLUB LAKE WATER SYSTEM detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.15	Ppm	0.00 – 2.25	4/4

Regulated Contaminants

In the tables below, we present the detected regulated contaminants. 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	2021 - 2023	0.0301	0.0289 - 0.0304	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2021 - 2023	0	0	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	28	28.1	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	58	57.9	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	9/3/2025	39.6	24.9 - 39.6	UG/L	0	0.06	
NITRATE	9/3/2025	2.56	2.56	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	9/17/2020	2.19	2.19	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Violations

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
7/1/2025 - 7/31/2025	CHLORINE	BELOW MIN DISINFECT RES (CHL./CHL.AMINE)	

There are no additional required health effects notices.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

RRA HOWARDWICK TX0650004

RRA HOWARDWICK WATER SYSTEM produces groundwater from the Ogallala Aquifer located in Donley County. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0650004>.

Detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.07	Ppm	0.80 – 1.68	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.

Microbiological	Result		MCL		MCLG	Typical Source	
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of July, 1 sample(s) returned as positive		Treatment Technique Trigger		0	Naturally present in the environment	
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	2021 - 2023	0.114	0.00773 - 0.122	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2021 - 2023	0.92	0 - 1.84	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2023 - 2025	3	3.3	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2023 - 2025	2	2.11	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	3/5/2025	0.053	0.053	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	3/5/2025	1.98	0 - 1.98	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	3/6/2024	0.797	0.797	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE	3/5/2025	5.79	5.65 - 5.79	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	3/17/2020	6.21	6.21	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SELENIUM	3/5/2025	7.8	7.8	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED URANIUM	3/5/2025	17.8	17.8	µg/L	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	3/5/2025	4	4	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	3/5/2025	16	16	pCi/L	0	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	3/5/2025	14	14	pCi/L	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed, and this was a warning of potential problems.

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 for advice from your health care provider.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

RRA GREENBELT LAKE LOTS TX0650014

RRA GREENBELT LAKE purchases water from GREENBELT MIWA. GMIWA provides surface water from Greenbelt Lake in Donley County. A table containing contaminants detected by GMIWA in their facilities is provided on Page 42. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0650013>.

RRA GREENBELT LAKE WATER SYSTEM detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.33	Ppm	0.68 – 2.33	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.

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
E. COLI	In the month of July, 1 sample(s) returned as positive	MCL: A Routine Sample and a Repeat Sample are Total Coliform Positive, and One is also Fecal Positive/E. Coli Positive	0	Human and animal fecal waste
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of July, 1 sample(s) returned as positive	Treatment Technique Trigger	0	Naturally present in the environment

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	2023 - 2025	0.107	0.0304 - 0.159	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2023 - 2025	0.59	0 - 1.17	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	57	24.7 - 57.4	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	25	25	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	62	62.2	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2025	62	62	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	9/3/2025	38.9	26.9 - 38.9	UG/L	0	0.06	
NITRATE	9/3/2025	2.26	2.26	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	5/29/2024	2.98	2.98	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed, and this was a warning of potential problems.

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

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

RRA ARROWHEAD LAKE LOTS TX0390021

RRA ARROWHEAD LAKE LOTS purchases water from CITY OF WICHITA FALLS. CITY OF WICHITA FALLS provides purchase surface water from Arrowhead Lake located in Clay County. A table containing contaminants detected by CITY OF WICHITA FALLS in their facilities is provided on Page 46. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/2430001>.

RRA ARROWHEAD LAKE LOTS WATER SYSTEM Detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	2.02	Ppm	0.40 – 4.00	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	2022 - 2024	0.0152	0.0023 - 0.0425	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2022 - 2024	0.6	0 - 1	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	19	16.3 - 23.9	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	6	0 - 4.1	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	23	13 - 24	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2025	20	12.9 - 21.4	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	5/13/2025	5.5	2.72 - 5.5	UG/L	0	0.06	
NITRATE	5/13/2025	0.373	0.125 - 0.373	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	9/8/2021	0.42	0.42	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRITE	9/8/2021	0.34	0.34	ppm	1	1	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.

RRA RINGGOLD TX1690005

RRA RINGGOLD WATER SYSTEM produces groundwater from the Trinity Aquifer located in Montague County. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/1690005>.

Detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	1.31	Ppm	0.50 – 8.00	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.

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of November, 1 sample(s) returned as positive	Treatment Technique Trigger	0	Naturally present in the environment

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	2022 - 2024	0.0154	0.0085 - 0.0186	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2022 - 2024	0	0	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2023 - 2025	4	3.7	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2023 - 2025	9	8.7	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	11/4/2025	0.0084	0.0084	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM	11/4/2025	1.6	1.6	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	9/23/2025	1.96	0 - 1.96	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	3/26/2024	3	3	ppm	4	4	Natural deposits: Water additive that promotes strong teeth.
NITRATE	11/4/2025	0.378	0.378	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	11/4/2025	1.5	1.5	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

This is an alert about your drinking water and a cosmetic dental problem that might affect children under nine (9) years of age. At low levels, fluoride can help prevent cavities, but children drinking water containing more than two (2) milligrams per liter (mg/L) of fluoride may develop cosmetic discoloration of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). The drinking water provided by your community water system has a fluoride concentration greater than 2.0 mg/L. Dental fluorosis, in its moderate or severe forms, may result in a brown staining and/or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in developing teeth, before they erupt from the gums. Children under nine (9) should be provided with alternative sources of drinking water or water that has been treated to remove the fluoride to avoid the possibility of staining and pitting of their permanent teeth. You may also want to contact your dentist about the proper use by young children of fluoride-containing products. Older children and adults may safely drink the water. Drinking water containing more than four (4) mg/L of fluoride (the maximum contaminant level for fluoride) can increase your risk of developing bone disease. Your drinking water does not contain more than four (4) mg/L of fluoride, but we are required to notify you when we discover that the fluoride levels in your drinking water exceed two (2) mg/L because of this cosmetic dental problem. For more information, please call the phone number located under the heading "How might I become actively involved?" on page 1 of this report. Some home water treatment units are also available to remove fluoride from drinking water. To learn more about available home water treatment units, you may call NSF International at 1-877-8-NSF-HELP.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

We found coliforms, indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

During the past year, we were required to conduct Level 1 assessment(s). 1 Level 1 assessment(s) were completed. In addition, we were required to take 0 corrective actions, and we completed 0 of these actions.

RRA PRESTON SHORES TX0910037

RRA PRESTON SHORES WATER SYSTEM produces surface water from Lake Texoma in Grayson County. A source water assessment report has been completed. To find the report, go to <https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0910037>.

Detected contaminants are as follows:

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
Chlorine	2025	2.33	Ppm	1.30 – 3.70	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.

	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
Lead and Copper	2022 - 2024	0.0333	0.0014 - 0.0815	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2022 - 2024	0.5	0 - 1.8	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	26	13.9 - 42.5	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	27	13.3 - 42.3	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	25	12.4 - 37.1	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2025	29	14 - 42.4	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	3/12/2025	0.13	0.13	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CYANIDE	3/12/2025	107	107	ppb	0	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	11/4/2025	11.6	2.78 - 11.6	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	3/12/2025	0.174	0.174	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL	3/12/2025	0.0014	0.0014	MG/L	0	0.1	
NITRATE	3/12/2025	0.162	0.162	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	5/19/2021	1.5	1.5	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
COMBINED URANIUM	5/19/2021	2.7	2.7	µg/L	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	5/19/2021	4.9	4.9	pCi/L	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Turbidity

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.

Percentage of samples in compliance with Std	Months Occurred	Violation	Highest Single Measurement	Month Occurred	Sources	Level Indicator
99.00	12	NO	0.45	August	SWTP - 208 SHERMAN DR	Yes

Total Organic Carbon

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month, and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.

TOC	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	TT	Typical Source
CARBON, TOTAL	9/17/2025	15.4	3.64 - 15.4		0	Naturally present in the environment

Violations

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
8/1/2025 - 8/31/2025	CHLORITE	MCL, AVERAGE (CHLORITE)	Average result caused MCL exceedance for chlorite

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Some infants and young children who drink water containing chlorite in excess of the MCL could experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who drink water containing chlorite in excess of the MCL. Some people may experience anemia.

Some people who drink water containing cyanide well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience nerve damage or problems with their thyroid.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

Source Water Data for Purchased Water

The following is data for the source water of RRA's purchased water provider.

Greenbelt MIWA TX0650013

Surface Water Source: Greenbelt Lake in Donley County

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	4360 CR 13, CLARENDON	2025	32	31.7	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	4360 CR 13, CLARENDON	2025	74	73.8	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	9/3/2025	3.9	3.9	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM	9/3/2025	0.26	0.26	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	9/3/2025	25.3	19.6 - 25.3	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	9/3/2025	0.712	0.712	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL	9/3/2025	0.0031	0.0031	MG/L	0	0.1	
NITRATE	9/3/2025	1.77	1.77	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	9/13/2021	1.5	1.5	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
COMBINED URANIUM	9/13/2021	2.9	2.9	µg/L	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	9/13/2021	7.6	7.6	pCi/L	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Turbidity

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.

Percentage of samples in compliance with Std	Months Occurred	Violation	Highest Single Measurement	Month Occurred	Sources	Level Indicator
100.00	12	NO	0.29	May	PLANT - LK GREENBELT	Yes

Total Organic Carbon

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month, and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.

TOC	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	TT	Typical Source
CARBON, TOTAL	5/12/2025	12.3	3.19 - 12.3		0	Naturally present in the environment

Violations

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
10/17/2024 - 2/27/2025	PUBLIC NOTICE	PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	Failed to issue public notice or failed to provide a copy of the notice and certification to the state
10/17/2024 - 2/27/2025	LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS	LSL INVENTORY-INITIAL	
10/17/2024 - 2/27/2025	LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS	LSL REPORTING-INITIAL	

Turkey Municipal Water System TX0960003

Groundwater Source: Seymour Aquifer in Hall County

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	0.0619	0 - 0.15	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2025	0	0	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2022 - 2024	7	6.7	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2022 - 2024	20	19.8	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	3/7/2024	4	4	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM	3/7/2024	0.019	0.019	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM	3/7/2024	4.8	4.8	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	3/5/2025	1.64	1.64	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	3/7/2024	1.56	1.56	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE	3/5/2025	16.4	15.6 - 16.4	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	2/25/2020	15.5	15.5	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SELENIUM	3/7/2024	24	24	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED URANIUM	3/7/2024	15	15	µg/L	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	3/7/2024	7.6	7.6	pCi/L	0	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	3/7/2024	9.6	9.6	pCi/L	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Violations

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
1/1/2025 - 3/31/2025	NITRATE	MCL, SINGLE SAMPLE	Sample result caused MCL exceedance
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	PUBLIC NOTICE	PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	Failed to issue public notice or failed to provide a copy of the notice and certification to the state
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	NITRATE	MCL, SINGLE SAMPLE	Sample result caused MCL exceedance
4/1/2025	LEAD & COPPER RULE	LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	Failed to meet content, delivery, and/or reporting requirements for lead consumer notification
7/1/2025 - 9/30/2025	PUBLIC NOTICE	PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	Failed to issue public notice or failed to provide a copy of the notice and certification to the state
7/1/2025 - 9/30/2025	NITRATE	MCL, SINGLE SAMPLE	Sample result caused MCL exceedance
7/1/2025	CONSUMER CONFIDENCE RULE	CCR ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY/CONTENT	Inadequate Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) or failure to deliver a CCR Certification form to the state on time
7/1/2025 - 9/30/2025	CHLORINE	MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR	Failed to monitor/report as required for chlorine or disinfection by-products
9/29/2025	LEAD & COPPER RULE	LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	Failed to meet content, delivery, and/or reporting requirements for lead consumer notification
10/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	NITRATE	MCL, SINGLE SAMPLE	Sample result caused MCL exceedance

City of Vernon TX2440001

Groundwater Source: Seymour Aquifer in Wilbarger County

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	0.171	0 - 0.257	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2025	0	0 - 11.6	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	1	1.1	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	2	2.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	2	1.51	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2025	5	5.34	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	2/18/2025	0.2	0.2	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	5/12/2025	2.32	0 - 2.32	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	3/7/2023	0.388	0.388	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE	8/11/2025	5.97	5.39 - 5.97	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	3/3/2021	6.59	6.59	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED URANIUM	3/7/2023	1.2	1.2	µg/L	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits

Violations

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
7/2/2025	LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS	NOTIFICATION, KNOWN OR POTENTIAL LSL	

Wellington Municipal Water System TX0440001

Groundwater Source: Seymour Aquifer in Collingsworth County

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	2021 - 2023	0.093	0.00276 - 0.149	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2021 - 2023	2.61	0 - 5.13	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	2	1.5	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	4	4.1	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	3/13/2024	2.3	2.3	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM	3/13/2024	0.054	0.054	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM	3/13/2024	8.6	8.6	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	5/27/2025	1.78	0 - 1.78	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	2/28/2023	0.251	0.251	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE	3/11/2025	9.64	8.72 - 9.64	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SELENIUM	3/13/2024	7.6	7.6	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED URANIUM	3/13/2024	11.1	11.1	µg/L	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	3/13/2024	6.6	6.6	pCi/L	0	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	3/13/2024	5.5	5.5	pCi/L	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

City of Wichita Falls Water System TX2430001

Surface Water Source: Arrowhead Lake in Clay County

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of September, 1.00% of sample(s) returned as positive	Treatment Technique Trigger	0	Naturally present in the environment

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	2023	0.04394	0 - 0.07835	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2023	2.53	0 - 9.8	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	20	15.8 - 24.8	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	22	18.8 - 26.4	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	21	19.1 - 24.8	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	23	17.4 - 32.5	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	23	17.3 - 32.6	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	24	18.7 - 33.5	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	23	17.1 - 34.7	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	11	4.1 - 21.7	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	28	24.2 - 29.6	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2025	29	24.1 - 28.6	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2025	26	22.8 - 30	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2025	32	24.3 - 38.4	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2025	32	25 - 37	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2025	31	25.6 - 36.6	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2025	32	24.4 - 37.8	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2025	28	23.4 - 38.1	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	8/13/2025	1.3	0 - 1.3	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
ATRAZINE	8/13/2025	0.1	0 - 0.1	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicides used on row crops
BARIUM	5/14/2025	0.031	0.029 - 0.031	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CYANIDE	8/13/2025	46.9	0 - 46.9	ppb	0	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	5/14/2025	8.48	3.75 - 8.48	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	5/14/2025	0.731	0.583 - 0.731	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL	8/13/2025	0.0013	0.0012 - 0.0013	MG/L	0	0.1	
NITRATE	5/14/2025	0.345	0.157 - 0.345	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRITE	6/12/2024	0.0624	0.0624	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	8/21/2023	1.5	1.5	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	8/21/2023	12.3	12.3	pCi/L	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Turbidity

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.

Percentage of samples in compliance with Std	Months Occurred	Violation	Highest Single Measurement	Month Occurred	Sources	Level Indicator
100.00	12	NO	0	December	SWTP PLANT - CYPRESS 1961	Yes
100.00	12	NO	0.3	December	SWTP PLANT - CYPRESS 1987	Yes
100.00	12	NO	0.09	September	SWTP PLANT - CYPRESS 2008 RO MEMBRANE	Yes
100.00	12	NO	0.9	March	SWTP PLANT - CYPRESS 2010	Yes
100.00	12	NO	0.25	December	SWTP PLANT - JASPER 1951	Yes
100.00	12	NO	0.29	July	SWTP PLANT - JASPER 2005	Yes

Total Organic Carbon

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.

TOC	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	TT	Typical Source
CARBON, TOTAL	4/4/2025	7.22	0.11 - 7.22		0	Naturally present in the environment

Potential Health Effects of Contaminants

Microbiological Contaminants

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

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

Total organic carbon. Total organic carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, TOC provides a medium for the formation of disinfection by-products. These by-products include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). Drinking water containing these by-products in excess of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer.

Turbidity. Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

Radioactive Contaminants

Beta/photon emitters. Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation. Some people who drink water containing beta and photon emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Alpha emitters. Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Combined Radium 226/228. Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Uranium. Some people who drink water containing uranium in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer and kidney toxicity.

Inorganic Contaminants

Arsenic. Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Barium. Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.

Chloramines. Some people who use water containing chloramines well in excess of the maximum residual disinfectant level (MRDL) could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chloramines well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort or anemia.

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.

Chromium. Some people who use water containing chromium well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience allergic dermatitis.

Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

Cyanide. Some people who drink water containing cyanide well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience nerve damage or problems with their thyroid.

Fluoride. Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL over many years could get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Children may get mottled teeth.

RRA Ringgold Water System Fluoride Information:

This is an alert about your drinking water and a cosmetic dental problem that might affect children under nine years of age. At low levels, fluoride can help prevent cavities, but children drinking water containing more than 2 milligrams per liter (mg/l) of fluoride may develop cosmetic discoloration of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). The drinking water provided by your community water system, RRA Ringgold Water System, has a fluoride concentration of 3.00 mg/l. Dental fluorosis, in its moderate or severe forms, may result in a brown staining and/or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in developing teeth, before they erupt from the gums. Children under nine should be provided with alternative sources of drinking water or water that has been treated to remove the fluoride to avoid the possibility of staining and pitting of their permanent teeth. You may also want to contact your dentist about proper use by young children of fluoride-containing products. Older children and adults may safely drink the water. Drinking water containing more than 4 mg/L of fluoride (the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's drinking water standard) can increase your risk of developing bone disease. Your drinking water does not contain more than 4 mg/l of fluoride, but we're required to notify you when we discover that the fluoride levels in your drinking water exceed 2 mg/l because of this cosmetic dental problem. For more information, please call Fabian Heaney of RRA's Ringgold Water System at 940-723-8697. Some home water treatment units are also available to remove fluoride from drinking water. To learn more about available home water treatment units, you may call NSF International at 1-877-8-NSF-HELP."

Lead. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

Nitrate. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Selenium. Selenium is an essential nutrient. However, some people who drink water containing selenium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience hair or fingernail losses, numbness in fingers or toes, or problems with their circulation.

Synthetic Organic Contaminants Including Pesticides and Herbicides

Atrazine. Some people who drink water containing atrazine well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their cardiovascular system or reproductive difficulties.

Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate. Some people who drink water containing di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate in excess of the MCL over many years may have problems with their liver, or experience reproductive difficulties, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Picloram. Some people who drink water containing picloram in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver.

Volatile Organic Contaminants

Haloacetic acids (HAAs or HAA5). Some people who drink water containing HAAs in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes). Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.