

**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
2025 Consumer Confidence Report**

TX0150047 CITY OF CONVERSE

TX0940096 CANYON REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY–LAKE WELLS RANCH

TX0940091 CANYON REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY–LAKE DUNLAP

TX0280024 CANYON REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY-HAYS CALDWELL

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2025

For more information regarding this report contact:

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

Name City of Converse

Phone (210) 658-3453

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono (210) 658-3453.

City of Converse is Ground Water
CRWA Lake Wells Ranch WTP is Ground Water
CRWA Lake Dunlap WTP is Surface Water
CRWA Hays Caldwell WTP is Surface Water

Special Notice: Required language for ALL community public water supplies

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

Water Sources

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

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Public Participation Opportunities:

To learn about future public meetings concerning your drinking water or to request a meeting, please call us.

Date: Monday –Friday
Time 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Location: 9239 Converse Business Lane
Phone Number: 210-658-3453

Where do we get our drinking water?

Our drinking water is obtained from multiple water sources: **The City of Converse wells pump directly from the EDWARDS Aquifer. Additional sources received are from the Canyon Regional Water Authority (CRWA), ground water from Wells Ranch, surface water from Lake Dunlap.** For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL: <https://www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/swaview>

The TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that some of your sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detection of these contaminants may be found in this Consumer Confident Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact Jonathan Smith, Director of Public Works at (210) 658-3453. Further details about sources and source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL: <https://dvw.tceq.texas.gov/>

ALL drinking water may contain contaminants:

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

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

Secondary Constituents:

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the system's business office.

Information about Source Water Assessments

For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL: <https://www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/swaview> Further details about sources and source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL: <https://dvw.tceq.texas.gov/>

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
<u>TX0150047</u> <u>CITY OF CONVERSE</u>	<u>Pages</u>		
Bob Grubb	GW	Y	Bexar
Gibbs Sprawl Rd	GW	Y	Bexar
N Cimarron 2	GW	Y	Bexar
<u>TX0940096</u> <u>CRWA –LAKE WELLS RANCH</u>			
1 – TOMMY’S WELL	GW	Operational	Gonzales
2 – DEER STAND CARRIZO	GW	Operational	Guadalupe
3 – DEER STAND WILCOX	GW	Operational	Guadalupe
4 – PIG TRAP	GW	Operational	Guadalupe
5 – LITTLEFIELD	GW	Operational	Gonzales
6 – DEAD MAN TANK WILCOX	GW	Operational	Guadalupe
7 – DEAD MAN TANK CARRIZO	GW	Operational	Guadalupe
8 – CHICKEN HOUSE	GW	Operational	Gonzales
9 – CAMP HOUSE	GW	Operational	Gonzales
11 – COASTAL FIELD	GW	Operational	Gonzales
12 – BULL TRAP	GW	Operational	Gonzales
13 – BOND WEST	GW	Operational	Gonzales
14 – CHRISTIAN WEST	GW	Operational	Gonzales
15 – BOND EAST	GW	Operational	Gonzales
16 – CHRISTIAN EAST	GW	Operational	Gonzales
<u>TX0940091</u> <u>CRWA –LAKE DUNLAP</u>			
1 –3/LAKE DUNLAP	SW	Operational	850 Lakeside Pass, New Braunfels, TX 78130

4 –9/LAKE DUNLAP	SW	Operational	850 Lakeside Pass, New Braunfels, TX 78130
<u>TX0280024</u>	HAYS CALDWELL WTP		
1 – SAN MARCOS RIVER	SW	Operational	135 Martindale Rd, San Marcos, TX 78666
2 - GBRA – LAKE DUNLAP	SW	Operational	Lake Dunlap, New Braunfels, TX

2025 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:

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

Action Level:

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

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 a margin of safety.

Avg:

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

Level 1 Assessment:

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

Level 2 Assessment:

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

LRAA

Locational Running Annual Average

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:

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

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:

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

Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:

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

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG:

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

MFL	million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
mrem:	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
NA:	not applicable.
NTU	nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)
ND	Non-detects –laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.
pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity in water)
ppb:	micrograms per liter (ug/L) or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm:	milligrams per liter (mg/L) or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
ppt	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
ppq	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)
RAA	Running Annual Average
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
Variances and Exemptions:	State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

TX0150047 City of Converse

Regulated Contaminants Detected

Coliform Bacteria

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

Required Additional Health Information for Lead

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. CITY OF CONVERSE is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact CITY OF CONVERSE at 210-658-3453. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available or at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

Lead and Copper

Definitions:

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

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

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper, Free	2023-2025	0.013-0.174	1.3	0.108	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2023-2025	0-0.9	15	0.5	0	Ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposit
Lead and Copper Rule Testing The 1994 Federal Lead & Copper Rule mandates a household testing program for these substances. According to the rule, 90% of samples from high-risk homes must have levels less than 0.015 milligrams per liter for lead and 1.3 milligrams per liter for copper.								

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Levels Detected	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Chlorine	2025	1.12	0.23-2.16	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Disinfectants and By Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	6	0-7.2	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHm)	2025	30	0-20.3	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
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Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future. * The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all HAA5 or TTHM sample results collected at the location over a year.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Aluminum	2025	<0.02	0-0.02	N/A	N/A	Mg/L	N	Used as a coagulant in the water treatment process
Antimony, Total	2-25-2025	<0.001	0.001-0.006	6	6	Mg/L	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire retardants, ceramics, electronics, solder
Arsenic	2-25-2025	<0.002	0.002-0.01	0.01	0.010	Mg/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	2-25-2025	0.153	0.123-0.153	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium, Total	2-25-2025	<0.001	0.001-0.004	4	4	Mg/L	N	Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories; discharge from electrical aerospace and defense industries
Cadmium	2-25-2025	<0.001	0.001-0.005	5	5	Mg/L	N	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium	2-25-2025	<0.01	0.01-0.10	1	1	Mg/L	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	2023	ND	N/A	200	200	Ppm	N	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Dibromochloromethane	5-1-2025	14.2	0-14.2	0	0.06	Ug/L	N	Chemical byproduct formed when chlorine disinfects drinking water containing organic matter.
Fluoride	2023	1.69	0.24-1.69	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from

								fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury	2-25-2025	<0	0-0.002	2	2	Mg/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nickel	2-25-2025	0.006	0.0024-0.006	0	1	Mg/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2-25-2025	1.84	0.34-1.84	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Fluoride Advisory – Fluoride in drinking water could cause 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 City of Converse has a fluoride concentration of 0.53 mg/L.

Dental fluorosis, in its moderate or severe forms, may result in 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. Customers may also want to contact their dentist about proper use by young children of fluoride-containing products. Older children and adults may safely drink the water. For more information, please call Water Department of City of Converse at (210) 658-3453. Some home water treatment units are also available to remove fluoride from drinking water. To learn more about available home water treatment units, please call NSF International at 1-877-8-NSF-HELP.

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

Selenium	2-25-2025	<0.003	0.003-0.05	5	5	Mg/L	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Thallium, Total	2-25-2025	<0	0-0.002	0.2	2	Mg/L	N	Discharge from electronics, glass, leaching from ore- processing site, drug factories
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	1/18/2023	1.7	0-1.7	0	30	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	1-18-2023	3	0 - 3	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha including radon and uranium	1/18/2023	4.1	0-4.1	0	0	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium	2023	1.7	0 – 1.7	0	30	ug/l	N	

Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Ethylbenzene	2-25-2025	<0.5	0.5-0.7	7	7	Mg/L	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries.
Xylenes, Total	2/25/2025	0.0005	0-0.0005	10	10	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories.

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.

UCMR5

Unregulated Contaminant	Collection Date	Average Level (ug/L)	Range of Levels Detected (ug/L)	Health-Based Reference Concentraion (ug/L)	Health Information Summary
Lithium	8/15/2023	18.5	11.9 – 28.6	10	This data is part of UCMR5 results in relation to minimum reporting levels and available non-regulatory health-based reference concentrations.

Violations Table

City of Converse did not receive any violations for the year 2025.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the time period of Jan-Dec 2025, our system lost an estimated 11.0 MGPY of water. If you have any questions about the water loss audit, please call the PWS phone number.

Lead Service Line Inventory

City of Converse service lines doe not contain lead. Please contact City of Converse to obtain copy of the Lead Service Line Inventory.

TX0940096 CRWA WELLS RANCH WTP

Microbiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL MCL:(systems that collect 40 or more samples per month) 5% of monthly samples are positive (Systems that collect <40 samples/month- 1 positive monthly sample	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	2025	Absent	N/A	0		N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal coliform and <i>E.coli</i>	2025	Absent	N/A	0	0	N/A	N	Human and animal fecal waste
TOC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TT	Mg/L	N	Naturally present in the environment
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.								
Turbidity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TT	NTU	N	Soil runoff, Bacteria, organic material, suspended particles
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/Photon emitters	2024	4.8	0.0-4.8	0	50	pCi/L	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Alpha emitters	2024	<3.0	3.0-15	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium - 228	2024	<1.0	1.0-5	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Antimony	2025	<0.001	0.001-6	6	6	Ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire retardants, ceramics, electronics, solder

Arsenic	2025	<2	2-10	0	10	Ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Asbestos	2018	<0.197	0.197-7	7	7	MFL	N	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits
Barium	2025	0.082	0.001-2	2	2	Ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	2025	<1	1-4	4	4	Ppb	N	Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories; discharge from electrical aerospace and defense industries
Cadmium	2025	<1	1-5	5	5	Ppb	N	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium	2025	<1	1-100	100	100	Ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	2025	0.011	0.001-1.3	1.3	AL=1.3 (EPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulations)	Mg/L	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wool preservatives
Cyanide	2023	<0.01	0.01-200	200	200	Mg/L	N	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	2025	<0.5	0.5-4	4	4	Mg/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	2025	<0.001	0.001-15	0	AL=15	Mg/L	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (inorganic)	2025	<0	0-2	2	2	Ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	2025	<0.25	0.25-10	10	10	Mg/L	N	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	2015	<0.01	0.01-1	1	1	Mg/L	N	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	2025	0.004	0.001-50	50	50	Mg/L	N	Discharge from petroleum and meal refineries; erosion of natural

								deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium	2025	<0	0-2	0.5	2	Ppb	N	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass and drug factories
Uranium	2024	<0.001	0.001-30	0	30	Ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Synthetic Organic Contaminants Including Pesticides and Herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
2, 4, -D	2025	<0.1	0.1-70	70	70	Ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
2, 4, 5-TP (Silvex)	2025	<2	2-50	50	50	Ppb	N	Residue of banned herbicide
Acrylonitrile	2021	0	0-10	0	TT	Ppb	N	Added to water during sewage/wastewater treatment
Alachlor	2025	<0.2	0.2-2	0	2	Ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Atrazine	2025	<0.1	0.1-3	3	3	Ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)	2025	<0.2	0.02-0.2	0	0.2	Ppb	N	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks & distribution lines
Carbofuran	2025	<0.9	0.9-40	40	40	Ppb	N	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice & alfalfa
Chlordane	2025	<0.2	0.2-2	0	2	Ppb	N	Runoff of banned termiticide
Dalapon	2025	<1	1-200	200	200	Ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	2025	<0.6	0.6-400	400	400	Ppb	N	Discharge from chemical factories
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2025	<0.6	0.6-6	0	6	Ppb	N	Discharge from rubber & chemical factories
Dinoseb	2025	<0.2	0.2-7	7	7	Ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans & vegetables
Diquat	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	20	Ppb	N/A	Runoff from herbicide use
Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD]	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	30	Ppq	N/A	Emissions from waste incinerations & other combustion; discharge from chemical factories
1, 2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	2025	<0.2	0.02-0.2	0	0.2	Ppb	N	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples & orchards

Endothall	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	100	Ppb	N/A	Runoff from herbicide use
Endrin	2025	<0.01	0.01-2	2	2	Ppb	N	Residue of banned insecticide
Epichlorohydrin	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	TT	N/A	N/A	Discharge from industrial factories; an impurity of some water treatment chemicals
Ethylene dibromide	2025	<0.01	0.01-0.05	0	0.05	Ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Glyphosate	N/A	N/A	N/A	700	700	Ppb	N/A	Runoff from herbicide use
Heptachlor	2025	<0.04	N/A	0.04-0.4	0.4	Ppb	N	Residue of banned termiticide
Heptachlor epoxide	2025	<0.02	0.02-0.2	0	0.2	Ppb	N	Breakdown of hetachlor
Hexachlorobenzene	2025	<0.1	0.1-1	0	1	Ppb	N	Discharge from metal refineries & agricultural chemical factories
Hexachlorocycl- opentadiene	2025	<0.1	0.1-50	50	50	Ppb	N	Discharge from chemical factories
Lindane	N/A	N/A	N/A	200	200	Ppt	N/A	Runoff/leaching from insecticides used on cattle, lumber & gardens
Methoxychlor	2025	<0.1	0.1-40	40	40	Ppb	N	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, livestock
Oxamyl [Vydate]	2025	<2	2-200	200	200	Ppb	N	Runoff from landfills of waste chemicals
PCBs[Polychlorinat ed-biphenyls]	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	500	Ppt	N/A	Runoff from landfills; discharge of waste chemicals
Pentachlorophenol	2025	<0.04	0.04-1	0	1	Ppb	N	Discharge from wood preserving factories
Picloram	2025	<0.1	0.1-500	500	500	Ppb	N	Herbicide runoff
Simazine	2025	<0.07	0.07- 4	4	4	Ppb	N	Herbicide runoff
Toxaphene	2025	<1	1-3	0	3	Ppb	N	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle
Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Benzene	2025	<0.5	0.5-5	0	5	Ppb	N	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Bromate	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	10	Ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Carbon Tetrachloride	2025	<0.5	0.5-5	0	5	Ppb	N	Discharge from chemical plants & other industrial activities
Chloramines	N/A	N/A	N/A	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	Ppm	N/A	Water additive used to control microbes

Chlorine	2022	2.22	1.89-2.79	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	Ppm	N	Water Additive used to control microbes
Chlorine Dioxide	N/A	N/A	N/A	MRDLG=800	MRDL=800	Ppb	N	Water Additive used to control microbes
Chlorobenzene	2025	<0.5	0.5-100	100	100	Ppb	N	Discharge from chemical & agricultural chemical factories
o-Dichlorobenzene	2025	<0.5	0.5-600	600	600	Ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene	2025	<0.5	0.5-75	75	75	Ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethane	2025	<0.5	0.5-5	0	5	Ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene	2025	<0.5	0.5-7	7	7	Ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	2025	<0.5	0.5-70	70	70	Ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	2025	<0.5	0.5-100	100	100	Ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane	2025	<0.5	0.5-5	0	5	Ppb	N	Discharge from pharmaceutical & chemical factories
1,2 Dichloropropane	2025	<0.5	0.5-5	0	5	Ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Ethylbenzene	2025	<0.5	0.5-700	700	700	Ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Haloacetic Acids (HAA)	2021	1.1	1.1-1.1	N/A	60	Ppb	N	By-product of disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) ¹	2025	0.0	0.0-0.0	N/A	60	Ppb	N	By-product of disinfection
Styrene	2025	<0.5	0.5-100	100	100	Ppb	N	Discharge from rubber & plastic factories; leaching from landfills
Tetrachloroethylene	2025	<0.5	0.5-5	0	5	Ppb	N	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories & dry cleaners
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2025	<1	1-70	70	70	Ppb	N	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2025	<0.5	0.5-200	200	200	Ppb	N	Discharge from metal degreasing sites & other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	2025	<0.5	0.5-5	3	5	Ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene	2025	<0.5	0.5-5	0	5	Ppb	N	Discharge from metal degreasing sites & other factories
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] ²	2025	9.0	0.00-68.4	N/A	80	Ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Toluene	2025	<0.5	0.5-1	1	1	Ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum factories
Vinyl Chloride	2025	<0.5	0.5-2	0	2	Ppb	N	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories

Xylenes	2025	<0.0005	0.0005-10	10	10	Ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum factories & chemical factories
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*EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Disinfectant Levels	MRDLG	MRDL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2025	2.16	1.89-3.20	4	4	Ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes

Violations Table

Canyon Regional Water Authority Wells Ranch Water Treatment Plant did not receive violations for the year 2025.

Violations Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

TX0940091 CRWA LAKE DUNLAP WTP

Microbiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	2025	Absent	N/A	0	MCL:(systems that collect 40 or more samples per month) 5% of monthly samples are positive (Systems that collect <40 samples/month- 1 positive monthly sample	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal coliform and <i>E.coli</i>	2025	Absent	N/A	0	0	N/A	N	Human and animal fecal waste
TOC	2025	2.20	.92-2.20	N/A	TT	Mg/L	N	Naturally present in the environment

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.

Turbidity	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation for Year 2023	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest Single Measurement	0.175 NTU	1 NTU	N	Soil runoff, bacteria, organic material, suspended particles
Lowest Monthly % Meeting Limit	100%	0.3 NTU	N	Soil runoff, bacteria, organic material, suspended particles

Information Statement: 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 system and disinfectants.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/Photon emitters	2023	<4	N/A	0	4	pCi/L	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Alpha emitters	2023	<3	N/A	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium (-226 & 228)	2017	ND	N/A	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium – 228	2023	<1	N/A	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	2023	<0.001	0.001-30	0	30	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Aluminum	2025	0.063	0.050-0.2	N/A	N/A	Ppb	N	Used as a coagulant in the water treatment process
Antimony	2025	<0.001	0.001-6	6	6	Ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire retardants, ceramics, electronics, solder
Arsenic	2025	<0.002	0.001-0.010	N/A	0.010	Mg/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Asbestos	2022	<0.197	0.197-7	7	7	MFL	N	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits
Barium	2025	0.04	0.000-2.0	2	2	Mg/L	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge of metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	2025	<0.001	0.001-4	4	4	Ppb	N	Discharge of metal refineries and coal burning factories; discharge from electrical aerospace and defense

								industries
Cadmium	2025	<0.001	0.001-5	5	5	Ppb	N	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium	2025	<0.01	0.001-0.10	0.10	0.10	mg/L	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills/ erosion of natural deposits
Copper	2025	0.04	0.001-10	1.3	AL=1.3 (EPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulations)	mg/L	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Cyanide	2025	<0.05	0.01099-200	200	200	mg/L	N	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	2025	<0.05	0.5-4.0	4	4	mg/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Iron	2025	0.037	0.001-1.0	N/A	N/A	mg/L	N	Water moving through ground formations can dissolve iron and carry it into Wells, Aquifers, and Surface water sources. Corrosion from pipes and plumbing contribute to dissolved iron.
Lead	2025	<0.001	N/A	0	AL=15	mg/L	N	Corrosion of household plumbing system, erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (inorganic)	2025	<0	0-2	2	2	mg/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	2025	0.97	0.01-10	10	10	mg/L	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	2022	<0.05	0.05-1	1	1	mg/L	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
								Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of

Selenium	2025	<0.003	0.001-0.05	0.05	0.05	mg/L	N	natural deposits; discharge from mines
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	2025	338	1-1000	N/A	N/A	mg/L	N	Total amount of dissolved substances in water, which are mostly inorganic salts and minerals along with small amounts of organic matter
Thallium	2025	0.001	0.001-0.002	0.002	0.002	Ppb	N	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass and drug factories
Uranium	2017	ND	N/A	0	30	Ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Synthetic Organic Contaminants Including Pesticides and Herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
2, 4, -D	2025	<0.1	0.1-70	70	70	Ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
2, 4, 5-TP (Silver)	2025	<0.2	0.2-50	50	50	Ppb	N	Residue of banned herbicide
Acrylonitrile	2021	0	0-10	0	TT	Ppb	N	Added to water during sewage/wastewater treatment
Acrylamide	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	TT	Ppb	N	Added to water during sewage/wastewater treatment
Alachlor	2025	<0.2	0-5	0	2	Ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Atrazine	2025	<0.1	0.1-10	0	3	Ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)	2025	<0.02	0.02-0.2	0	0.2	Ppb	N	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines
Carbofuran	2022	<0.9	0.9-40	40	40	Ppb	N	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa
Chlordane	2025	<0.2	0.2-2	0	2	Ppb	N	Residue of banned termiticide
Dalapon	2025	<1	0-200	200	200	Ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on the rights of way
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	2025	<0.6	0-400	400	400	Ppb	N	Discharge from chemical factories
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2025	<0.6	0-6	0	6	Ppb	N	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Dinoseb	2025	<0.2	0.2-7	7	7	Ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables
								Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans,

[illegible]

Pentachlorophe-nol	2025	<0.04	0.04-1	0	1	Ppb	N	preserving factories
Picloram	2025	<0.1	0.1-500	0	500	Ppb	N	Herbicide runoff
Simazine	2025	<0.07	1-5	4	4	Ppb	N	Herbicide runoff
Toxaphene	2025	<1	0.01-10	0	3	Ppb	N	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle
Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Benzene	2025	<1	0-5	0	5	Ppb	N	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Bromate	2025	<0.005	0-10	0	10	Ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Carbon Tetrachloride	2025	<0.5	0.1-5	0	5	Ppb	N	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Chlorobenzene	2025	<0.5	0.5-100	0	100	Ppb	N	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
Chloramines	N/A	N/A	0 - 4	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	Ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorite	2025	0.9	0.0-1.0	0.8	1.0	Ppm	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine Dioxide	2025	0.9	0-10	MRDLG=800	MRDL=800	Ppb	N	Water additive used to control microbes
o-Dichlorobenzene	2025	<0.5	0.5-600	0	600	Ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene	2025	<0.5	0.5-75	0	75	Ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethene	2025	<0.5	0.5-5	0	5	Ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene	2025	<0.5	0.5-7	0	7	Ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	2025	<0.5	0.5-70	0	70	Ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	2025	<0.5	0.5-100	0	100	Ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane	2025	<0.5	0.5-5	0	5	Ppb	N	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane	2025	<0.5	0.5-5	0	5	Ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Ethylbenzene	2025	<0.5	0.5-700	0	700	Ppb	N	Discharge from Petroleum refineries
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) ¹	2025	16.8	32.6-71.7	N/A	60	Ppb	N	By-product of disinfection
Styrene				0	100	Ppb	N	Discharge from rubber and

	2025	<0.5	0.5-100					plastic factories; leaching from landfills
Tetrachloroethylene	2025	<0.5	0.5-5	0	5	Ppb	N	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2025	<0.5	0.5-70	0	70	Ppb	N	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2025	<0.5	0.5-200	0	200	Ppb	N	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	2025	<0.5	0.5-5	3	5	Ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene	2025	<0.5	0.5-5	0	5	Ppb	N	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] ²	2025	53.9	41.5-68.4	N/A	80	Ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Toluene	2025	<0.5	0.5-1	1	1	Ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum factories
Vinyl Chloride	2025	<0.5	0.5-2	0	2	Ppb	N	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastic factories
Xylenes	2025	<0.5	0.5-10	10	10	Ppb	N	Discharge from Petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

*EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Disinfectant Levels	MRDLG	MRDL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2025	2.32	1.58-3.6	4	4	Ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine Dioxide	2025	0.9	0-10	800	800	Ppb	N	Water additive used to control microbes

PFAS

PFAS stands for **per-** and **polyfluoroalkyl** substances, which are a group of chemicals used to make products that resist heat, oil, stains, grease and water. PFAS has a strong carbon-fluorine bond that makes them persistent in the environment and in the bodies of animals and people, posing health risks.

Lake Dunlap WTP was selected as UCMR₅ (Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule) sample site for PFAs. Please see the table below for the samples taken in 2023. There was one sample over the MRL.

Additionally, any Public Water System with a sample above the Minimum Reporting Level (MRL) is required to report this on their CCR (it is per sample, not a running annual average).

Please follow the link below to EPA's UCMR₅ website for more information.

Parameter Name	Collection Date	Parameter Abbreviation	Reporting Limit (ng/L)	EP001/Results (ng/L)
Perfluorobutanoic acid	2023	PFBA	5.02	ND
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropenoic acid	2023	PFMPA	4.02	ND
Perfluoropentanoic acid	2023	PFPeA	3.01	3.71
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	2023	PFBS	3.01	ND
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	2023	PFMBA	3.01	ND
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic	2023	PFEESA	3.01	ND
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	2023	NFDHA	20.1	ND
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	2023	4:2FTS	3.01	ND
Perfluorohexanoic acid	2023	PFHxA	3.01	ND
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	2023	PFPeS	4.02	ND
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	2023	HFPO-DA	5.02	ND
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	2023	PFHpA	3.01	ND
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	2023	PFHxS	3.01	ND
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	2023	ADONA	3.01	ND
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid	2023	6:2FTS	4.02	ND
Perfluorooctanoic acid	2023	PFOA	4.02	ND
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	2023	PFHpS	3.01	ND
Perfluorononanoic acid	2023	PFNA	4.02	ND
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	2023	PFOS	4.02	ND
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid	2023	9CI-PF3ONS	2.01	ND
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid	2023	8:2FTS	5.02	ND
Perfluorodecanoic acid	2023	PFDA	3.01	ND
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	2023	PFUnA	2.01	ND
11-Chloroelcosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid	2023	11CI-PF3OUdS	5.02	ND
Perfluorododecanoic acid	2023	PFDoA	3.01	ND
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	2023	NMeFPSAA	6.18	ND
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	2023	NEtFOSAA	5.15	ND
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	2023	PFTTrDA	7.21	ND
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	2023	PFTeDA	8.24	ND

Lead Service Line Inventory

CRWA service lines do not contain lead. Please contact CRWA to obtain copy of the Lead Service Line Inventory.

Violations Table

Canyon Regional Water Authority Lake Dunlap Treatment Plant did not receive violations for the year 2025.

Violations Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

TX0280024 CRWA HAY CALDWELL WTP

Microbiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	2025	Absent	N/A	0	MCL:(systems that collect 40 or more samples per month) 5% of monthly samples are positive (Systems that collect <40 samples/month- 1 positive monthly sample	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal coliform and <i>E.coli</i>	2025	Absent	N/A	0	0	N/A	N	Human and animal fecal waste
TOC	2025	3.05	.92-3.05	N/A	TT	Mg/L	N	Naturally present in the environment

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.

Turbidity	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation for Year 2023	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest Single Measurement	0.009 NTU	1 NTU	N	Soil runoff, bacteria, organic material, suspended particles
Lowest Monthly % Meeting Limit	100%	0.3 NTU	N	Soil runoff, bacteria, organic material, suspended particles

Information Statement: 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 system and disinfectants.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
								Decay of natural and man-

Beta/Photon emitters	2021	<4	N/A	0	4	pCi/L	N	made deposits
Alpha emitters	2021	<3	N/A	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium – 228	2021	<1	N/A	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Aluminum	2025	0.259	0.050-0.259	N/A	N/A	Ppb	N	Used as a coagulant in the water treatment process
Antimony	2025	<0.001	0.001-6	6	6	Ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire retardants, ceramics, electronics, solder
Arsenic	2025	<0.002	0.001-0.010	N/A	10	mg/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Asbestos	2022	<0.197	N/A	7	7	MFL	N	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits
Barium	2025	0.036	0.000-2.0	2	2	mg/L	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge of metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	2025	<0.001	0.001-4	4	4	Ppb	N	Discharge of metal refineries and coal burning factories; discharge from electrical aerospace and defense industries
Cadmium	2025	<0.001	0.001-5	5	5	Ppb	N	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium	2025	<0.01	0.001-0.10	100	100	Mg/L	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills/ erosion of natural deposits
Copper	2025	0.004	0.00-1.3	1.3	AL=1.3 (EPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulations)	Mg/L	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Cyanide	2025	<0.01	0.01-200	200	200	Mg/L	N	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
								Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes

Fluoride	2025	0.2	0.1-4	4	4	Mg/L	N	strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	2025	<0.001	<0.001-15	0	AL=15	Ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing system, erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (inorganic)	2025	<0	0-2	2	2	Ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	2025	1.83	0.1-10	10	10	Mg/L	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	2022	<0.05	0.05-1	1	1	Mg/L	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	2025	<0.003	0.001-50	50	50	Mg/L	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium	2025	<0	0-2	0.5	2	Mg/L	N	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass and drug factories
Uranium	2021	<0.001	0.001-30	0	30	Ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Synthetic Organic Contaminants Including Pesticides and Herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
2, 4, -D	2025	<0.1	0.1-70	70	70	Ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
2, 4, 5-TP (Silvex)	2025	<0.2	0.2-50	50	50	Ppb	N	Residue of banned herbicide
Alachlor	2025	<0.2	0-2	0	2	Ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Atrazine	2025	<0.1	0.1-3	3	3	Ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)	2025	<0.02	0-0.2	0	0.2	Ppb	N	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines
Carbofuran	2025	<0.9	0-40	40	40	Ppb	N	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa

Chlordane	2025	<0.2	0.2-2	0	2	Ppb	N	Residue of banned termiticide
Dalapon	2025	<1	1-200	200	200	Ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on the rights of way
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	2025	<0.6	0.6-400	400	400	Ppb	N	Discharge from chemical factories
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2025	<0.6	0.6-6	0	6	Ppb	N	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
1, 2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	2025	<0.02	0.02-0.2	0	0.2	Ppb	N	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples and orchards
Dinoseb	2025	<0.2	0.2-7	7	7	Ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables
Synthetic Organic Contaminants Including Pesticides and Herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Endrin	2025	<0.01	0.01-2	2	2	Ppb	N	Residue of banned insecticide
Ethylene dibromide	2025	<0.01	0.01-0.5	0	0.5	Ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Heptachlor	2025	<0.04	0.04-0.4	0	0.4	Ppb	N	Residue from banned termiticide
Heptachlor epoxide	2025	<0.2	0.02-0.2	0	0.2	Ppb	N	Breakdown of heptachlor
Hexachloroben-zene	2025	<0.1	0.1-1	0	1	Ppb	N	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories
Hexachlorocycl-opentadiene	2025	<0.1	0.1-50	50	50	Ppb	N	Discharge from chemical factories
Methoxychlor	2025	<0.1	0.1-40	40	40	Ppb	N	Runoff/leaching from insecticides used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, livestock
Oxamyl [Vydate]	2025	<2	2-200	200	200	Ppb	N	Runoff from landfills of waste chemicals
Pentachlorophenol	2025	<0.04	0.04-1	0	1	Ppb	N	Discharge from wood preserving factories
Picloram	2025	<0.1	0.1-500	500	500	Ppb	N	Herbicide runoff
Simazine	2025	<0.07	0.07-4	4	4	Ppb	N	Herbicide runoff
Toxaphene	2025	<1	1-3	0	3	Ppb	N	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle
Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level	Range of Levels	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination

[illegible]

Trichloroethylene	2025	<0.5	0.5-5	0	5	Ppb	N	degreasing sites and other factories
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] ²	2025	63.9	1-80	N/A	80	Ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Toluene	2025	<0.5	0.5-1	1	1	Mg/L	N	Discharge from petroleum factories
Vinyl Chloride	2025	<0.5	0.5-2	0	2	Ppb	N	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastic factories
Xylenes	2025	<0.5	0.5-10	10	10	Mg/L	N	Discharge from Petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

*EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Disinfectant Levels	MRDLG	MRDL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2025	2.10	1.20-2.50	4	4	Mg/L	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine Dioxide	2025	0	1-10	0.8	0.8	Mg/L	N	Water additive used to control microbes

PFAS

PFAS stands for **per-** and **polyfluoroalkyl** substances, which are a group of chemicals used to make products that resist heat, oil, stains, grease and water. PFAS has a strong carbon-fluorine bond that makes them persistent in the environment and in the bodies of animals and people, posing health risks.

Hays Caldwell WTP was selected as UCMR₅ (Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule) sample site for PFAs. Please see the table below for the samples taken in 2023. There was two samples over the MRL.

Additionally, any Public Water System with a sample above the Minimum Reporting Level (MRL) is required to report this on their CCR (it is per sample, not a running annual average).

Please follow the link below to EPA's UCMR₅ website for more information.

<https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule#ganda>

Parameter Name	Collection Date	Parameter Abbreviation	Reporting Limit (ng/L)	EP001/Results (ng/L)
Perfluorobutanoic acid	2023	PFBA	5.02	ND
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	2023	PFMPA	4.02	ND
Perfluoropentanoic acid	2023	PFPeA	3.01	3.20
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	2023	PFBS	3.01	3.14
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	2023	PFMBA	3.01	ND
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	2023	PFEESA	3.01	ND

Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxahheptanoic acid	2023	NFDHA	20.1	ND
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	2023	4:2FTS	3.01	ND
Perfluorohexanoic acid	2023	PFHxA	3.01	ND
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	2023	PFPeS	4.02	ND
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	2023	HFPO-DA	5.02	ND
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	2023	PFHpA	3.01	ND
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	2023	PFHxS	3.01	ND
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	2023	ADONA	3.01	ND
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid	2023	6:2FTS	4.02	ND
Perfluorooctanoic acid	2023	PFOA	4.02	ND
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	2023	PFHpS	3.01	ND
Perfluorononanoic acid	2023	PFNA	4.02	ND
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	2023	PFOS	4.02	ND
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid	2023	9CI-PF3ONS	2.01	ND
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid	2023	8:2FTS	5.02	ND
Perfluorodecanoic acid	2023	PFDA	3.01	ND
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	2023	PFUnA	2.01	ND
11-Chloroelcosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid	2023	11CI-PF3OUdS	5.02	ND
Perfluorododecanoic acid	2023	PFDaA	3.01	ND
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	2023	NMeFPSAA	6.18	ND
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	2023	NEtFOSAA	5.15	ND
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	2023	PFTTrDA	7.21	ND
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	2023	PFTeDA	8.24	ND

Violations Table

Canyon Regional Water Authority Hays Caldwell Treatment Plant did not receive violations for the year 2025.

Violations Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Lead Service Line Inventory

CRWA service lines do not contain lead. Please contact CRWA to obtain copy of the Lead Service Line Inventory.