Consumer Confidence Report 2025

Spanish (Espanol)

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Traduscalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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

Where does my water come from?

The Aquilla Water Supply District is located in Hill County and serves an area of 513 square miles. The district obtains raw water through a contract with the Brazos River Authority from Lake Aquilla and supplies treated wholesale water to customers. Aquila Water Supply District 144 F.M. 1947 P.O. Box 959 Hillsboro, Texas 76645. Email districtoffice@aquillawsd.org Tel # (254)582-8947

Source water assessment and its availability

Information about your Drinking Water
The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.
Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small

amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPAs 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.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). 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: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Please visit our website at www.cityofhillsboro.com to obtain the time and place of regularly scheduled water board or city/county council meetings)

Description of Water Treatment Process

Your water is treated in a "treatment train" (a series of processes applied in a sequence) that includes coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and disinfection. Coagulation removes dirt and other particles suspended in the source water by adding chemicals (coagulants) to form tiny sticky particles called "floc," which attract the dirt particles. Flocculation (the formation of larger flocs from smaller flocs) is achieved using gentle, constant mixing. The heavy particles settle naturally out of the water in a sedimentation basin. The clear water then moves to the filtration process where the water passes through sand, gravel, charcoal or other filters that remove even smaller particles. A small amount of chlorine or other disinfection method is used to kill bacteria and other microorganisms (viruses, cysts, etc.) that may be in the water before water is stored and distributed to homes and businesses in the community.

Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference - try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

Cross Connection Control Survey

The purpose of this survey is to determine whether a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and insuring that no contaminants can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below please contact us so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed, survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if that is necessary.

- Boiler/ Radiant heater (water heaters not included)
- Underground lawn sprinkler system
- Pool or hot tub (whirlpool tubs not included)
- Additional source(s) of water on the property
- Decorative pond
- Watering trough

Source Water Protection Tips

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides - they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste - Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

Additional Information for Lead

The system inventory includes lead service lines.
Contact City of Hillsboro Public Works at 254-582-3478 for information on Lead and Copper

Rules Revision Information

Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. CITY OF HILLSBORO is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family¿s risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact CITY OF HILLSBORO (Public Watersystem Id: TX1090001) by calling 254-582-3478 or emailing wgarcia@hillsborotx.org. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Disinfectant Residual- A blank disinfectant residual table has been added to the CCR template. This data was taken off the Disinfectant level Quarterly Operating Reports for 2025 fourth Quarter (DLQOR)

Disinfectant residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water

Chloramines	2025	1.83	0.51-2.20	4	4	ppm	n	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chloramine (as Cl2) (mg/L)	4	4	1.72	0.51	2.2	2024	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	10.2	NA	26	2024	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper - source water (ppm)	NA		1.3	0.2237	1.3	2024	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - source water (ppm)	NA		0.005	NA	0.0128	2024	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.00143	NA	0.00143	2025	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants								
E. coli (RTCR) - in the distribution system (positive samples)	00	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform positive and either is E. coli - positive or system fails to take repeat	00	NA	NA	2025	No	Human and animal fecal waste

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
		samples following E. coli positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform positive repeat sample for E. coli.						
Although we have detected E. coli, we are not in violation of the E. coli MCL.								
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
Dichloromethane (ppb)	00	5	1.36	1.05	1.36	2025	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories

Violations and Exceedances	**NONE**

Additional Contaminants

In an effort to insure the safest water possible the State has required us to monitor some contaminants not required by Federal regulations. Of those contaminants only the ones listed below were found in your water.

Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5)

Results for 6:2 FTS, PFBA, PFBS and PFPeA

Unregulated Contaminant	Collection Date	Average Level (ug/l	Range of Levels Detected (ug/L)	Health-based Reference Concentration (ug/l)
Flurotelomer Sulfonate (6:2 FTS)	8/21/2023	0.0057	0.0057	
Perflurobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	08/21/2023 11/27/2023	0.0076 0.0082	0.0066 thru 0.0091	Chronic Rfd=1e-3:; Subchronic RfD=6e-3
Perflurobutane Sulfonate Acid (PFBs)	08/21/2023 11/27/2023	0.0033 0.0046	0.0032 thru 0.0054	
Perfluropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	8/21/2023	0.0035	0.0129 thru 0.0048	

	11/27/2023	0.0088		

Contaminants	State MCL	Your Water	Violation	Explanation and Comment
COLIFORM BACTERIA	1	00	No	NATURALLY PRESENT IN THE ENVIRONMENT
Total Trihalomethanes	26.9 ppb	7.08 ppb	No	by-product of drinking water disinfection.
Turbidity	0.16 NTU	0.08 NTU	No	SOIL RUNOFF

Unit Descriptions	
Term	**Definition**
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
mg/L	mg/L: Number of milligrams of substance in one liter of water
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.
positive samples	positive samples/yr: The number of positive samples taken that year

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	**Definition**
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. 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.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
90th Percentile	Compliance with the lead and copper action levels is based on the 90th percentile lead and copper levels. This means that the concentration of lead and copper must be less than or equal to the action level in at least 90% of the samples collected.

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Walter Garcia
Address: PO BOX 568
HILLSBORO, TX 76645
Phone: 254-582-3478

Susceptibility Report for System ID 1090001

System Details

Water System ID	1090001
System Name	CITY OF HILLSBORO
Address	PO BOX 568 HILLSBORO, TX 766450568
County	HILL
Telephone	2545823271
PWS Type	C
Total Production	0

Ground Water Sources

Source ID	Drill Date	Top Screened Interval (Ft.)	Bottom Screened Interval (Ft.)	Pumpage Rate (GPM)	Entry Point	Operational Status

No groundwater sources

Surface Water Sources

Source ID	Type	Surface Water Body	Entry Point	Operational Status

No surface water sources

PWS System Susceptibility Summary: Contaminants with HIGH Susceptibility

The system is rated as having HIGH susceptibility to the contaminants listed below.

No contaminants with high susceptibility.

PWS System Susceptibility Summary: Contaminants with MODERATE Susceptibility

The system is rated as having MODERATE susceptibility to the contaminants listed below.

No contaminants with moderate susceptibility.

Contaminant List

List of regulated and unregulated assessed contaminants grouped by contaminant class. TCEQ Chapter 290 Subchapter F rules are cited for each drinking water standard (secondary drinking water standards are italicized). The TCEQ threshold limit is the concentration used within the contaminant occurrence component to determine if a detection of the chemical was found during water quality monitoring activities. The chemical abstract service (CAS) number is a unique identifier for each chemical.

D.W. CONTAM. CANDIDATE LIST

Contaminant Name	Drinking Water Standard	PWS Rule	TCEQ Threshold	CAS Number
CYANAZINE			0.01 ug/L	21725-46-2
DCPA DI-ACID DEGRADATE			0.00 ug/L	2136-79-0
BORON	2.20 mg/L		10.00 ug/L	11113-50-1
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	0.08 mg/L		20.00 ug/L	88-06-2
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	0.07 mg/L		20.00 ug/L	120-83-2
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	0.05 mg/L		20.00 ug/L	51-28-5
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	0.00 mg/L		5.00 ug/L	121-14-2
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	0.00 mg/L		5.00 ug/L	606-20-2
2-METHYLPHENOL	0.05 mg/L		5.00 ug/L	95-48-7
ACETOCHLOR			0.01 ug/L	34256-82-1
1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	0.00 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	122-66-7
1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	0.01 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	542-75-6
PROPAZINE			0.01 ug/L	139-40-2
RDX	0.01 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	121-82-4
TERBACIL			0.01 ug/L	5902-51-2
TERBUFOS			0.01 ug/L	13071-79-9
DCPA MONO-ACID DEGRADATE			0.00 ug/L	887-54-7
DDE	0.00 mg/L		0.01 ug/L	72-55-9
DIAZINON	0.02 mg/L		0.01 ug/L	333-41-5
DISULFOTON	0.00 mg/L		0.01 ug/L	298-04-4
DIURON	0.05 mg/L		0.05 ug/L	330-54-1
EPTC	0.61 mg/L		0.01 ug/L	759-94-4
FONOFOS			0.01 ug/L	944-22-9
LINURON			0.01 ug/L	330-55-2
MOLINATE	0.05 mg/L		0.01 ug/L	2212-67-1
NITROBENZENE	0.01 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	98-95-3
ORGANOTINS				
PERCHLORATE				14797-73-0

INORGANICS

Contaminant Name	Drinking Water Standard	PWS Rule	TCEQ Threshold	CAS Number
CHLORIDE		§290.113	125.00 mg/L	16887-00-6
CHROMIUM	0.10 mg/L	§290.103(1)	50.00 ug/L	11104-59-9
COPPER	1.30 mg/L	§290.120	65.00 ug/L	17493-86-6
CYANIDE	0.20 mg/L	§290.103(1)	0.01 mg/L	57-12-5
BERYLLIUM	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(1)	2.00 ug/L	14701-08-7
BROMIDE				
CADMIUM	0.01 mg/L	§290.103(1)	2.50 ug/L	22537-48-0
ALUMINUM	24.44 mg/L	§290.113	0.10 ug/L	14903-36-7
ANTIMONY	0.01 mg/L	§290.103(1)	3.00 ug/L	64924-52-3
ARSENIC	0.05 mg/L	§290.103(1)	10.00 ug/L	15584-04-0
ASBESTOS	7.00 mg/L		-9,999.00 ug/L	1332-21-4
BARIUM	2.00 mg/L	§290.103(1)	1,000.00 ug/L	16541-35-8
SELENIUM	0.05 mg/L	§290.103(1)	25.00 ug/L	7782-49-2
SILVER	0.12 mg/L	§290.113	25.00 ug/L	14701-21-4
SULFATE	500.00 mg/L	§290.113	125.00 mg/L	14808-79-8
TDS		§290.113	250.00 mg/L	
THALLIUM	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(1)	1.00 ug/L	7440-28-0
ZINC	7.33 mg/L	§290.113	2.50 ug/L	15176-26-8
FLUORIDE	4.00 mg/L	§290.103(1)	2.00 mg/L	16984-48-8
HYDROGEN SULFIDE		§290.113	0.00 mg/L	15035-72-0

IRON		§290.113	150.00 ug/L	15438-31-0
LEAD	0.02 mg/L	§290.120	0.00 ug/L	14701-27-0
MANGANESE	1.15 mg/L	§290.113	25.00 ug/L	14333-14-3
MERCURY	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(1)	1.00 ug/L	14302-87-5
NICKEL	0.49 mg/L	§290.103(1)	50.00 ug/L	14701-22-5
NITRATE	10.00 mg/L	§290.103(1)	3.00 mg/L	14797-55-8
NITRATE+NITRITE	10.00 mg/L	§290.103(1)	3.00 mg/L	none
NITRITE	1.00 mg/L	§290.103(1)	0.50 mg/L	14797-65-0

INORGANICS MONITORED

Contaminant Name	Drinking Water Standard	PWS Rule	TCEQ Threshold	CAS Number
CARBONATE			1.00 mg/L	3812-32-6
BICARBONATE			1.00 mg/L	71-52-3
ALKALINITY			1.00 mg/L	
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE			1.00 uS/cm	
MAGNESIUM			0.01 mg/L	14581-92-1

INORGANICS UNREGULATED

Contaminant Name	Drinking Water Standard	PWS Rule	TCEQ Threshold	CAS Number
CALCIUM			0.02 mg/L	14102-48-8
SODIUM			0.20 mg/L	17341-25-2

PHYSICAL

Contaminant Name	Drinking Water Standard	PWS Rule	TCEQ Threshold	CAS Number
HARDNESS			1.00 mg/L	

PHYSICAL PARAMETER

Contaminant Name	Drinking Water Standard	PWS Rule	TCEQ Threshold	CAS Number
pH		§290.113	0.10 pH	

RADIOCHEM

Contaminant Name	Drinking Water Standard	PWS Rule	TCEQ Threshold	CAS Number
RADIUM-226	5.00 mg/L	§290.110	1.00 pCi/L	13982-63-3
RADIUM-228	5.00 mg/L	§290.110	0.50 pCi/L	15262-20-1
STRONTIUM-90		§290.110	0.50 pCi/L	10098-97-2
TRITIUM		§290.110	1.00 pCi/L	15086-10-9
GROSS ALPHA	15.00 mg/L	§290.110	3.00 pCi/L	
GROSS BETA	4.00 mg/L	§290.110	3.00 pCi/L	

RADIOCHEM UNREGULATED

Contaminant Name	Drinking Water Standard	PWS Rule	TCEQ Threshold	CAS Number
RADON	300.00 mg/L		0.50 pCi/L	10043-92-2
STRONTIUM-89			0.50 pCi/L	14701-18-9
URANIUM	0.02 mg/L		1.00 ug/L	none

SOC MONITORED

Contaminant Name	Drinking Water Standard	PWS Rule	TCEQ Threshold	CAS Number
CHRYSENE	0.13 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	218-01-9
BENZO[B]FLUORANTHENE	0.00 mg/L		10.00 ug/L	205-99-2
BENZO[G,H,I]PERYLENE	0.73 mg/L		10.00 ug/L	191-24-2
BENZO[K]FLUORANTHENE	0.01 µg/L		10.00 ug/L	207-08-9
BROMACIL			0.05 ug/L	314-40-9
BUTACHLOR			0.05 ug/L	23184-66-9
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	4.89 mg/L		5.00 ug/L	85-68-7

CARBARYL	2.44 mg/L		0.01 ug/L	63-25-2
2,4,5-T	0.24 mg/L		0.05 ug/L	93-76-5
3-HYDROXYCARBOFURAN			0.05 ug/L	16655-82-6
ACENAPHTHENE	1.47 mg/L		5.00 ug/L	83-32-9
ACENAPHTHYLENE	1.47 mg/L		5.00 ug/L	208-96-8
ALDRIN	0.00 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	309-00-2
ANTHRACENE	7.33 mg/L		5.00 ug/L	120-12-7
BENTAZON			0.05 ug/L	25057-89-0
BENZO[A]ANTHRACENE	0.00 mg/L		10.00 ug/L	56-55-3
PHENANTHRENE			5.00 ug/L	85-01-8
PROMETON			0.01 ug/L	1610-18-0
PROPACHLOR			0.01 ug/L	1918-16-7
PYRENE	0.73 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	129-00-0
TRIFLURALIN	0.12 mg/L		0.01 ug/L	1582-09-8
DIBENZ[A,H]ANTHRACENE	0.00 mg/L		10.00 ug/L	53-70-3
DICAMBA	0.73 mg/L		0.05 ug/L	1918-00-9
DIELDRIN	0.00 mg/L		0.01 ug/L	60-57-1
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	19.55 mg/L		5.00 ug/L	84-66-2
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	19.55 mg/L		5.00 ug/L	131-11-3
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	2.44 mg/L		5.00 ug/L	84-74-2
FLUORENE	0.98 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	86-73-7
INDENO[1,2,3,CD]PYRENE			10.00 ug/L	193-39-5
LAMBAST			0.05 ug/L	845-52-3
METHIOCARB			0.05 ug/L	2032-65-7
METHOMYL	0.61 mg/L		0.05 ug/L	16752-77-5
METOLACHLOR	3.67 mg/L		0.01 ug/L	51218-45-2
METRIBUZIN			0.01 ug/L	21087-64-9

SOC REGULATED

Contaminant Name	Drinking Water Standard	PWS Rule	TCEQ Threshold	CAS Number
CHLORDANE	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.10 ug/L	57-74-9
CHLORDANE (ALPHA-CHLORDANE)	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.10 ug/L	5103-71-9
CHLORDANE (GAMMA-CHLORDANE)	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.10 ug/L	12789-03-6
CHLORDANE (TRANS-NONACHLOR)	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.10 ug/L	39765-80-5
DALAPON	0.20 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.05 mg/L	75-99-0
CARBOFURAN	0.04 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.01 ug/L	1563-66-2
2,3,7,8-TCDD	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.10 mg/L	1746-01-6
2,4,5-TP	0.05 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.05 ug/L	93-72-1
2,4-D	0.07 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.15 ug/L	94-75-7
ALACHLOR	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.01 ug/L	15972-60-8
ALDICARB	0.01 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.55 ug/L	116-06-3
ALDICARB SULFONE	0.01 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.10 ug/L	1646-88-4
ALDICARB SULFOXIDE	0.01 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.05 ug/L	1646-87-3
ATRAZINE	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.01 ug/L	1912-24-9
BENZO(A)PYRENE	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	10.00 ug/L	50-32-8
PICLORAM	0.50 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.05 ug/L	1918-02-1
SIMAZINE	0.00 mg/L		0.01 ug/L	122-34-9
TOXAPHENE	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	2.00 ug/L	8001-35-2
DI-(2-ETHYLHEXYL)ADIPATE	0.40 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	5.00 ug/L	103-23-1
DI-(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	0.01 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	5.00 ug/L	117-81-7
DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANE	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.10 ug/L	67708-83-2
DINOSEB	0.01 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.05 ug/L	88-85-7
DIQUAT	0.02 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.05 mg/L	2764-72-9
ENDOTHALL	0.10 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.05 ug/L	145-73-3
ENDRIN	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.05 ug/L	72-20-8
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.10 ug/L	106-93-4
GLYPHOSATE	0.70 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.05 ug/L	1071-83-6
HEPTACHLOR	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.10 ug/L	76-44-8
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.10 ug/L	1024-57-3
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	5.00 ug/L	118-74-1
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	0.05 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	5.00 ug/L	77-47-4

LINDANE	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.01 ug/L	58-89-9
METHOXYCHLOR	0.04 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.05 ug/L	72-43-5
OXAMYL	0.20 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.05 ug/L	23135-22-0
PCBs	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	0.10 ug/L	53469-21-9
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(A)	30.00 ug/L	87-86-5

THM

Contaminant Name	Drinking Water Standard	PWS Rule	TCEQ Threshold	CAS Number
CHLOROFORM	0.10 mg/L	§290.116	0.10 ug/L	67-66-3
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE	0.98 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	74-97-5
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	0.10 mg/L	§290.116	0.10 ug/L	75-27-4
BROMOFORM	0.10 mg/L	§290.116	0.10 ug/L	75-25-2
BROMOMETHANE	0.03 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	74-83-9
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	0.10 mg/L	§290.116	0.10 ug/L	124-48-1

VOC - OTHER COMPOUNDS

Contaminant Name	Drinking Water Standard	PWS Rule	TCEQ Threshold	CAS Number
CARBON DISULFIDE	2.44 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	75-15-0
2-HEXANONE	1.47 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	591-78-6
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	1.96 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	108-10-1
ACETONE	2.44 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	67-64-1
ACRYLONITRILE	0.00 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	107-13-1
TETRAHYDROFURAN	0.12 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	109-99-9
VINYL ACETATE	24.44 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	108-05-4
ETHYL METHACRYLATE	2.20 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	97-63-2
METHYL IODIDE (IODOMETHANE)	0.03 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	74-88-4
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	14.67 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	78-93-3
METHYL METHACRYLATE	34.22 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	80-62-6
METHYL-T-BUTYL ETHER	0.24 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	1634-04-4

VOC MONITORED

Contaminant Name	Drinking Water Standard	PWS Rule	TCEQ Threshold	CAS Number
CHLOROETHANE	9.78 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	75-00-3
CHLOROMETHANE	0.07 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	74-87-3
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	0.00 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	10061-01-5
BROMOBENZENE	0.49 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	108-86-1
2-CHLOROTOLUENE	0.49 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	95-49-8
4-CHLOROTOLUENE	0.49 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	106-43-4
4-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE	2.44 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	99-87-6
1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	0.04 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	630-20-6
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	0.17 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	79-34-5
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	2.44 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	75-34-3
1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE	0.01 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	563-58-6
1,2,3-TRICHLOROBENZENE	0.07 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	87-61-6
1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	0.00 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	96-18-4
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	1.22 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	95-63-6
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	1.22 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	108-67-8
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.73 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	541-73-1
1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE	0.01 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	142-28-9
2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE			0.10 ug/L	594-20-7
S-BUTYLBENZENE	0.98 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	135-98-8
T-BUTYLBENZENE	0.98 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	98-06-6
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	0.01 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	10061-02-6
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	7.33 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	75-69-4
DIBROMOMETHANE	0.12 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	74-95-3
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	4.89 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	75-71-8
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	0.00 µg/L		0.10 ug/L	87-68-3
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	2.44 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	98-82-8

M + P XYLENE			0.10 ug/L	106-42-3
NAPHTHALENE	0.49 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	91-20-3
N-BUTYLBENZENE	0.98 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	104-51-8
N-PROPYLBENZENE	0.98 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	103-65-1

VOC REGULATED

Contaminant Name	Drinking Water Standard	PWS Rule	TCEQ Threshold	CAS Number
CHLOROBENZENE (MONOCHLORBENZENE)	0.10 mg/L		0.10 ug/L	108-90-7
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	0.07 mg/L	§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	156-59-2
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	56-23-5
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.20 mg/L	§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	71-55-6
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.01 mg/L	§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	79-00-5
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	0.01 mg/L	§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	75-35-4
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	0.07 mg/L	§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	120-82-1
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	0.01 mg/L	§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	107-06-2
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	0.01 mg/L	§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	78-87-5
BENZENE	0.01 mg/L	§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	71-43-2
P-XYLENE		§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	106-42-3
STYRENE	0.10 mg/L	§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	100-42-5
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	0.01 mg/L	§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	127-18-4
TOLUENE	1.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	108-88-3
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	0.10 mg/L	§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	156-60-5
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	0.01 mg/L	§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	79-01-6
VINYL CHLORIDE	0.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	75-01-4
XYLENES (TOTAL)	10.00 mg/L	§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	none
DICHLOROMETHANE	0.01 mg/L	§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	75-09-2
ETHYLBENZENE	0.70 mg/L	§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	100-41-4
MONOCHLOROBENZENE (CHLOROBENZENE)		§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	108-90-7
M-XYLENE	10.00 mg/L		0.10 mg/L	108-38-3
ORTHO-1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.60 mg/L	§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	95-50-1
O-XYLENE		§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 mg/L	95-47-6
PARA-1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.08 mg/L	§290.103(3)(B)	0.10 ug/L	106-46-7

Other

Contaminant Name	Drinking Water Standard	PWS Rule	TCEQ Threshold	CAS Number
CRYPTOSPORIDIUM PARVUM				
AROCLOR (PCB)			0.05 ug/L	53469-21-9
TOTAL ALPHA EMITTING RADIUM	5.00 mg/L	§290.110		
TOTAL COLIFORM				
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANE	0.10 mg/L	§290.116	0.10 ug/L	
TRIAZINES				
ESCHERICHIA COLI				
FECAL VIRUSES				
GIARDIA LAMBLIA				
P-ALKALINITY				