2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

Mustang Special Utility District
(940) 440-9561

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

Public Participation Opportunities

Board of Directors Meeting:

Date: Fourth Monday of Every Month

Time: 6:00pm

Location: 7985 FM 2931, Aubrey, TX 76227

Phone Number: (940) 440-9561

To learn about future public meetings (concerning your drinking water), or to request to schedule one, please call us.

En Español

Éste informe incluye información importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre éste informe en Español, favor de llamar al tel. (940) 440-9561 para hablar con una persona bilingüe en Español.

OUR DRINKING WATER IS REGULATED

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 in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Source of 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 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.

Where do we get our drinking water?

The source of drinking water used by Mustang Special Utility District is Ground Water and Surface Water. Mustang Special Utility District provides Ground Water from the Trinity and Woodbine Aquifers, located in Collin, Denton and Grayson Counties. Mustang Special Utility District purchases Surface Water from UTRWD Regional Water Treatment Plant. UTRWD Regional Water Treatment Plant provides purchased Surface Water from Jim Chapman and Lewisville Lakes, located in Denton County. Mustang Special Utility District purchases Ground Water from City of Sherman. City of Sherman provides purchased Ground Water from Trinity and Woodbine Aquifers, located in Grayson County.

The 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 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 Helena Henretty @ 940-440-9561 ext. 307.

For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL: http://www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/swaview

Further details about sources and source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL: http://dww2.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/

ALL drinking water may contain contaminants

When drinking water meets federal standards there may not be any health benefits to purchasing bottled water or point of use devices. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

Secondary Constituents

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 Mustang's business office. The taste and odor contaminants are called secondary constituents and are regulated by the State of Texas, not the EPA. These constituents are not causes for health concern. Therefore, secondary's are not required to be reported in this document but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water.

Required Additional Health Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Definitions and Abbreviations	**The following table contains scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.**
Action Level:	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
Level 1 Assessment:	A Level 1 Assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment:	A Level 2 Assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or MRDL:	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal or MRDLG:	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MFL:	Million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos).
mrem:	Millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body).
N/A:	Not Applicable.
NTU:	Nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity).
pCi/L:	Picocuries per Liter (a measure of radioactivity).
ppb:	Micrograms per liter or parts per billion-or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm:	Milligrams per liter or parts per million-or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
ppq:	Parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L).
ppt:	Parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L).
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

2024 Regulated Contaminants Detected

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)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2024	1.3	1.3	0.596	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2024	0	15	1.69	1	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Regulated Contaminants-Disinfection By-Products

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2024	16	0 – 24.4	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)*	2024	28	0 – 35.1	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

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

Inorganic Contaminants

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Antimony	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.001	0.006	0.006	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addiction.

Arsenic	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.001	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2023	0.011	0.011– 0.011	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Beryllium	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.001	0.004	0.004	ppm	N	Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense.
Cadmium	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<1	5	5	ppb	N	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; Runoff from waste, batteries, and paints.
Chromium	2023	1.7	1.7– 1.7	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	2023	48.2	0 – 48.2	200	200	ppb	N	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories: Discharge from steel/metal factories.
Fluoride	2023	0.303	0.182 – 0.303	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Mercury	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.2	2	2	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2024	1	0 – 0.731	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (measured as nitrogen)	2023	0.411	0.411 - 0.411	1	1	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<5	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Thallium	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<1	0.5	2	ppb	N	Leaching from ore-processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories.

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units of measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	01/07/2016	1.5	1.5-1.5	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	08/05/2020	3.3	3.2 – 3.3	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides

Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
2 , 4 , 5-TP (Silvex)	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.2	50	50	ppb	N	Residue of banned herbicide.

2 , 4-D	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.1	70	70	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Alachlor	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.1	0	2	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Atrazine	2024	0.3	0-0.3	3	3	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Benzo (a) pyrene	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<20	0	200	ppt	N	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines.
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) adipate	2024	<0.50	0-.50	400	400	ppb	N	Discharge from chemical factories.
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2024	<0.50	0-.05	0	6	ppb	N	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories.
Carbofuran	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	40	40	ppb	N	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa.
Chlordane	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.1	0	2	ppb	N	Residue of banned termiticide.
Dalapon	2024	Levels lower than detection level	0-1	200	200	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way.
Dinoseb	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.2	7	7	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables.
Endrin	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.01	2	2	ppb	N	Residue of banned insecticide.
Ethylene dibromide	2024	Levels lower than detection level	0-0.01	0	0.05	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries.
Heptachlor	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<30	0	400	ppt	N	Residue of banned termiticide.
Heptachlor epoxide	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<20	0	200	ppt	N	Breakdown of heptachlor.
Hexachlorobenzene	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.1	0	1	ppb	N	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories.
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.1	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from chemical factories.
Methoxychlor	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.1	40	40	ppb	N	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, livestock.
Oxamyl (Vydate)	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<1	200	200	ppb	N	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes, and tomatoes.

PCB's (Polychlorinatedbiphenyls)	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.1	0	500	ppb	N	Runoff from landfills; Discharge of waste chemicals.
Pentachlorophenol	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.04	0	1	ppb	N	Discharge from wood preserving factories.
Picloram	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.1	500	500	ppb	N	Herbicide runoff.
Simazine	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.06	4	4	ppb	N	Herbicide runoff.
Toxaphene	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.1	0	3	ppb	N	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle.

Volatile Organic Contaminants

Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units of measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
1 , 1 , 1-Trichloroethane	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	200	200	ppb	N	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.
1 , 1 , 2-Trichloroethane	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	3	5	ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
1 , 1-Dichloroethylene	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	7	7	ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
1 , 2 , 4-Trichlorobenzene	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	70	70	ppb	N	Discharge from textile-finishing factories.
1 , 2-Dichloroethane	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	0	5	ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
1 , 2-Dichloropropane	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	0	5	ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
Benzene	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	0	5	ppb	N	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills.
Carbon Tetrachloride	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	0	5	ppb	N	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities.
Chlorobenzene	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories.
Dichloromethane	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	0	5	ppb	N	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories.
Ethylbenzene	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	700	700	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries.
Styrene	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills.
Tetrachloroethylene	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	0	5	ppb	N	Leaching from PVC pipes; Discharge from factories and dry cleaners.

Toluene	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	1000	1000	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum factories.
Trichloroethylene	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	0	5	ppb	N	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.
Vinyl Chloride	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	0	2	ppb	N	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factories.
Xylenes	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	10	10	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories.
cis-1 ,2-Dichloroethylene	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	70	70	ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
o-Dichlorobenzene	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	600	600	ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
p-Dichlorobenzene	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	75	75	ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	2024	Levels lower than detection level	<0.5	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

Year	Disinfectant	Avg Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Likely Source of Contamination
2024	Chlorine Residual Total	2.60	1.00	3.99	4	4	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes.

EPA UCMR5 – Metal / Pharmaceutical

Year	Substance	Avg Level	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MRL	Unit of Measure	Likely Source of Contamination
2024	Lithium	26	19.2 – 41.2	<MRL	9	ppb	Naturally occurring metal that may concentrate in brine waters; Lithium salts are used as pharmaceuticals, used in electrochemical cells, batteries, and in organic syntheses.

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the time period of Jan-Dec, 2024, our system lost an estimated 580,093,188 gallons of water.

In 2024, per TCEQ, a Lead Service Line Inventory of our system was conducted. The results can be found here : https://mustangwater.com/373/Lead-Service-Line-Inventory

TOTAL 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	5% of monthly samples are positive.	2.1	0	0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

VIOLATIONS TABLE:

Lead and Copper Rule			
The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.			
Violation Type	**Violation Begin**	**Violation End**	**Violation Explanation**
WATER QUALITY PARAMETER M/R (LCR)	07/01/2024	12/31/2024	The contracted lab failed to report the results within the reporting period indicated to TCEQ, resulting in a violation. There was no issue with the sampling or analysis of the Water Quality Parameter samples.

Secondary and other Constituents Not Regulated

(No associated adverse health effects)

Year Range	Constituent	Avg Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Secondary Limit	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
2024	Aluminum	<.005	<.005	<.005	N/A	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element. Corrosion of sedimentary rocks containing aluminum oxides.
2017	Bicarbonate	261.4	248	271	N/A	ppm	Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone.
2024	Calcium	1.68	1.68	1.68	N/A	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2005	Carbonate	28	25	31	N/A	ppm	Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone.
2024	Chloride	17.7	17.7	17.7	300	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; by-product of oil field activity.
2024	Copper	.0016	.0016	.0016	1	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
2016	Hardness as Ca/Mg	5.24	4.55	6.01	N/A	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium and magnesium.
2024	Iron	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.3	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment or facilities.
2024	Magnesium	0.520	.520	.520	N/A	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2024	Manganese	<.001	<.001	<.001	0.05	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2024	Nickel	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	N/A	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
2017	P. Alkalinity as CaCO3	20	14.4	22	N/A	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
2011	pH	8.8	8.7	9	N/A	units	Measure of corrosivity water.
2024	Potassium	1.13	1.13	1.13	N/A	ppm	Naturally occurring mineral in foods.
2024	Silver	<.001	<.001	<.001	0.1	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2024	Sodium	220	220	220	N/A	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; by-product of oil field activity.
2024	Sulfate	149	149	149	300	ppm	Naturally occurring; common industrial by-product; by-product of oil field activity.
2024	Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	322	322	322	N/A	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
2024	Total Dissolved Solids	603	603	603	1000	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.
2024	Total Hardness as CaCO3	6.34	6.34	6.34	N/A	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium.
2024	Zinc	<.005	<.005	<.005	5	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.

WATER FROM UPPER TRINITY REGIONAL WATER DISTRICT

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS DETECTED

Regulated at Upper Trinity Regional Water District's Treatment Plant

Date	Substance	Maximum Amount Detected in Water	Range Detected in Water	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Possible Source
2024	Haloacetic Acids	15.6	15.6-15.6	60	N/A	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
2024	Trihalomethanes	29.1	29.1-29.1	80	N/A	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
2024	Arsenic	1.2	0-1.2	10	N/A	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
2024	Barium	0.047	0.036 – 0.047	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes: Discharge from metal refineries: Erosion of natural deposits
2024	Bromate	11	1.7-11	10	0	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection
2024	Chromium	1.1	0-1.1	100	100	ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
2024	Cyanide	0.13	0-0.13	0.2	0.2	ppm	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
2024	Fluoride	0.26	0.17 – 0.26	4.0	4.0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive (Upper Trinity Regional Water District does not add); Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
2024	Nitrate	0.61	0.15 – 0.61	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer, septic tanks, wastewater treatment plant effluent and animal waste.
2024	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set.					
2024	Turbidity^ (NTU)	0.16	0.04- 0.16	0.3 NTU	N/A	ntu	Soil runoff

^ 100% of samples were below the 0.3 NTU turbidity limit. **UTRWD does not add fluoride to its water.^**

^^The MCL for Bromate is the running annual average of monthly averages, computed quarterly (30 TAC: 290.114(b)(C).

Radioactive Contaminants

2023	**Beta/Photon Emitters**	**4.2**	**4.2-4.2**	**50**	**0**	**pCi/L**	**Decay of natural and man-made deposits**
9/16/2015	**Combined Radium**	**1.5**	**N/A**	**5**	**0**	**pCi/L**	**Erosion of natural deposits**

Synthetic Organic Chemicals Including Pesticides and Herbicides

2024	**Atrazine**	**0.3**	**0 – 0.3**	**3 ppb**	**3 ppb**	**ppb**	**Herbicide runoff**
2024	**Metolachlor**	**0.2**	**0 – 0.2**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**ppb**	**Herbicide runoff**
2023	**Simazine**	**0.08**	**0-0.08**	**4 ppb**	**4 ppb**	**ppb**	**Herbicide runoff**

Disinfectant Residual

2023	**Chloramine**	**3.16**	**1.60-3.90**	**4**	**4**	**ppm**	**Water additive used to control microbes.**

WATER FROM THE CITY OF SHERMAN

Marilee SUD (now Mustang SUD) purchases groundwater from the City of Sherman. The City of Sherman provides groundwater from the Trinity and Woodbine Aquifers located in Grayson County. Below are tables containing the contaminants that were detected in the provider's water for calendar year 2024.

Regulated Inorganic Contaminants

Date	Substance	Maximum Amount Detected in Water	Range Detected in Water	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Possible Source
2023	**Arsenic**	**Levels lower than detection level**	**0**	**10**	**N/A**	**ppb**	**Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.**
2023	**Barium**	**0.007**	**0.007 – 0.007**	**2**	**2**	**ppm**	**Discharge of drilling wastes: Discharge from metal refineries: Erosion of natural deposits.**

2022	**Chromium**	**0.0014**	**0.0011-0.0014**	**100**	**100**	**ppb**	**Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.**
2022	**Texas Copper**	**Levels lower than detection level**	**0-0**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**ppm**	**Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.**
2022	**Cyanide**	**Levels lower than detection level**	**0-0**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**ppm**	**Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories.**
2023	**Fluoride**	**0.972**	**0.478 – 0.972**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**ppm**	**Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.**
2023	**Nitrate (as Nitrogen)**	**0.436**	**0.0438-0.436**	**10**	**10**	**ppm**	**Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; Sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.**
2023	**Selenium**	**Levels lower than detection level**	**0 - 0**	**50**	**50**	**ppb**	**Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.**
2023	**Thallium**	**Levels lower than detection level**	**0 - 0**	**0.5**	**2**	**ppb**	**Discharge from electronics, glass, and leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories.**

Radioactive Contaminants

Date	Substance	Maximum Amount Detected in Water	Range Detected in Water	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Possible Source
2023	Combined Radium (226 & 228)	1.5	0 - 1.5	0	5	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits.

Volatile Organic Contaminants

Date	Substance	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units of measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
2024	Ethylbenzene	Levels lower than detection level	0 - 0.64	700	700	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries.
2024	Xylenes	0.00439	0.00054-0.00439	10	10	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories.

Synthetic Organic Chemicals Including Pesticides and Herbicides

Date	Substance	Maximum Amount Detected in Water	Range Detected in Water	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Possible Source
2021	Atrazine (ppb)	Levels lower than detection level	0-0	3 ppb	3 ppb	ppb	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.

Unregulated Contaminants

Date	Substance	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
2024	Bromoform	15.2	1.07 – 15.2	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
2024	Bromodichloromethane	4.67	1.42 – 4.67	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
2024	Chloroform	3.94	1.13 – 3.94	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
2024	Dibromochloromethane	12.9	1.17 – 12.9	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Secondary and Other Constituents Not Regulated

Date	Substance	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
2023	Aluminum	0.0084	0 - 0.0084	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
2023	Calcium	1.58	0 - 1.58	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2023	Chloride	227	16.5 - 227	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; by-product of oil field activity.
2022	Iron	0.481	0.0635 - 0.481	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment or facilities.
2023	Magnesium	0.363	0 - 0.363	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2023	Manganese	0.0021	0 - 0.0021	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2023	Sodium	283	0 - 283	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; by-product of oil field activity.
2023	Sulfate	119	49.5 - 119	ppm	Naturally occurring; common industrial by-product; by-product of oil field activity.
2023	Total Alkalinity	429	270 - 429	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
2023	Total Dissolved Solids	888	389 - 888	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.
2023	Total Hardness as CaCO3	5.45	0 - 5.45	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium.
2022	Zinc	0.0064	0.0064 - 0.0064	ppm	Moderately abundant, naturally occurring element used in the metal industry.

EPA UCMR5 – Metal/Pharmaceutical

Date	Substance	Average Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MRL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
2023	Lithium	17.8	0 - 30.7	<MRL	9	Ug/L	Naturally occurring metal that may concentrate in brine waters; Lithium salts are used as pharmaceuticals, used in electrochemical cells, batteries, and in organic syntheses.

EPA UCMR5 – 25 PFAS

Date	Substance	Average Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MRL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination

2023	(PFBA) Perfluorobutanoic Acid	0.00415	0 - 0.0083	<MRL	0.005	Ug/L	PFAS are a group of synthetic chemicals used in a wide range of consumer products and industrial applications including: non-stick cookware, water-repellent clothing, stain-resistant fabrics and carpets, cosmetics, firefighting foams, electroplating, and products that resist grease, water, and oil. PFAS are found in the blood of people and animals in water, air, fish, and soil at locations across the United States and the world.
2023	(PFHxA) Perfluorohexanoic Acid	0.0019	0 - 0.0038	<MRL	0.003	Ug/L	
2023	(PFPeA) Perfluoropentanoic Acid	0.0016	0 - 0.0032	<MRL	0.003	Ug/L	