



## Annual Drinking Water Quality Report CITY OF LUCAS (TX0430054) Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) January 1 to December 31, 2023

For more information regarding this report contact: Public Works Supervisor Jeremy Bogle at [jbogle@lucastexas.us](mailto:jbogle@lucastexas.us) or (972) 912-1210. This report is intended to provide valuable information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water. *Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (972) 912-1203.* City of Lucas water is "Purchased Surface Water" from the North Texas Municipal Water District ([www.ntmwd.com](http://www.ntmwd.com)) obtained from Lavon Lake in Collin County, Texas.

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. 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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

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

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. Food & Drug Administration (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 City of Lucas.

Some individuals 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).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Lucas is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but the City of Lucas 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 the 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>.

A **Source Water Susceptibility Assessment** for drinking water source(s) is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). This information describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information contained in the assessment allows the City of Lucas to focus source water protection strategies. For more information about sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL:

<http://gis3.tceq.state.tx.us/swav/Controller/index.jsp?wtrsrc=>

The TCEQ has completed a Source Water Assessment for all drinking water systems that own their sources. The report describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The system(s) from which we purchase our water received the assessment report. The City of Lucas estimated that 13,751,000 gallons of water were unaccounted for during the 2023 calendar year. Unaccounted for water use went to leaks, hydrant flushing, water works maintenance, fire-rescue operations, etc. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact: Public Works Supervisor Jeremy Bogle at [jbogle@lucastexas.us](mailto:jbogle@lucastexas.us) or (972) 912-1210. Further details about sources and source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL:

<https://dww2.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/>

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

**Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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 (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 (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)

**na** - 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.

**ppt** - parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

**ppq** - parts per quadrillion or picograms per liter (pg/L)

## City of Lucas Water Quality Data for Year 2023

### 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                | 0.00                    | 0   | 0   | No        | Naturally present in the environment. |

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

### Regulated Contaminants

| Disinfection By-Products      | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected         | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG                  | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination             |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-------|-----------|--|
| Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | 2023            | 27                             | 16.2 - 30.3              | No goal for the total | 60  | ppb   | No        | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)  | 2023            | 38                             | 25.1 - 46.4              | No goal for the total | 80  | ppb   | No        | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Bromate                       | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 5                     | 10  | ppb   | No        | By-product of drinking water ozonation.    |

NOTE: Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future. TCEQ only requires one sample annually for compliance testing. For Bromate, compliance is based on the running annual average.

| Inorganic Contaminants         | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected         | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG  | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination   |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|-----|-------|-----------|--|
| Antimony                       | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 6     | 6   | ppb   | No        | Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; and test addition.                              |
| Arsenic                        | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0     | 10  | ppb   | No        | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.                              |
| Barium                         | 2023            | 0.048                          | 0.041 - 0.048            | 2     | 2   | ppm   | No        | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.  |
| Beryllium                      | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 4     | 4   | ppb   | No        | Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries.            |
| Cadmium                        | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 5     | 5   | ppb   | No        | Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints. |
| Chromium                       | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 100   | 100 | ppb   | No        | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.  |
| Cyanide                        | 2023            | 199                            | 28 - 199                 | 0 - 0 | 200 | ppb   | No        | Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastics and fertilizer factories.  |
| Fluoride                       | 2023            | 0.968                          | 0.537 - 0.968            | 4     | 4   | ppm   | No        | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.           |
| Mercury                        | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 2     | 2   | ppb   | No        | Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland.                   |
| Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) | 2023            | 0.790                          | 0.067 - 0.790            | 10    | 10  | ppm   | No        | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits.   |
| Selenium                       | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 50    | 50  | ppb   | No        | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.                                    |
| Thallium                       | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0.5   | 2   | ppb   | No        | Discharge from electronics, glass, and leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories.   |

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

| Radioactive Contaminants                | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected         | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination          |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------|-----|-------|-----------|---|
| Beta/photon emitters                    | 2022            | 4.7                            | 4.7 - 4.7                | 0    | 50  | pCi/L | No        | Decay of natural and man-made deposits. |
| Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium | 2022            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 15  | pCi/L | No        | Erosion of natural deposits.            |
| Radium                                  | 2022            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 5   | pCi/L | No        | Erosion of natural deposits.            |

**City of Lucas**  
**Water Quality Data for Year 2023 (Cont.)**

| Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected         | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination   |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------|-----|-------|-----------|--|
| 2, 4, 5 - TP (Silvex)  | 2022            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 50   | 50  | ppb   | No        | Residue of banned herbicide.   |
| 2, 4 - D   | 2022            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 70   | 70  | ppb   | No        | Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.   |
| Alachlor   | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 2   | ppb   | No        | Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.   |
| Aldicarb   | 2022            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 1    | 3   | ppb   | No        | Runoff from agricultural pesticide.  |
| Aldicarb Sulfone   | 2022            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 1    | 2   | ppb   | No        | Runoff from agricultural pesticide.  |
| Aldicarb Sulfoxide   | 2022            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 1    | 4   | ppb   | No        | Runoff from agricultural pesticide.  |
| Atrazine   | 2023            | 0.2                            | 0.1 - 0.2                | 3    | 3   | ppb   | No        | Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.   |
| Benzo (a) pyrene   | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 200 | ppt   | No        | Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines.                     |
| Carbofuran   | 2022            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 40   | 40  | ppb   | No        | Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa.                                      |
| Chlordane  | 2022            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 2   | ppb   | No        | Residue of banned termiticide.   |
| Dalapon  | 2022            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 200  | 200 | ppb   | No        | Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way.   |
| Di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate  | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 400  | 400 | ppb   | No        | Discharge from chemical factories.   |
| Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate  | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 6   | ppb   | No        | Discharge from rubber and chemical factories.  |
| Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)  | 2022            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 200 | ppt   | No        | Runoff / leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards. |
| Dinoseb  | 2022            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 7    | 7   | ppb   | No        | Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables.                                   |
| Endrin   | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 2    | 2   | ppb   | No        | Residue of banned insecticide.   |
| Ethylene dibromide   | 2022            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 50  | ppt   | No        | Discharge from petroleum refineries.   |
| Heptachlor   | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 400 | ppt   | No        | Residue of banned termiticide.   |
| Heptachlor epoxide   | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 200 | ppt   | No        | Breakdown of heptachlor.   |
| Hexachlorobenzene  | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 1   | ppb   | No        | Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories.                     |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene  | 2022            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 50   | 50  | ppb   | No        | Discharge from chemical factories.   |
| Lindane  | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 200  | 200 | ppt   | No        | Runoff / leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, and gardens.                  |
| Methoxychlor   | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 40   | 40  | ppb   | No        | Runoff / leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, and livestock.   |
| Oxamyl [Vydate]  | 2022            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 200  | 200 | ppb   | No        | Runoff / leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes, and tomatoes.               |
| Pentachlorophenol  | 2022            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 1   | ppb   | No        | Discharge from wood preserving factories.  |
| Picloram   | 2022            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 500  | 500 | ppb   | No        | Herbicide runoff.  |
| Simazine   | 2023            | 0.12                           | 0.06 - 0.12              | 4    | 4   | ppb   | No        | Herbicide runoff.  |
| Toxaphene  | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 3   | ppb   | No        | 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   |
| 1, 1, 1 - Trichloroethane  | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 200  | 200 | ppb   | No        | Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.                               |
| 1, 1, 2 - Trichloroethane  | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 3    | 5   | ppb   | No        | Discharge from industrial chemical factories.  |
| 1, 1 - Dichloroethylene  | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 7    | 7   | ppb   | No        | Discharge from industrial chemical factories.  |
| 1, 2, 4 - Trichlorobenzene   | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 70   | 70  | ppb   | No        | Discharge from textile-finishing factories.  |
| 1, 2 - Dichloroethane  | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 5   | ppb   | No        | Discharge from industrial chemical factories.  |
| 1, 2 - Dichloropropane   | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 5   | ppb   | No        | Discharge from industrial chemical factories.  |
| Benzene  | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 5   | ppb   | No        | Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills.                 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride   | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 5   | ppb   | No        | Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities.                          |

## City of Lucas Water Quality Data for Year 2023 (Cont.)

| Volatile Organic Contaminants   | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected         | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------|-----|-------|-----------|--|
| Chlorobenzene                   | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 100  | 100 | ppb   | No        | Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories.           |
| Dichloromethane                 | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 5   | ppb   | No        | Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories.                  |
| Ethylbenzene                    | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 700 | ppb   | No        | Discharge from petroleum refineries.                                   |
| Styrene                         | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 100  | 100 | ppb   | No        | Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills.  |
| Tetrachloroethylene             | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 5   | ppb   | No        | Discharge from factories and dry cleaners.                             |
| Toluene                         | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 1    | 1   | ppm   | No        | Discharge from petroleum factories.                                    |
| Trichloroethylene               | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 5   | ppb   | No        | Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.             |
| Vinyl Chloride                  | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 0    | 2   | ppb   | No        | Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories.           |
| Xylenes                         | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 10   | 10  | ppm   | No        | Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories. |
| cis - 1, 2 - Dichloroethylene   | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 70   | 70  | ppb   | No        | Discharge from industrial chemical factories.                          |
| o - Dichlorobenzene             | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 600  | 600 | ppb   | No        | Discharge from industrial chemical factories.                          |
| p - Dichlorobenzene             | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 75   | 75  | ppb   | No        | Discharge from industrial chemical factories.                          |
| trans - 1, 2 - Dichloroethylene | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | 100  | 100 | ppb   | No        | Discharge from industrial chemical factories.                          |

### Turbidity

|  | Limit (Treatment Technique) | Level Detected | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Highest single measurement</b>                  | 1 NTU                       | 0.73           | No        | Soil runoff.                   |
| <b>Lowest monthly percentage (%) meeting limit</b> | 0.3 NTU                     | 98.0%          | No        | Soil runoff.                   |

**NOTE:** Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration.

### Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

| Disinfectant Type               | Year | Average Level of Quarterly Data | Lowest Result of Single Sample | Highest Result of Single Sample | MRDL | MRDLG | Units | Source of Chemical                     |
|---------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------|-------|-------|--|
| Chlorine Residual (Chloramines) | 2023 | 2.94                            | 1.76                           | 3.90                            | 4.00 | <4.0  | ppm   | Disinfectant used to control microbes. |
| Chlorine Dioxide                | 2023 | 0.01                            | 0                              | 0.59                            | 0.80 | 0.80  | ppm   | Disinfectant.                          |
| Chlorite                        | 2023 | 0.16                            | 0                              | 0.88                            | 1.00 | N/A   | ppm   | Disinfectant.                          |

**NOTE:** Water providers are required to maintain a minimum chlorine disinfection residual level of 0.5 parts per million (ppm) for systems disinfecting with chloramines and an annual average chlorine disinfection residual level of between 0.5 ppm and 4 ppm.

### Total Organic Carbon

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set.

### Cryptosporidium and Giardia

| Contaminants    | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | Units        | Likely Source of Contamination                                      |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---|
| Cryptosporidium | 2023            | 0                      | 0 - 0                    | (Oo) Cysts/L | Human and animal fecal waste. Naturally present in the environment. |
| Giardia         | 2023            | 0.18                   | 0.09 - 0.18              | (Oo) Cysts/L | Human and animal fecal waste. Naturally present in the environment. |

**NOTE:** Levels detected are for source water, not for drinking water. No cryptosporidium or giardia were found in drinking water.

## City of Lucas Water Quality Data for Year 2023 (Cont.)

### Lead and Copper

| Lead and Copper | Date Sampled | Action Level (AL) | 90th Percentile | # Sites Over AL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination  |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-----------|---|
| Lead            | 2023         | 15                | 3.6             | 2               | ppb   | N         | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.                                   |
| Copper          | 2023         | 1.30              | 1.09            | 1               | ppm   | N         | Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems. |

**LEAD AND COPPER RULE:** The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity.

Lead and Copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of plumbing materials containing lead and copper.

**ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION FOR LEAD:** If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. [Customer] is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested.

Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

### Unregulated Contaminants

| Contaminants         | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | Units | Likely Source of Contamination             |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------|--|
| Chloroform           | 2023            | 14.8                   | 6.71 - 14.8              | ppb   | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Bromoform            | 2023            | 2.56                   | 1.96 - 2.56              | ppb   | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Bromodichloromethane | 2023            | 16.9                   | 9.04 - 16.9              | ppb   | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Dibromochloromethane | 2023            | 12.6                   | 7.38 - 12.6              | ppb   | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |

**NOTE:** Bromoform, chloroform, bromodichloromethane, and dibromochloromethane are disinfection by-products. There is no maximum contaminant level for these chemicals at the entry point to distribution. These contaminants are included in the Disinfection By-Products TTHM compliance data.

### UCMR5 Results

| Contaminants | Collection Date | Average Level | Range of Levels Detected | Units | Health Information Summary   |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------|--|
| PFBA         | 2023            | 0.00845       | 0.0062 - 0.0112          | ppb   | This data is part of UCMR5 results in relation to minimum reporting levels and available non-regulatory health-based reference concentrations. |
| PFBS         | 2023            | 0.00366       | 0.0032 - 0.0039          | ppb   |  |
| PFHxA        | 2023            | 0.004883      | 0.0039 - 0.0054          | ppb   |  |
| PFPeA        | 2023            | 0.005483      | 0.0047 - 0.0061          | ppb   |  |

### Secondary and Other Constituents Not Regulated

| Contaminants              | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected         | Range of Levels Detected | Units | Likely Source of Contamination  |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|---|
| Aluminum                  | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | ppm   | Erosion of natural deposits.  |
| Calcium                   | 2023            | 69.8                           | 26.5 - 69.8              | ppm   | Abundant naturally occurring element.   |
| Chloride                  | 2023            | 107                            | 30 - 107                 | ppm   | Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; by-product of oil field activity. |
| Iron                      | 2023            | 0.516                          | 0.061 - 0.516            | ppm   | Erosion of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment or facilities.                  |
| Magnesium                 | 2023            | 9.77                           | 4.90 - 9.77              | ppm   | Abundant naturally occurring element.   |
| Manganese                 | 2023            | 0.158                          | 0.0068 - 0.158           | ppm   | Abundant naturally occurring element.   |
| Nickel                    | 2023            | 0.0048                         | 0.0047 - 0.0048          | ppm   | Erosion of natural deposits.  |
| pH                        | 2023            | 9.17                           | 6.39 - 9.17              | units | Measure of corrosivity of water.  |
| Silver                    | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | ppm   | Erosion of natural deposits.  |
| Sodium                    | 2023            | 95.4                           | 26.5 - 95.4              | ppm   | Erosion of natural deposits; by-product of oil field activity.                                      |
| Sulfate                   | 2023            | 171                            | 76.8 - 171               | ppm   | Naturally occurring; common industrial by-product; by-product of oil field activity.                |
| Total Alkalinity as CaCO3 | 2023            | 139                            | 51 - 139                 | ppm   | Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.  |
| Total Dissolved Solids    | 2023            | 492                            | 263 - 492                | ppm   | Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.  |
| Total Hardness as CaCO3   | 2023            | 312                            | 82 - 312                 | ppm   | Naturally occurring calcium.  |
| Zinc                      | 2023            | Levels lower than detect level | 0 - 0                    | ppm   | Moderately abundant naturally occurring element used in the metal industry.                         |

**Availability of Monitoring Data for Unregulated Contaminants for City of Lucas Public Water System**

Our Water system has sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by EPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. As our customers, you have a right to know that these data are available. If you are interested in examining the results, please contact Jeremy Bogle at 972-912-1210 or [jbogle@lucastexas.us](mailto:jbogle@lucastexas.us). This notice is being sent to you by the City of Lucas Public Water System. State Water System TX0430054. Date distributed: June 25, 2024.

**Violations Table**

| Violation Type                    | Violation Begin | Violation End | Violation Explanation   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|
| NITRATE MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR | Jan-23          | Mar-23        | <p>The North Texas MWD Wylie WTP water system PWS ID TX0430044 has violated the monitoring and reporting requirements set by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in Chapter 30, Section 290&lt; Subchapter F. Public water systems are required to collect and submit chemical samples to the TCEQ on a regular basis.</p> <p>We failed to monitor and/or report the following constituents: Nitrate</p> <p>This/These violation(s) occurred in the monitoring period(s): First Quarter 01/01/2023 - 3/31/2023</p> <p>Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water is safe from chemical contamination. We did not complete all monitoring and/or reporting for chemical constituents, and therefore TCEQ cannot be sure of the safety of your drinking water during that time.</p> <p>We are taking the following actions to address the issue: The sample was taken during the required sampling period and results are within compliance criteria. The violation was due to a delay in receiving lab results from a third-party lab. Once the results were released to TCEQ the violation was resolved.</p> <p>Please share this information with all people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (i.e., people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.</p> <p>If you have questions concerning this matter you may contact NTMWD Water System Manger - Treatment Mr. Gabriel Bowden at (972) 608- 7009</p> <p>Posted/Delivered on: 3-28-2024</p> |