



**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report CITY OF LUCAS
(TX0430054) Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) January 1 to
December 31, 2024**

For more information regarding this report contact: Director of Public Works Jeremy Bogle at 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) 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 16,390,000 gallons of water were unaccounted for during the 2024 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: Director of Public Works Jeremy Bogle at 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 2024

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)	2024	28.6	16.2 - 37.8	No goal for the total	60	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	42.4	27.6 - 51.2	No goal for the total	80	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Bromate	2024	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	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	6	6	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; and test addition.
Arsenic	2024	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	2024	0.06	0.04 - 0.06	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Beryllium	2024	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	2024	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	2024	1.3	1.3 - 1.3	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	2024	128	28.5 - 128	0 - 0	200	ppb	No	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastics and fertilizer factories.
Fluoride	2024	0.712	0.316 - 0.712	4	4	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Mercury	2024	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)	2024	0.926	0.0592 - 0.926	10	10	ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	2024	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	2024	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	2024	5.3	5.3 - 5.3	0	50	pCi/L	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	15	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	5	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits.

City of Lucas
Water Quality Data for Year 2024 (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	2024	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	2024	0.1	0.1 - 0.1	3	3	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Benzo (a) pyrene	2024	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	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	400	400	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical factories.
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2024	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	2024	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	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	400	ppt	No	Residue of banned termiticide.
Heptachlor epoxide	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	200	ppt	No	Breakdown of heptachlor.
Hexachlorobenzene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	1	ppb	No	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories.
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	50	50	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical factories.
Lindane	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	200	200	ppt	No	Runoff / leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, and gardens.
Methoxychlor	2024	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	2024	0.071	0.071 - 0.071	4	4	ppb	No	Herbicide runoff.
Toxaphene	2024	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	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	200	200	ppb	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.
1, 1, 2 - Trichloroethane	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	3	5	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
1, 1 - Dichloroethylene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	7	7	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
1, 2, 4 - Trichlorobenzene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	70	70	ppb	No	Discharge from textile-finishing factories.
1, 2 - Dichloroethane	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
1, 2 - Dichloropropane	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
Benzene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills.
Carbon Tetrachloride	2024	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 2024 (Cont.)

Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorobenzene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories.
Dichloromethane	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories.
Ethylbenzene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	700	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries.
Styrene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills.
Tetrachloroethylene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners.
Toluene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	1	1	ppm	No	Discharge from petroleum factories.
Trichloroethylene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.
Vinyl Chloride	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	2	ppb	No	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories.
Xylenes	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	10	10	ppm	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories.
cis - 1, 2 - Dichloroethylene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	70	70	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
o - Dichlorobenzene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	600	600	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
p - Dichlorobenzene	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	75	75	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
trans - 1, 2 - Dichloroethylene	2024	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
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.93	No	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly percentage (%) meeting limit	0.3 NTU	96.7%	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)	2024	3.01	1.00	4.20	4.00	<4.0	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes.
Chlorine Dioxide	2024	0.027	0	0.82	0.80	0.80	ppm	Disinfectant.
Chlorite	2024	0.187	0	0.95	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	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	(Oo) Cysts/L	Human and animal fecal waste. Naturally present in the environment.
Giardia	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	(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 2024 (Cont.)

Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	2024	15	1.6	1	ppb	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	2024	1.30	0.971	1	ppm	No	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. The City of Lucas 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	2024	22	7.3 - 22	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Bromoform	2024	2.35	1.11 - 2.35	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Bromodichloromethane	2024	17.8	10.1 - 17.8	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Dibromochloromethane	2024	11.7	8.06 - 11.7	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.

Secondary and Other Constituents Not Regulated

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Aluminum	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
Calcium	2024	66.5	35.4 - 66.5	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Chloride	2024	95.3	15.4 - 95.3	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; by-product of oil field activity.
Iron	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment or facilities.
Magnesium	2024	9.84	5.88 - 9.84	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Manganese	2024	0.082	0.029 - 0.082	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Nickel	2024	0.0067	0.0048 - 0.0067	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
pH	2024	8.9	7.4 - 8.9	units	Measure of corrosivity of water.
Silver	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	2024	88.7	35.5 - 88.7	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; by-product of oil field activity.
Sulfate	2024	165	39.6 - 165	ppm	Naturally occurring; common industrial by-product; by-product of oil field activity.
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	2024	128	56.5 - 128	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
Total Dissolved Solids	2024	509	271 - 509	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.
Total Hardness as CaCO3	2024	202	105 - 202	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium.
Zinc	2024	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	ppm	Moderately abundant naturally occurring element used in the metal industry.

Violations Table

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5)

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.

This notice is being sent to you by the City of Lucas Public Water System. State Water System TX0430054.

Date distributed: June 5, 2025.

Contaminants	Collection Date	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2024	0.05525	0.0397 - 0.0708		ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching for septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Lead Service Line Inventory

We have developed a service line inventory. To access the inventory, please visit <https://www.lucastexas.us/documents/lucas-lead-line-inventory-form-20943> and/or contact Jeremy Bogle at jbogle@lucastexas.us or (972) 912-1210.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Tests Showed Presence of Nitrate

In June 2024, the City of Lucas Water System sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. These are contaminants for which the EPA has not yet set a standard. Our testing found an average nitrate level of 0.05525 ppm, which is very low and not considered a health hazard.

What should I do?

- You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.
- You do not need to use an alternate (e.g., bottled) water supply.
- People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, pregnant women, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

What does this mean?

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Nitrate is a compound found naturally in the environment and is often present in water due to runoff from fertilizer use, leaching for septic systems, and natural soil processes.

Nitrate itself is not always harmful at low levels. However, high nitrate levels can pose health concerns, especially for infants under six months of age, pregnant women, and certain individuals with specific health conditions. Infants who drink water with high nitrate levels can develop a serious condition called “blue baby syndrome,” which reduces the ability of blood to carry oxygen.

What was done?

We have limited agricultural runoff near wells and reservoirs to help reduce nitrate increases. Additionally, we have worked with local farmers to reduce fertilizer use and implement buffer zones to help control nitrate levels in drinking water. Ongoing monitoring and mitigation efforts are in place to maintain low nitrate levels, and the system is expected to return to compliance by May 2025.

Contact Information

For more information, please contact Jeremy Bogle at 972-912-1210 or jbogle@lucastexas.us. Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example 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.

If you or someone you know speaks a language other than English, please contact the City at 972-912-1210 for assistance in obtaining a translated copy of this notice.

This is being sent by the City of Lucas Public Water System. State Water System TX
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Date Distributed: 08/26/2025