

2025 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2025

Millsap Water Supply Corporation

Phone Number: 940-682-4416 PWS ID Number TX1840007

YOUR DRINKING WATER IS REGULATED

AND MEETS OR EXCEEDS ALL FEDERAL (EPA) DRINKING WATER REQUIREMENTS:

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water. This report is a summary of the quality of the water we provide our customers. The analysis was made by using the data from the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required tests and is presented in the attached pages. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what is in your drinking water. For more information regarding this report, contact Millsap Water Supply Corporation at (940) 682-4416.

En Español: Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (940) 682-4416. The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, and in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

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

ALL drinking water may contain contaminants. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least some small amounts of 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 (1-800-426-4791).

Secondary Constituents: Many contaminants and/or constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron), which are often found in drinking water, can cause taste, color, and/or odor problems. The taste and odor constituents are called secondary constituents and are regulated by the State of Texas, not the EPA. These constituents, and the types of problems they cause, are not necessarily causes for health concerns. Therefore, secondaries are not required to be reported in this document; but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the system's business office.

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* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Where do we get our drinking water? The source of drinking water used by Millsap Water Supply Corporation is **PURCHASED SURFACE WATER**. We purchase our water from the City of Mineral Wells. The water they sell us comes from the following Lake/River/Reservoir/Aquifer: **LAKE PALO PINTO, PALO PINTO CREEK and HILLTOP PRESEDIMENTATION RESERVOIR** located in Palo Pinto County.

Source Water Assessments: No Source Water Assessment for your drinking water source(s) has been conducted by the TCEQ for your water system. The report describes the susceptibility and the types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information in this assessment allows us to focus our source water protection strategies. **The system(s) from which we purchase our water received the assessment report.** For more information on source assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact us at (940) 682-4416.

Source Water Assessments (from the City of Mineral Wells Water Dept.): 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 is based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants will be found in this Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact the City of Mineral Wells Public Works Department at (940) 328-7777.

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

Water Quality Test Results

The data presented in the report is from the most recent testing done in accordance with the regulations. The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation. Here are some **Abbreviations and Definitions** that may be helpful.

Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

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.

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

Highest Running Annual Average - This average may be based on calculations that include one or more of the test results from the three previous quarters in the previous year. A running annual average is the average of sample analytical results for samples taken during the previous four calendar quarters.

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 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 system on multiple occasions.

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 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)

mrem - millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

NA - not applicable.

NTU -Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of Turbidity)

pCi/L -picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppb - micrograms per liter($\mu\text{g/L}$) or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

ppm - milligrams per liter(mg/L) or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

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

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

Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

2025 WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorite	2025	1.00	0.0-1.00	0.8	1	ppm	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	26	15.4-25.4	no goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

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

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	59	37.1-65.2	no goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
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* The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all TTHM sample results collected at a location over a year'

Inorganics Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2024	1	1 - 1	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2025	0.095	0.095	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2025	0.171	0.0-0.0171	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2025	0.0433	0 - 0-0433	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/Photon emitters	8/28/2023	8.9	8.9 - 8.9	0	50	pCi/L*	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

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

Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2024	1	0.7 - 0.7	0	6	ppb	N	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories.

Disinfectant Residual	Collection Date	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Units of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramines	2025	2.54	1.0-3.3	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Turbidity	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	0.47 NTU	1 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	100%	0.3 NTU	N	Soil runoff.

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

TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON (TOC)	The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirement set, unless a TOC violation is in the violation section.
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Unregulated Contaminant	Collection Date	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	Health -Based Reference Concentration (µg/L) (recommended, not required in the CCR)	Health Information Summary (recommended, not required in the CCR)
Lithium	2024	11.6	11.6	10	This data is part of UCMR5 results in relation to minimum reporting levels and available non-regulatory health-based reference concentrations.

Lead Service Line Inventory has been prepared. To access the inventory, please contact Millsap Water Supply office at 940-682-4416.

CRYPTOSPORIDIUM MONITORING INFORMATION

In 2022 the City of Mineral Wells tested the raw water monthly for Cryptosporidium, a microbial parasite that may be commonly found in surface water. Cryptosporidium may come from animal and human feces in the watershed. The results of our monitoring detected no cryptosporidium present.

WATER LOSS ESTIMATE

The water loss estimates for the time period of January - December 2025 is 1,087,471 gallons. This calculates a 4.2% loss of produced water. If you have any questions about the water loss, please call the Millsap Water Supply at (940) 682-4416.

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
7/1/2025	CONSUMER CONFIDENCE RULE	CCR REPORT	Failed to deliver Consumer Confidence Report to the state or consumers on time
12/30/2025 - 3/13/2026	LEAD & COPPER RULE	LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	Failed to meet content, delivery, and/or reporting requirements for lead consumer notification

There are no additional required health effects notices.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

CCR violation was caused by our CCR being sent to the incorrect state email and has been corrected.

LCR violation was caused by not getting a Certificate of delivery sent to the state and has since been corrected.

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