2023 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System MILLIGAN WSC

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2023 For more information regarding this report contact:

MILLIGAN WSC provides surface water from Lavon Lake located in Coilin County.

Name Candi Blisard

Phone 972 542 1143

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono 972-542-1143

Definitions and Abbreviations

Definitions and Abbreviations The following tables contain 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)

na: not applicable.

NTU nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)

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

Definitions and Abbreviations

ppb: micrograms per liter or parts per billion

ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million

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

ppr

parts per trillion, or panograms per liter (ng/L)

Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Information about your Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

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

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. 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 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 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. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we 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.

Information about Source Water

MILLIGAN WSC purchases water from NORTH TEXAS MWD WYLIE WTP. NORTH TEXAS MWD WYLIE WTP provides purchase surface water from Lavon Lake located in Collin County.

TCEQ completed a Source Water Susceptibility for all drinking water systems that own their sources. This report describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with the

TCEQ completed a Source Water Susceptibility for all drinking water systems that own their sources. This report describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with the drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The system(s) from which we purchase our water received the assessment report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact Candi Blisard, 972-542-1143.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	08/24/2022	1.3	1.3	0.84	0	ppm		Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing
<u> </u>								systems.

2023 Water Quality Test Results

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCF	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination	
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Haloacetic Acids (HAAS)	2023	13	7.1 - 18.7	No goal for the	60	daa	1/4	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
		İ		total				
The value in the Highest Level or	Average Detected	column is the highest av	verage of all HAAS sam	ple results collected	at a location over a	vear		<u> </u>
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2023	35	12.2 - 32	No goal for the	30	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
				totai				

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

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2023	0.07	0.07 - 0.07	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfectant Residual

A blank disinfectant residual table has been added to the CCR template, you will need to add data to the fields. Your data can be taken off the Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Reports (DLQOR).

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Levei	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	, ,	Source in Drinking Water
Chloromines	2023	2.18	1.0 - 3.3	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

North Texas Municipal Water District has provided additional pages on the Wylie Treatment plant.

NTMWD Wylie Water Treatment Plants Water Quality Data for Year 2023

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Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Contaminant	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample		0	Ų.		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.

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
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	ρpb	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	рръ	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	Nio	Discharge from steet and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	2023	199	26 - 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	1 100	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	dqq	a 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	ρCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	0	5	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits

NTMWD Wylie Water Treatment Plants

Cynthictic organic		···	HAIRAD ARAILE					
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	ррь	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Aldicarb	2022	Leveis lower than detect level	0 - 0	ŧ	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	ррь	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	ррь	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 petroleium 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.

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Hexachlorobenzene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0.0	0	1	ppb	No	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories
Hexachlorocyclopentadien e	2022	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	50	50	ррь	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	dqq	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
1, 2 - Dichloropropane	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ррь	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

NTMWD Wylie Water Treatment Plants 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.
Dichioromethane	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	0	5	ppb	No	Uischarge 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 landfilts.
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 - Dichtoroethylene	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 - Dicholoroethylene	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0 - 0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.

	(Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.73	No	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly percentage (%) meeting limit	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.

Disinfectant Type	Year	Quarterly Data	of Single Sample	Result of	MRDL	MRDLG	Units	Source of Chemical
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 re	OTE: Water providers are required to maintain a minimum chlorine disinfection residual level of 0.5 parts per million (nom) for systems disinfecting with chloramines and an angual							

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.

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

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 grardia were found in drinking water.

NTMWD Wylie Water Treatment Plants Water Quality Data for Year 2023 (Cont.)

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Aluminum	2023	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	ррт	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 etement; used in water purification, by-product of oil field activity.
lron	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.
рН	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.

Violation Type	Begin	Violation End

NITRATE MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	Jan-23	Mar-23	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 < Subchapter F. Public water systems are required to collect and submit chemical samples to the TCEQ on a regular basis. We failed to monitor and/or report the following constituents: Nitrate This/These violation(s) occurred in the monitoring period(s): First Quarter 01/01/2023 - 3/31/2023 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. 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. 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 If you have questions concerning this matter you may contact NTMWD Water System Manger - Treatment Mr. Gabriel Bowden at (972) 608-7009 Posted/Delivered on: 3-28-2024
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