



# City of Quinlan

**2024  
Annual Drinking  
Water Quality  
Report**

**City of Quinlan**

**Purchased Surface Water System  
TX 1160007**



## 2024 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System CITY OF QUINLAN

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2024

For more information regarding this report contact:

CITY OF QUINLAN provides surface water from Cash SUD TX 1160018 located in Quinlan, TX and from Combined Consumers WSC, TX 1160052

Name           Tyler Davis            
Phone           903-356-3306 Ext. 1006          

Phone: 903 356-3306 ext. 1006 Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (903)356-3306 ext. 1006.

### 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)
ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million
ppq	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)
ppt	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.



## 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 EPA's 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

CITY OF QUINLAN purchases water from CASH SUD. CASH SUD provides purchase surface water from **Lake Tawakoni, which supplies Cumby, Lone Oak, and Cash areas south of Interstate 30. Cash SUD also has a second source of water they purchase from North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD) which treats the raw water from Lake Lavon, and services. This water supplies the Southeast Caddo Mills, Quinlan, and Union Valley areas south of 30. City of Quinlan also purchases water from Combined Consumer WSC which is obtained from Lake Tawakoni.**

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.

### 2024 Water Quality Test Results

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2024	1.3	1.3	0.982	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2024	0	15	1.5	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	21	14.9 - 26.1	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	34	26.8 - 37.1	No goal for the total	80	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

\*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]	2024	0.326	0.303 - 0.326	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen]	06/10/2021	0.145	0.136 - 0.145	1	1	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 Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
	2024			4	4		ppm	Water additive used to control microbes.

**Cash Special Utility District PWS ID 1160018 Information:**

**Source Water Assessment:** The TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that some of your sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants may be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact Clay Hodges, General Manager, at (903) 883-2695.

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
CONTAMINANT (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR	CASH SUD		NTMWD		MCL	MCLG	SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
		HIGHEST	RANGE	HIGHEST	RANGE			
Antimony (ppb)	2024	ND	N/A	Levels lower than detect levels	0-0	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics, electronics; solder; and test addition.
Arsenic (ppm)	2024	ND	N/A	Levels lower than detect levels	0-0	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass & electronic production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2024	.054	N/A	.06	0.04-0.06	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	2024	ND	N/A	Levels lower than detect levels	0-0	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries.
Cadmium (ppb)	2024	ND	N/A	Levels lower than detect levels	0-0	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints.
Chromium (ppb)	2024	ND	N/A	1.3	1.3-1.3	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (ppb)	2024	ND	N/A	128	28.5-128	200	0	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastics and fertilizer factories.
Flouride (ppm)	2024	.17	N/A	.0712	0.316-0.712	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Mercury (ppb)	2024	ND	N/A	Levels lower than detect levels	0-0	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	2024	0.307	N/A	.926	.0592-0926	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium (ppb)	2024	ND	N/A	Levels lower than detect levels	0-0	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium	2024	ND	1/A	Levels lower than detect levels	0-0	2	0.5	Discharge from electronics, glass, and leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories.

**SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS**

CONTAMINANT (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR	CASH SUD		NTMWD		MCL	MCLG	SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
		HIGHEST	RANGE	HIGHEST	RANGE			
Atrazine (ppb)	2024	.2	N/A	.1	0.1-0.1	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (ppb)	2024	ND	N/A	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	6	0	Discharge from rubber & chemical factories
Simazine (ppb)	2024	ND	N/A	.0071	.071-.071	4	4	Runoff from rubber & chemical factories

**MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL**

CONTAMINANT (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR	CASH SUD		NTMWD		MRDL	MRDLG	SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
		HIGHEST	RANGE	HIGHEST	RANGE			
Chlorine Residual (ppm)	2024	4.00	.50-4.00	4.00	.50-4.00	4	<4.0	Disinfectant used to control microbes
Chlorine Dioxide (ppm)	2024	ND	N/A	0.82	0.0-.82	.80	.80	Disinfectant
Chlorite (ppm)	2024	ND	N/A	0.95	0-.95	1.00	N/A	Disinfectant

**TURBIDITY**

CONTAMINANT (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR	HIGHEST SINGLE MEASUREMENT		LOWEST MONTHLY % OF SAMPLES MEETING LIMIT		TURBIDITY LIMITS	SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
		CASH SUD	NTMWD	CASH SUD	NTMWD		
Turbidity (NTU)	2024	0.29	.93	99.9%	96.7		Soil Runoff

**TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON**

CONTAMINANT (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR	CASH SUD		NTMWD		MCL	MCLG	SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
		HIGHEST	RANGE	HIGHEST	RANGE			
Source Water	2024	7.89	5.27-7.89	**	N/A	N/A	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
Drinking Water	2024	3.68	2.53-3.68	**	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Removal Ratio*	2024	62.7%	37.7-62.7%	**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\* Removal ratio is the percent of TOC removed by the treatment process divided by the percent of TOC required by TCEQ to be removed. NOTE: Total organic carbon (TOC) has no health effects. The disinfectant can combine with TOC to form disinfection byproducts. Byproducts of disinfection include trihalomethanes (THM) and haloacetic acids (HAA), which are reported elsewhere in this report.

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

**LEAD & COPPER**

CONTAMINANT (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR	CASH SUD		AL	SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
		90th Percentile	Sites Above AL		
Lead (ppm)	2024	0.0114	0	0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	2024	0.836	0	1.3	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems

**MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS**

YEAR	CONTAMINANT (UNIT OF MEASURE)	LEVEL DETECTED	MCL	MCLG	SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
		CASH SUD			
2024	Total Coliform Bacteria (# positive monthly samples)	0	1 POSITIVE SAMPLE/ MONTH	0	Naturally present in the environment

**DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS**

CONTAMINANT (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR	CASH SUD		NTMWD		MCL	MCLG	SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
		HIGHEST	RANGE	HIGHEST	RANGE			
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	2024	35.1	22.9-35.1	N/A	N/A	60	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	2024	44.5	34.5-44.5	N/A	N/A	80	N/A	

**UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS**

CONTAMINANT (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR	CASH SUD		NTMWD		MCL	MCLG	SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
		HIGHEST	RANGE	HIGHEST	RANGE			
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	2024	13.0	8.56-13.0	.0132	.0856-.0132	N/A	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Bromoform (ppb)	2024	ND	ND	ND	ND	N/A	N/A	
Chloroform (ppb)	2024	34.3	23.5 - 34.3	.0343	.0226-.0343	N/A	N/A	
Dibromochloromethane (ppb)	2024	3.84	1.51- 3.84	.00384	.00151-.00384	N/A	N/A	

NOTE: Bromoform, chloroform, dichlorobromomethane, and dibromochloromethane are disinfection by-products. There is no MCL for these chemicals at the entry point to distribution.

**RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS**

CONTAMINANT (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR	CASH SUD		NTMWD		MCL	MCLG	SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
		HIGHEST	RANGE	HIGHEST	RANGE			
Beta/phone emitters	2024	N/A	N/A	5.3	5.3-5.3	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2024	N/A	N/A	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	15	0	Discharge from rubber & chemical factories
Radium	2024	ND	N/A	Levels lower than detect level	0-0	5	0	Runoff from rubber & chemical factories

**SECONDARY AND OTHER CONSTITUENTS NOT REGULATED (No associated adverse health effects)**

CONTAMINANT (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR	CASH SUD		NTMWD		SECONDARY LIMIT	SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
		HIGHEST	RANGE	HIGHEST	RANGE		
Aluminum (ppm)	2024	ND	ND	Levels lower than detected	0-0	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Calcium (ppm)	2024	26.6	N/A	66.5	35.4-66.5	N/A	Abundant naturally occurring element
Chloride (ppm)	2024	51.6	N/A	95.3	15.4-95.3	N/A	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; byproduct of oil field activity.
Iron (ppm)	2024	ND	N/A	Levels lower than detected	0-0	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment or facilities.
Magnesium (ppm)	2024	2.44	N/A	9.84	5.88-9.84	N/A	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Manganese (ppm)	2024	0.0082	N/A	.082	.029-.082	N/A	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Nickel (ppm)	2024	0.0034	N/A	.0067	.0048-.0067	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
pH (units)	2024	8.7	7.2-8.7	8.9	7.4-8.9	n/a	Measure of corrosivity of water
Potassium (ppm)	2024	4.07	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Silver (ppm)	2024	ND	N/A	Levels lower than detected	0-0	N/A	
Sodium (ppm)	2024	26.9	N/A	88.7	35.5-88.7	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; byproduct of oil field activity
Specific Conductance (micromohos) (µS/cm)	2024	328	N/A	N/A	N/A	1600	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2024	12.2	N/A	165	39.6-165	250	Naturally occurring; common industrial byproduct; byproduct of oil field activity.
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3 (ppm)	2024	93	43-93	128	56.5-128	N/A	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2024	180	N/A	509	271-509	1000	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.
Total Hardness as CaCO3 (ppm)	2024	76.5	N/A	202	105-202	N/A	Naturally occurring calcium

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE (UCMRS)						
CONTAMINANT	YEAR	AVERAGE LEVEL	RANGE OF LEVELS	MRL	UNITS	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	2024	0.0344	0-.0769	0.0485	ppb	Industrial manufacturing, use, and disposal of PFAS containing products, and as a breakdown product of related PFAS
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	2024	0.0345	0.0274-0.0465	0.0296	ppb	Industrial sites, firefighting foam use, wastewater treatment plants, and the use and disposal of contaminated materials
Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)	2024	0.0608	0.0442-0.0812	0.0388	ppb	Industrial processes, firefighting foam use, and disposal of contaminated materials.
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	2024	0.0479	0.0308-0.0656	0.0296	ppb	Industrial and commercial activities, including manufacturing, firefighting foam use, and the use of PFAS-containing products.
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	2024	0.0557	0.0311-0.0807	0.0296	ppb	Industrial sites, landfills, and firefighting training sites, where Aqueous Film-Forming Foams (AFFFs) are used, and through runoff and wastewater.
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	2024	0.044	0.0423-0.0457	0.0291	ppb	Industrial releases, discharges from sewage treatment plants, land application of contaminated sludge, leaching from landfills, and the use of certain firefighting foams.

**We have developed a service line inventory. To access the inventory, please contact the Public Works Director, 903-513-8179, [PWDirector@cityofquinlan.net](mailto:PWDirector@cityofquinlan.net).**