



2025 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System CROSS TIMBERS WSC

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) for the year, for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2025. 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. (Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien).

Board meetings are held the 3rd Monday of each month, beginning at 7:00 p.m. and all Members are invited to attend.

We conducted an initial lead service line inventory for our area. There are copies available at our office for public viewing.

For more information regarding this report contact:

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Argyle, Tx 76226

CROSS TIMBERS WSC provides surface water and ground water from **Trinity Sands Aquifer, Puluxy Aquifer, Upper Trinity Regional Water District.** located in Denton County.

Source Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
Copper Hill Well		Ground water	Active	1180 Copper Hill Circle
Stonewood Well		Ground water	Active	1100 E Jeter Road
Stargate Well		Ground water	Active	1250 IT Neely Road
Jernigan Well		Ground water	Active	410 Jernigan Road
Upper Trinity Reginal Water District		Surface water	Active	1180 Copper Hill Circle
Argyle WSC	Interconnect	Surface water	Active	Gibbons Road
Denton County Fresh Water District #7/ Lantana	Interconnect	Surface water	Active	FM 407

Our water source(s) and source water assessment information are listed below:

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)

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

CROSS TIMBERS WSC purchases water from UTRWD REGIONAL WATER TREATMENT PLANT. UTRWD REGIONAL WATER TREATMENT PLANT provides purchased surface water from **Lewisville Lake and Chapmen Lake**, located in **Denton, Delta and Hopkins County**.

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 Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact **Cody Cliatt 940-584-0780**.

Disinfectant Residual

All public water systems in Texas are required to disinfect drinking water to ensure control of microbial contaminants. Disinfectants are water additives used to control microbes.

Disinfectant	Year	Average Level	Unit	Range	MRDL/MRDLG Goal
Chloramines	2025	1.68	PPM	0.5 - 3.0	4/4

Regulated Contaminants

In the tables below, we have shown the regulated contaminants that were detected. Chemical Sampling of our drinking water may not be required on an annual basis; therefore, information provided in this table refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results.

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of May, 2 sample(s) returned as positive	Treatment Technique Trigger	0	Naturally present in the environment
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of September, 2 sample(s) returned as positive	Treatment Technique Trigger	0	Naturally present in the environment

Lead and Copper	Period	90TH Percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than	Range of Sampled Results (low - high)	Units	Action Level (AL)	# Sites Over AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2023-2025	0.155	0.0237 - 0.261	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	2023-2025	1.15	0 - 4.17	ppm	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	500 CROSS TIMBERS, DOUBLE OAK	2025	8	5.1	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	5008 SHILOH RD, FLOWER MOUND	2025	3	1.5	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	500 CROSS TIMBERS, DOUBLE OAK	2025	14	15.6	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	5008 SHILOH RD, FLOWER MOUND	2025	0	0	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Units	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Barium	11/04/2025	0.06	0.046 - 0.06	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	03/26/2025	1.5	0 - 1.9	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Dibromochloromethane	09/15/2025	5.17	0 – 5.17	UG/L	0	0.06	
Fluoride	03/26/2025	0.3	0.248 - 0.499	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nickle	03/26/2025	0.0021	0 - 0.0021	ppm	0	0.1	
Nitrate	06/23/2025	0.709	0 - 0.709	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate	03/26/2025	0.046	0.046	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Units	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Combined Radium (-226 & -228)	02/17/2022	1.5	1.5	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits.

Violations

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

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
12/30/2025 – 03/03/2026	LEAD & COPPER RULE	LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	Failed to meet content, delivery, and/or reporting requirements for lead consumer notification

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

During the past year we were required to conduct Level 1 assessment(s). Two (2) Level 1 assessment(s) were completed. In addition, we were required to take one (1) corrective actions and we completed one (1) of these actions.