

NAVARRO MILLS WSC
Public Water Supply ID: TX1750024

Consumer Confidence Report

2025 CCR

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

NAVARRO MILLS WSC

Public Water System ID: TX1750024

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 reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (254) 578-1618.

For more information regarding this report, contact:

Name: James Metcalfe

Phone: (254) 578-1618

Sources of Drinking Water

NAVARRO MILLS WSC is Purchased surface water.

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

Source Name	Type of Water	Location
1 - 1160 FM 667, PURDON, TX 76679	Ground water	1160 FM 667
SW FROM CITY OF CORSICANA	I/C WITH TX1750002 Surface water	Corsicana WTP

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 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:

A service line inventory has been prepared and can be accessed at the Navarro Mills WSC Office located at 1160 FM 667, Purdon, TX 76679.

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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.

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.

Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. NAVARRO MILLS WSC is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact NAVARRO MILLS WSC at 254-578-1618. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

In the tables below, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which 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.

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 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.

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.

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

Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

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

RAA: Running Annual Average.

LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average.

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

ppb: micrograms per liter (ug/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.

picocuries per liter (pCi/L): picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

na: not applicable.

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
Chloramine	2025	2.498	Mg/L	1 – 3.4	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.

Lead and Copper	Period	90TH Percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than	Range of Sampled Results (low - high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2021 - 2023	0.475	0.00164 - 2.03	ppm	1.3	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2021 - 2023	1.61	0 - 47.5	ppb	15	1	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)	15357 W HWY 31 MCCARTER, PURDON	2025	30	26.3	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	4301 NW CR 4210, BLOOMING GROVE	2025	6	0	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	15357 W HWY 31 MCCARTER, PURDON	2025	54	58.4	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	4301 NW CR 4210, BLOOMING GROVE	2025	45	55.3	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ATRAZINE	1/29/2024	0.3	0.3	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
BARIUM	3/24/2025	0.051	0.051	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits

CYANIDE	3/24/2025	112	112	ppb	0	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	9/15/2025	8.5	4.83 - 8.5	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	3/24/2025	0.498	0.498	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL	3/24/2025	0.0016	0.0016	MG/L	0	0.1	
NITRATE	5/7/2025	1.79	0.0849 - 1.79	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Some people who drink water containing cyanide well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience nerve damage or problems with their thyroid.

Infants and children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4761).

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

City of Corsicana Detected Regulated Contaminants for 2025

EP2 Lake Halbert

SOC Pesticide	Detected Quantity	MCL	Date Collected	Analytical Method
Atrazine	<0.1 ug/L	3 ug/L	2/17/2025	E525.2 GC/MS
Metalachlor	<0.1 ug/L	N/A	2/17/2025	E525.2 GC/MS
VOC's	Detected Quantity	MCL	Date Collected	Analytical Method
Acetone	<5.00 ug/L	N/A	7/21/2025	E525.2 GC/MS
Chloroform	40.7 ug/L	N/A	7/21/2025	E525.2 GC/MS
Bromodichloromethane	22 ug/L	N/A	7/21/2025	E525.2 GC/MS
Dibromochloromethane	5.64 ug/L	N/A	7/21/2025	E525.2 GC/MS
Inorganics				
Chloride	19.3 mg/L	300.0 mg/L	2/17/2025	E300.0 Anions
Flouride	0.420 mg/L	4.0 mg/L	2/17/2025	E300.0 Anions
Nitrate (as N)	0.341 mg/L	10.0 mg/L	2/17/2025	E300.0 Anions
Sulfate	55.1 mg/L	300.0 mg/L	2/17/2025	E300.0 Anions
Total Dissolved Solids	214 mg/L	1000.0 mg/L	2/17/2025	SM2540C
Inorganics				
Meta Trace Elements				
Calcium Total	41.6 mg/L	N/A	2/17/2025	E200.7 Metals, Trace
Potassium Total	5.56 mg/L	N/A	2/17/2025	E200.7 Metals, Trace
Magnesium Total	3.76 mg/L	N/A	2/17/2025	E200.7 Metals, Trace
Sodium Total	26.1 mg/L	N/A	2/17/2025	E200.7 Metals, Trace
E200.8 ICP-MS				
Aluminum Total	0.034 mg/L	0.2 mg/L	2/17/2025	E200.8 IC-MS
Barium Total	0.050 mg/L	2.0 mg/L	2/17/2025	E200.8 IC-MS
Chromium Total	<0.00100 mg/L	0.10 mg/L	2/17/2025	E200.8 IC-MS
Copper Total	0.0018 mg/L	1.0 mg/L	2/17/2025	E200.8 IC-MS
Manganese Total	<0.00100 mg/L	0.05 mg/L	2/17/2025	E200.8 IC-MS
Nickel Total	<0.00100 mg/L	0.1 mg/L	2/17/2025	E200.8 IC-MS

DEFINITIONS - Only contaminants at detectable level recorded

ug/L parts per billion or micrograms per liter

mg/L parts per million or milligrams per liter

City of Corsicana Detected Regulated Contaminants for 2025

EP1 Navarro Mills

SOC Pesticide	Detected Quantity	MCL	Date Collected	Analytical Method
Atrazine	0.2 ug/L	3 ug/L	2/17/2025	E525.2 GC/MS
Metalachlor	<0.2 ug/L	N/A	2/17/2025	E525.2 GC/MS
VOC's	Detected Quantity	MCL	Date Collected	Analytical Method
Acetone	<5.00 ug/L	N/A	7/21/2025	E525.2 GC/MS
Chloroform	37.7 ug/L	N/A	7/21/2025	E525.2 GC/MS
Bromodichloromethane	18.1 ug/L	N/A	7/21/2025	E525.2 GC/MS
Dibromochloromethane	5.16 ug/L	N/A	7/21/2025	E525.2 GC/MS
Inorganics				
Chloride	12.2 mg/L	300.0 mg/L	2/17/2025	E300.0 Anions
Flouride	0.471 mg/L	4.0 mg/L	2/17/2025	E300.0 Anions
Nitrate (as N)	0.685 mg/L	10.0 mg/L	2/17/2025	E300.0 Anions
Sulfate	47.4 mg/L	300.0 mg/L	2/17/2025	E300.0 Anions
Total Dissolved Solids	204 mg/L	1000.0 mg/L	2/17/2025	SM2540C
Inorganics				
Meta Trace Elements				
Calcium Total	45.4 mg/L	N/A	2/17/2025	E200.7 Metals, Trace
Potassium Total	4.64 mg/L	N/A	2/17/2025	E200.7 Metals, Trace
Magnesium Total	3.16 mg/L	N/A	2/17/2025	E200.7 Metals, Trace
Sodium Total	19.2 mg/L	N/A	2/17/2025	E200.7 Metals, Trace
E200.8 ICP-MS				
Aluminum Total	0.021 mg/L	0.2 mg/L	2/17/2025	E200.8 IC-MS
Barium Total	0.044 mg/L	2.0 mg/L	2/17/2025	E200.8 IC-MS
Chromium Total	<0.00100 mg/L	0.10 mg/L	2/17/2025	E200.8 IC-MS
Copper Total	0.0034 mg/L	1.0 mg/L	2/17/2025	E200.8 IC-MS
Manganese Total	0.0025 mg/L	0.05 mg/L	2/17/2025	E200.8 IC-MS
Nickel Total	0.0013 mg/L	0.1 mg/L	2/17/2025	E200.8 IC-MS

DEFINITIONS - Only contaminants at detectable level recorded

ug/L parts per billion or micrograms per liter

mg/L parts per million or milligrams per liter

Turbidity and TOC 2025															
Navarro Mills								Lake Halbert							
NTU				TOC				NTU				TOC			
Month	Average	Highest	% Compliance	Raw TOC	Tap TOC	% Removal	% Compliance	Month	Average	Highest	% Compliance	Raw TOC	Tap TOC	% Removal	% Compliance
Jan	0.07	0.10	100	4.99	3.51	29.7	109	Jan	0.07	0.15	100	6.52	4.63	29.0	100
Feb	0.08	0.13	100	5.22	3.87	25.9	100	Feb	0.06	0.13	100	4.70	3.18	32.3	100
Mar	0.09	0.13	100	4.78	3.42	28.5	114	Mar	0.05	0.12	100	4.47	3.10	30.6	88
Apr	0.08	0.12	100	4.37	3.02	30.9	124	Apr	0.06	0.13	100	4.21	2.89	31.4	100
May	0.07	0.12	100	4.52	2.86	36.7	105	May	0.06	0.12	100	4.24	2.80	34.0	102
Jun	0.07	0.13	100	4.28	2.95	31.1	89	Jun	0.06	0.13	100	4.33	2.78	35.8	102
Jul	0.06	0.11	100	4.92	3.08	37.4	107	Jul	0.07	0.12	100	5.17	3.15	39.1	112
Aug	0.07	0.10	100	4.14	2.83	31.6	100	Aug	0.06	0.10	100	4.96	2.95	40.5	116
Sep	0.07	0.10	100	4.02	2.84	29.4	100	Sep	0.04	0.14	100	4.82	2.94	39.0	111
Oct	0.06	0.10	100	4.43	3.04	31.4	100	Oct	0.07	0.13	100	5.96	4.34	27.2	100
Nov	0.07	0.12	100	4.10	2.92	28.8	100	Nov	0.08	0.13	100	6.15	3.98	35.3	101
Dec	0.06	0.11	100	4.10	2.83	31.0	100	Dec	0.08	0.12	100	6.01	3.82	36.4	104
Average	0.07			4.49	3.10	31.0	104.0		0.06			5.13	3.38	34.2	103.0
			NTU	Raw TOC	Tap TOC	% Removal		TOC % compliance is based on compliance with the TCEQ rules on TOC removal. Plants must meet or exceed 100% compliance based on a running quarterly average.							
Average Both Plants			0.07	4.81	3.24	32.6									