Annual Water Quality Report

For the period of January 1 to December 31, 2025

City of Dorchester- PWS ID # TX0910028 903-476-5862

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. For more information concerning this report contact Gary Bennett at 903-476-5862

En Español: Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el aqua para tomar. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre este informe en espanol, favor de llamar al tel. 940-458-3931

Public Participation Opportunities

Date: First Monday of Each Month
Time: 6:30p.m.
Location: 373 Main St. Dorchester, TX 75459
To learn about future public meetings, concerning your drinking water, or to request one, please don't hesitate to give us a call at 903-476-5862

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

City of Dorchester provides ground water from Paluxy aquifer located in Grayson County. City of Dorchester purchases water from City of Sherman. City of Sherman provides purchased ground water from Trinity aquifer located in Grayson County.

TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water, and results indicate that our sources have a low susceptibility to 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 903-476-5862

Definitions & Abbreviations

Action Level:	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.
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)

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

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

ppb - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter – or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water

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

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

Source Water Name	Type	Report Status	Location
Preston Rd. PS 2	**GW**	**Active - Yes**	**3138 State Hwy 289**
City of Sherman	**GW**	**Active - Yes**	**12457 FM 902**

In 2024, per TCEQ, a Lead Service Line Inventory of our system was conducted. The results can be found 373 Main St. Dorchester TX 75459

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/swaview

Further details about sources and source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL: https://dwv.tceq.texas.gov/

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Range of Sampled Results	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2023 - 2025	1.3	0.095	0	ppm	0.0164 – 0.0822	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2023- 2025	15	0	0	ppb	0 2.14	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, Erosion of natural deposits

2025 Water Quality Test Results

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	3	3.2	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	15	14.9	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 TTHM sample results collected at a location over a year

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2025	0.0036	0.0036	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	2025	1.4	1.4	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2025	0.878	0.878	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2025	0.0938	0.038 – 0.0938	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate – Nitraite	2020	0.0572	0.0572	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Dibromochloromethane	2025	6.99	0 – 6.99	0.06	N/A	UG/L	N	
Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Individual Samples**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Benzo(a)pyrene	2022	50	0 – 50	0	200	ppt	N	Leaching from lining of water storage tanks and distribution lines
Gross Alpha, Excel. Radon & U	2024	3.8	3.8	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of Natural Deposits

Radioactive Contaminants	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Individual**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Combined Radium 226/228	10/11/2016	1.5	1.5 - 1.5	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Volatile Organic Contaminants	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Individual**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Xylenes	2022	0.00078	0 – 0.00078	10	10	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories.
Ethylbenzene	2021	1.13	0 – 1.13	700	700	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Toluene	2023	0.00123	0 – 0.00123	1	1	ppm	N	

Disinfectant Residual

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Chlorine	2025	1.69	.20 – 2.20	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes

Violation

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

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
2025	Lead & Copper Rule	Lead Consumer Notice (LCR)	Failed to meet content, delivery , and/ or reporting requirements for lead consumer notification

Purchased Ground Water Contaminants – City of Sherman

City of Dorchester purchase groundwater from The City of Sherman. The City of Sherman provides groundwater from the Trinity and Woodbine Aquifers located in Grayson County. Below are tables containing the contaminants that were detected in the providers water for the above calendar year.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2025	1	< 1-1	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	2025	0.021	0.005 – 0.21	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	2025	1	< 1-1	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	2023	<20	<20 - 20	0.2	0.2	ppm	N	Discharge from steel / metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories.
Fluoride	2023	0.972	0.478 -0.972	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate	2023	0.972	0.478 – 0.972	4	4	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
ALL Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides	2021	Levels lower than detected level	0-0	3		ppb	N	
Nitrate (As Nitrogen)	2023	0.436	0.0438 -0.436	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage, erosion of natural deposits

Purchased Contaminants Unregulated

Calcium	**2023**	**1.58**	**0 – 1.58**			ppm	N	**Abundant Naturally Occurring Element**
Chloride	2023	227	16.5 – 227			ppm	N	Abundant Naturally Occurring Element
Magnesium	2023	0.363	0 – 0.363			ppm	N	Abundant Naturally Occurring Element
Manganese	2025	<0.001	<0.001 – 0.004			ppm	N	Abundant Naturally Occurring Element
pH	2020	8.7	8.3-8.7			Units	N	Measure of corrosivity of Water

Sodium	2025	604	238 - 604			ppm	N	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Sulfate	2023	110	49.5 - 110			ppm	N	Naturally occurring, common industrial by-product
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	2023	429	270 – 429			ppm	N	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts
Total Dissolved Solids	2023	888	389 - 888			ppm	N	Total Dissolved mineral constituents in water
Total Hardness as CaC03	2023	5.45	0 – 5.45			ppm	N	Naturally Occurring calcium
Zinc	2025	0.008	<0.005 – 0.008			ppm	N	Moderately abundant naturally occurring element used in metal industry
Aluminum	2025	0.008	<0.005 – 0.008			ppm	N	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Iron	2025	<0.05	< 0.05 - <0.05			ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment of facilities

Radioactive Contaminants	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Individual Samples**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Combined Radium 226/228	2023	1.5	1.5 - 1.5	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Xylenes	2025	0.00439	0.00054 – 0.00439	10	10	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories.
Ethylbenzene	2023	0.53	0 – 0.53	700	700	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Gross Beta Particle Activity	2023	<4	<4	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Uranium	2023	<1	<1 – 1	0	30	Ug/L	N	Erosion of Natural Deposits

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the period of Jan-Dec 2025 our system had an estimated loss of 40M+ gallons of water