2025 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

Frognot SUD

Phone Number 972-752-4100

Annual Water Quality Report 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

The source of drinking water used by Frognot SUD is Ground Water. The aquifer source name is Woodbine, located in Collin, Fannin and Hunt Counties.

For more information regarding this report contact:

Robert Todd

(972) 977-4725

Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en espanol, favor de llamar al telefono 469-450-8487.

Public Participation Opportunities

Date: Monthly

Time: Contact Robert Todd to confirm meeting date/time

Location: Frognot SUD
408 W. FM 545, Suite 3
Blue Ridge, Texas 75424

Information about your Drinking Water

Sources of Drinking Water

FROGNOT SUD is Ground water.

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

Source Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
1 - CR 670 / FM 981	3.6 MI E OF BLUE RIDGE	Ground water	YES	https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0430035
2 - HWY 78 / CR 578	HWY 78 / CR 578	Ground water	YES	https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0430035
3 - CR 825	CR 825	Ground water	YES	https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/0430035

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.

A service line inventory has been prepared and can be accessed in our offices at the front desk.

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.

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).

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).

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. FROGNOT SUD 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 FROGNOT SUD at . 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.

Information about Source Water
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 is 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 Robert Todd, (972) 977-4725. 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: http://dww2.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/

Definitions and Abbreviations	
Definitions:	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.
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 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 – or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water
ppm	Milligrams per liter or parts per million – or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water
ppq	Parts per quadrillion, or pictograms 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.

Frognot SUD – 0430035 – 2025 Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Period	90th Percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than	Range of Sampled Results	Action Level (AL)	# Sites Over AL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper, Free	2022-2024	0.124	0 – 0.208	1.3	0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits: Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2022-2024	0	0 -2.48	15	0		Erosion of natural deposits: Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Frognot SUD – 0430035 - 2025 Water Quality Test Results

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Sample Point	Period	Highest Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	9329 CR 628, Blue Ridge	2025	2	2.2	0	60	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
*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)	9329 CR 628, Blue Ridge	2025	14	14.4	0	80	ppb	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.								

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level or Average Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	1/31/2024	0.0056	0.003 - 0.0056	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	3/14/2023	20.4	0 - 20.4	200	0	ppb	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories.
Dibromochloromethane	6/10/2025	5.98	3.1 – 5.98	4	4	UG/L	
Fluoride	1/31/2024	1.05	0.99 - 1.05	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	6/10/2025	0.0651	0.0513 - 0.0651	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level or Average Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Radium-228	11/25/2024	1.02	0 – 1.02	0	5	PCI/L	Erosion of natural deposits.

Frognot SUD- 0430035 - Disinfectant Residual Table

Disinfectant	Year	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2025	2.68	1.16	3.40	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Frognot SUD- 0430035 - Violations

	Lead and Copper Rule
	The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.

Violation Type	Analyte	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	Lead & Copper Rule	12/30/2024	02/07/2025	We were tardy providing the results of lead tap water monitoring to our consumers. These are supposed to be provided no later than 30 days after learning

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.

The following information represents the Consumer Confidence Report data specific to the **North Farmersville Water Supply Corporation**. *Frognot SUD took over a portion of the North Farmersville system on January 1, 2025*. Frognot SUD is not responsible for any violations listed below but, as a matter of public transparency, are required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to report this information for 2025.

NORTH FARMERSVILLE WSC- 0430043 - Water Quality Data for 2025

Lead and Copper	PERIOD	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2025	1.3	1.3	1.26	2	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2025	0	15	1.23	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

NORTH FARMERSVILLE WSC - 0430043 – 2025 Water Quality Test Results

Disinfection By-Products	Sample Point	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	3575 Lee Johnson Farm Rd, Farmersville	2025	10	10	0	60	ppb	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)	1269 Hwy 78 North, Farmersville	2025	21	21.1	0	80	ppb	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

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	MCLG	MCL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Dibromochloromethane	9/8/2025	5.06	5.06	0.06	0	UG/L	
Nitrate	9/8/2025	0.265	0.265	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate-Nitrite	8/10/2020	0.495	0.495	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite	8/10/2020	0.272	0.272	1	1	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

NORTH FARMERSVILLE WSC – 0430043 - 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	1.21	.74 – 2.30	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

NORTH FARMERSVILLE WSC – 0430043 - Violations

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	CHLORINE	MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR	Tardy in turning in our report as required for chlorine or disinfection by-products.
6/2/2025 - 2/20/2026	PUBLIC NOTICE	PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	Failed to issue public notice or failed to provide a copy of the notice and certification to the state.
6/2/2025	LEAD & COPPER RULE	OCCT/SOWT INSTALL DEMONSTRATION (LCR)	Failed to implement source water treatment as required due to management turnover.
9/29/2025	LEAD & COPPER RULE	LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	Failed to meet content, delivery, and reporting requirements for lead consumer notification due to management turnover.