



City Of Mineola

2025 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

PWS #2500002

The City of Mineola's water is safe.

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. The City of Mineola vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has never violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. For the period of January 1 to December 31, 2025, our water has a Superior Rating.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people who have undergone organ transplants, people undergoing treatment with steroids and 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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our drinking water is obtained from ground water sources. The deep wells draw from the Carrizo-Wilcox formation.

Source water assessment and its availability

The TCEQ completed an assessment of your drinking water sources 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 detection of these contaminants may be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact: Rolando Ortega at 903-569-3987.

Water Source Assessment:

Source Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
4 - 215 CR 2840		Ground Water	Complete	gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/2500002
5 - 211 South St.		Ground Water	Complete	“ “ “ “
6 - 224 McDaniels St.		Ground Water	Complete	“ “ “ “
7 - 322 CR 2820		Ground Water	Complete	“ “ “ “
8 - 450 CR 2724		Ground Water	N/A	N/A

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). 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. **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, that 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**, that 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 that 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**, that 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 that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Public Inquiries

If you have any questions about this report or any other issue concerning your water utility, please call 903-569-3987. We want you to be informed about our water quality. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled city council meetings. Day: 4th Monday of each month. Time: 6:00 p.m. Location: City Hall.

En Espanol: Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en espanol, favor de llamar al telefono (903) 569-3987.

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.

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Barium	1/5/2023	0.056	0.039 - 0.056	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Dibromochloromethane	6/3/2025	6.62	0 - 6.62	UG/L	0	0.06	
Flouride	1/5/2023	1.02	0.115 - 1.02	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	6/3/2025	0.0228	0.0135 - 0.0228	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate - Nitrite	7/31/2024	0.0773	0.0129 - 0.0773	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCGL	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2024	2	0-2	0	6	ppb	N	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories.

Total Coliform: REPORTED MONTHLY TEST FOUND NO COLIFORM BACTERIA. Fecal Coliform: REPORTED MONTHLY TEST FOUND NO FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA.

This evaluation is sampling required by the EPA to determine the range of total trihalomethane and haloacetic acid in the system for future regulations. The samples are not used for compliance, and may have been collected under non-standard conditions. EPA also requires the data to be reported here.

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	730 Goodson Cir.	2025	4	3.5	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	143 Minwood St.	2025	19	19.2	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

Year	Disinfectant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation? (Y/N)	Source of Contaminant
2025	Chlorine Residual Free	1.17	0.61	2.03	4	4	ppm	N	Disinfectant used to control microbes.

Lead and Copper:

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	2023	0.425	0.00747 - 0.625	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	2023	0	0 - 2.37	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

The City of Mineola has prepared and posted the EPA required Lead Service Line Inventory. It can be located on our website: www.mineola.com or by using the direct link: <https://5il.co/3gtny> for a download of the Inventory.

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. CITY OF MINEOLA is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in 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 CITY OF MINEOLA at 903-569-6183. 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>.

Units Description: NA: Not applicable ND: Not detected NR: Not reported MNR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.
ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l) – In drinking water, one atom or molecule of a substance in one million molecules of water. Example: One cent in 10 thousand dollars equals one ppm.
ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)- In drinking water, one atom or molecule of a substance in one billion molecules of water. Example: One cent in 10 million dollars equals one ppb.

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

(MRDL): Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

(MRDLG): Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

For more information:

City Of Mineola

PWS #2500002

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