



2025 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT



This is your Water Quality Report for January 1 to December 31, 2025

The Town of Fairview provides purchased surface water from **Lake Lavon** and **Bois d'Arc Lake** located in Collin County, Texas.

For more information regarding this report contact:

Public Works Manager Aron Holmgren

Phone: 469-628-4712

Email: aholmgren@fairviewtexas.org

Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar.

Para asistencia en espanol, favor de llamar al telefono 972-562-0522

Definitions and 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

- 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.

RAA

- Running Annual Average.

LRAA

- Locational Running Annual Average.

Level 1 Assessment

- A level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) determine why total coliform bacteria have been found in a water system.

Level 2 Assessment

- 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 a water system on multiple occasions.

Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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.



Water Quality Report for January 1 to December 31, 2025

Definitions and Abbreviations (*continued*)

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 (MRDLG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
mrem	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
na	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• not applicable
NTU	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)
pCi/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppb	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• micrograms per liter or parts per billion – or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• milligrams per liter or parts per million – or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
ppq	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)
ppt	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
Treatment Technique (TT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.



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).

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. The Town of Fairview 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



Information About Your Drinking Water *(continued)*

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 the Town of Fairview at 972-562-2522. 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>.

A service line inventory has been prepared and can be accessed by contacting the Town of Fairview Public Works department, located at 500 S State Hwy 5 Fairview, TX 75069, or calling 469-557-8946.

Information About Source Water

The TOWN OF FAIRVIEW purchases water from NORTH TEXAS MWD WYLIE WTP TX0430044. NORTH TEXAS MWD WYLIE WTP provides purchased surface water from **Lake Lavon and Bois d'Arc Lake** located in **Collin County**.

TCEQ completed a Source Water Susceptibility for all drinking water systems that own their sources. This report describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with the drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The system(s) from which we purchase our water received the assessment report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact the **Town of Fairview, 469-628-4712**.



Wylie Water Treatment Plant

WATER QUALITY DATA FOR YEAR 2025

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination	Violation
Arsenic	2025	1	1-1	0	10	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass production wastes.	No
Barium	2025	0.055	0.038-0.055	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	No
Cyanide	2025	56	47.0-56.0	0-0	200	ppb	Discharge from steel/metal factories: discharge from plastics and fertilizer factories.	No
Fluoride	2025	0.492	0.352-0.492	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	No
Nitrate (measured as nitrogen)	2025	0.866	0.082-0.866	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion from natural deposits	No

Nitrate Advisory: Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination	Violation
Beta/photon emitters	2024	5.3	5.3-5.3	0	50	pCi/L	Decay of natural and man-made deposits	No

Wylie Water Treatment Plant (Continued)

WATER QUALITY DATA FOR YEAR 2025



Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination	Violation
Atrazine	2025	0.1	0.1-0.1	3	3	ppb	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	No

Turbidity	Limit	Level Detected	Likely Source of Contamination	Violation
Highest Single measurement	1 NTU	0.29	Soil Runoff	No
Lowest monthly percentage meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100%	Soil Runoff	No

Secondary Constituents	Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination	Violation
Total Hardness as Ca/CO3	2024	202	105-202	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium	N/A
Calcium	2025	61.3	31.2-61.3	ppm	Naturally occurring element	N/A
Chloride	2025	92.5	29.0-92.5	ppm	Naturally occurring element, used in water purification, byproduct of oilfield activity	N/A
Magnesium	2025	9.44	6.27-9.44	ppm	Naturally occurring element	N/A

Wylie Water Treatment Plant (Continued)

WATER QUALITY DATA FOR YEAR 2025



Secondary Constituents (Continued)	Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination	Violation
Manganese	2025	0.002	0.002-0.002	ppm	Naturally occurring element	N/A
Nickel	2025	0.007	0.005-0.007	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits	N/A
pH	2025	8.8	7.3-8.8	Units	Measure of corrosivity of water	N/A
Sodium	2025	88	41.9-88.0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits, by- product of oil field activity	N/A
Sulfate	2025	147	84.7-147	ppm	Naturally occurring, common industrial by product, by-product of oil field activity	N/A
Total Hardness as CaCO3	2025	200	96.0-200	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts	N/A
Total Dissolved Solids	2025	509	271-509	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water	N/A
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	2025	128	56.5-128	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts	N/A
Zinc	2025	0.016	0.006-0.016	ppm	Moderately abundant naturally occurring element used in the metal industry	N/A

Leonard Water Treatment Plant

WATER QUALITY DATA FOR YEAR 2025



Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination	Violation
Barium	2025	0.028	0.028-0.028	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	No
Fluoride	2025	0.225	0.225-0.225	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	No
Nitrate (measured as nitrogen)	2025	0.065	0.065-0.065	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer us; leaching from septic tanks/sewage/erosion of natural deposits.	No

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination	Violation
Beta/photon emitters	2023	4.1	4.1-4.1	0	50	pCi/L	Decay of natural and man-made deposits	No

Turbidity	Limit	Level Detected	Likely Source of Contamination	Violation
Highest Single measurement	1 NTU	0.14	Soil Runoff	No
Lowest monthly percentage meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100%	Soil Runoff	No

Leonard Water Treatment Plant (Continued) WATER QUALITY DATA FOR YEAR 2025



Secondary Constituents	Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination	Violation
Total Hardness as Ca/CO3	2024	188	112-188	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium	N/A
Calcium	2025	52.4	39.7-52.4	ppm	Naturally occurring element	N/A
Chloride	2025	15.8	9.71-15.8	ppm	Naturally occurring element, used in water purification, byproduct of oilfield activity	N/A
Magnesium	2025	2.69	2.69-2.69	ppm	Naturally occurring element	N/A
Manganese	2025	0.090	0.027-0.090	ppm	Naturally occurring element	N/A
Nickel	2025	0.003	0.003-0.003	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits	N/A
pH	2025	8.7	7.9-8.7	Units	Measure of corrosivity of water	N/A
Sodium	2025	34.6	21.7-34.6	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; byproduct of oil field activity	N/A

Leonard Treatment Plant (Continued)

WATER QUALITY DATA FOR YEAR 2025



Secondary Constituents (Continued)	Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Likely Source of Contamination	Violation
Sulfate	2025	34.6	21.7-34.6	ppm	Naturally occurring, common industrial byproduct, byproduct of oil field activity	N/A
Total Hardness as CaCO3	2025	144	96-144	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium	N/A
Total Dissolved Solids	2025	253	194-253	ppm	total dissolved mineral constituents in water	N/A
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	2025	133	83.6-133	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts	N/A

Regulated in the Distribution System

Disinfection Byproducts	Collection Date	Location	Highest LRAA	Range of Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination	Violation
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	500 SH 5 Fairview	28	17.1-32.8	0	60	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	No
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	541 Hackberry Dr Fairview	17	9.6-21	0	60	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	No



Regulated in the Distribution System

Disinfection Byproducts	Collection Date	Location	Highest LRAA	Range of Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination	Violation
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	700 Glenwood Fairview	26	14.4-32.5	0	60	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	No
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	920 Circle in the Woods Fairview	17	8.4-21.8	0	60	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	No
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	500 SH 5 Fairview	38	20.3-44.7	0	80	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	No
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	541 Hackberry Dr Fairview	26	12.5-45.7	0	80	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	No
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	700 Glenwood Fairview	37	20.6-44.7	0	80	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	No
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	920 Circle in the Woods Fairview	27	12.6-45.4	0	80	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	No



Regulated in the Distribution System

Disinfection Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Units	Source of Chemical	Violation
Chloramines	2025	2.425	1.0-3.7	4.0	4.0	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes	No

Disinfection Byproducts	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination	Violation
Dibromochloromethane	10/22/25	14	3.82-14	0.06	0	UG/L		No
NITRATE	10/22/25	0.198	0.198-0.196	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	No
NITRATE-NITRITE	11/16/20	0.335	0.297-0.335	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	No



Regulated at the Customers' Tap

Lead and Copper	Collection Date	MCLG	Action level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination	Violation
Copper	2025	0	1.3	0.949	0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems	No
Lead	2025	0	15	1.3	0	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.	No

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.