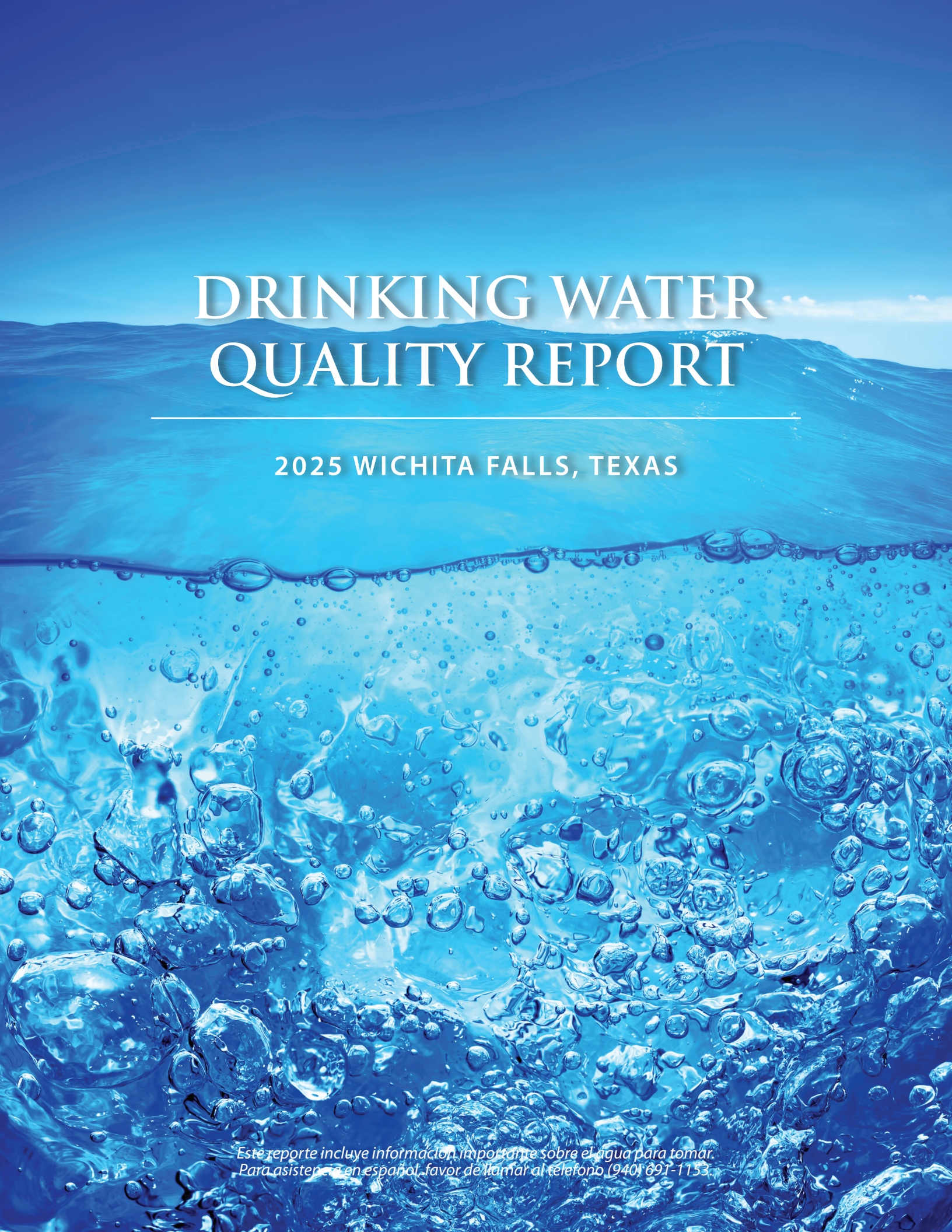


DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

2025 WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar.
Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (940) 691-1153.

CCR WELCOME

Water Treatment Plant

Water Treatment Plant

RO Trains for Reverse Osmosis

Fishing Pier at Lake Arrowhead

It is my privilege to present this year's Drinking Water Quality Report. The City of Wichita Falls is required to comply with strict Federal and State regulations for drinking water. Part of those requirements is to provide this annual water quality report to our customers. I am pleased to report that our drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State drinking water standards.

Clean, abundant drinking water is vital to every community. The City of Wichita Falls is dedicated to delivering a dependable supply of high-quality water both now and for generations to come. Using state-of-the-art technology and a highly trained and dedicated staff, we continuously monitor and treat your water to maintain the highest standards. Wichita Falls proudly holds Texas highest water quality designation - "Superior" - recognizing our commitment to excellence in water safety and reliability. Every time you turn on the tap, you can trust the quality of your water.

The Indirect Potable Reuse project has been an important part of the city's conservation efforts. In calendar year 2024, we discharged over 2.9 billion gallons of high-quality, highly-treated, and polished effluent to Lake Arrowhead. Since 2018, over 13.9 billion gallons have been pumped into the lake through the end of 2024. This means that approximately 30% of the total raw water treated at the Cypress and Jasper Water Treatment Facilities was replaced in Lake Arrowhead using Indirect Potable Reuse from the River Road Resource Recovery Facility and not downstream.

This report reflects the dedication of our highly trained and certified utility system employees who work tirelessly every day. Inside, you'll find detailed laboratory test results for our water, along with other valuable information. We appreciate your trust in us and remain committed to providing you with the highest quality drinking water.

Sincerely,

James A. McKechnie
Interim City Manager

Clean, abundant drinking water is vital to every community . . . .

Customer Name	Service Address

Bill Number	Bill Date	Account Number - Customer Number	Current Billing Due Date

Description	Meter	Previous Read Date	Current Read Date	Previous Reading	Current Reading	Read Code	Usage (100 cu. ft.)	Charge
WATER - SFR	86900750	02/26/2024	03/25/2024	485	491	A	6	24.82
BASE CHARGE - 5/8" - RES								19.75
SEWER - SFR	86900750			485	491		7	21.82
REFUSE - RES								17.47
REFUSE - TAX								1.70
RECYCLING - RES								3.18
STORMWATER - RES								5.00

1 unit of billed water usage = 100 cubic feet of water
1 unit of billed water usage = 748 gallons

If a customer uses 6 units of water, they have used 4,488 gallons of water for the billing period.

Based on amount of water actually used by customer.

Based on size of water meter. Larger meter sizes cost more.

Based on average amount of water used Jan-Mar of previous year.

Based on type of trash removal for customer - alley or curbside.

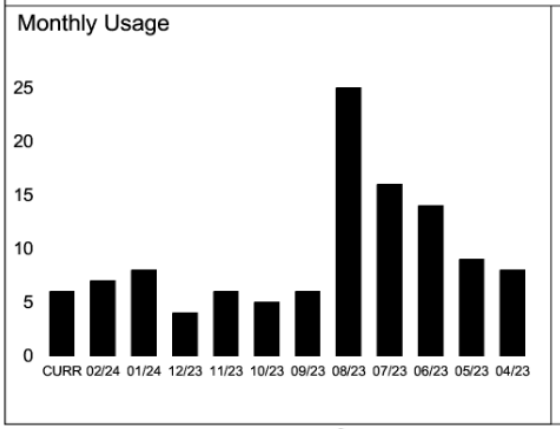
Only charged if customer uses recycling services.

Flat fee for storm water drainage for maintenance and improvements.

1 unit of billed water usage = 100 cubic feet of water
1 unit of billed water usage = 748 gallons

If a customer is billed for 7 units for sewer, they used an average of 5,236 gallons of water for the previous January-March billing period.

Winter usage is usually the lowest of the year for a customer, so the City uses this period for sewer to keep costs lower for the customer.



1 UNIT = 100 cu. ft. or 748 gallons

READ CODE
A = Actual
E = Estimate
F = Final

Total Current Billing	93.74
Previous Balance	97.92
Adjustments	0.00
Less Payments Received	98.00
Total Due	**$93.66**

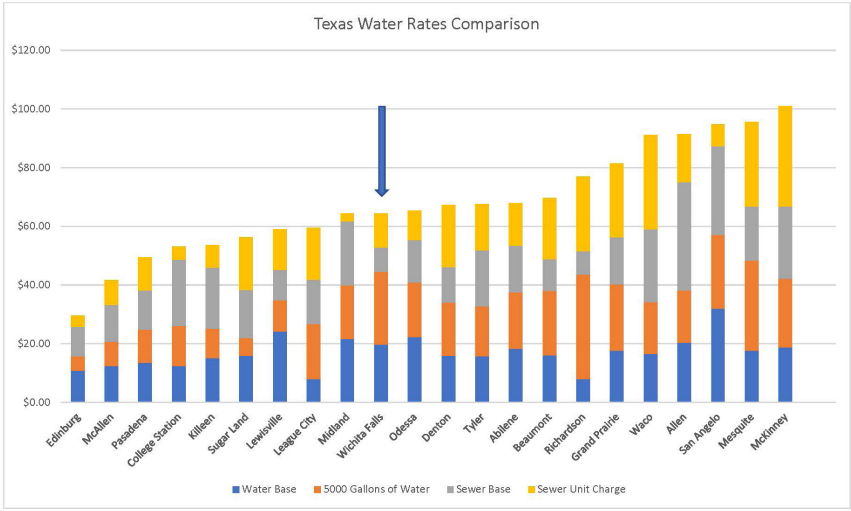
Of this total, only 26.5% or $24.82 is the cost of water used by the customer.

1 unit of billed water usage = 100 cubic feet of water
1 unit of billed water usage = 748 gallons

The monthly usage bar graph shows the customer how much water they used each month over the previous year.

Customers can use this to determine if they have abnormally high water usage for a month, which could be caused by a leak on the customer's plumbing system.

TEXAS WATER RATES COMPARISON



HOW DO I READ MY WATER BILL?

Boating | Swimming | Skiing | Floating | Fishing | Diving | Playing | Jet Skiing | Tubing | Sunning | Kayaking | Explore | Paddle Board | Splash | Skip Rocks | Camping | View Wildlife | Barbecue | Bonfire | Hiking | Snorkel | Picnic | Rest | Wade | Sunsets

What are your favorite things to do in & around the water?

SOURCES

The City of Wichita Falls has previously only utilized two of its surface water reservoirs; Lake Arrowhead and Lake Kickapoo. While these two lakes have provided the citizens of Wichita Falls with a reliable source of drinking water for the last 60 years, the addition of Lake Kemp became possible in 2008 with new, advanced treatment technologies. In 2018, the addition of the indirect potable reuse project further bolstered the City's supply for years to come.

SOURCE WATER SUSCEPTIBILITY ASSESSMENTS

A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for lakes Arrowhead, Kickapoo & Kemp is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This information describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with our drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information contained in the assessment allows the City of Wichita Falls to focus its source water protection strategies. Some of this source water assessment information will be available later this year on Texas Drinking Water Watch at http://dww2.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact the City of Wichita Falls Public Works Department at 761-7477.

LAKE LEVELS

"What are the lake levels?" is one of the most frequently asked questions about the city's source waters. Below is a graph of both Lake Kickapoo & Arrowhead levels through the calendar year of 2024. If you would like to know the current lake levels at any time during the year, the city posts the current lake levels on its web site at www.wichitafallstx.gov/986/Lake-Levels.

LAKE KICKAPOO

Lake Kickapoo is the first lake in the Little Wichita River watershed and has a drainage area of 275 square miles. Kickapoo was constructed in 1945, 18 miles southwest of Wichita Falls in Archer County. At its maximum capacity, Lake Kickapoo contains 106,000 acre feet (35 billion gallons) of water, which makes it the 61st largest fresh water reservoir (out of 122) in the State of Texas. It was named for the Kickapoo Indians and for Kickapoo Creek, which empties into the reservoir.

LAKE ARROWHEAD

Lake Arrowhead is the last lake in the Little Wichita River watershed and has a drainage area of 832 square miles. Construction on Lake Arrowhead began in 1965, 15 miles southeast of Wichita Falls, primarily in Clay County. At its maximum capacity, Lake Arrowhead contains 228,000 acre feet (74 billion gallons) of water, which makes it the 40th largest fresh water reservoir (out of 122) in the State of Texas.

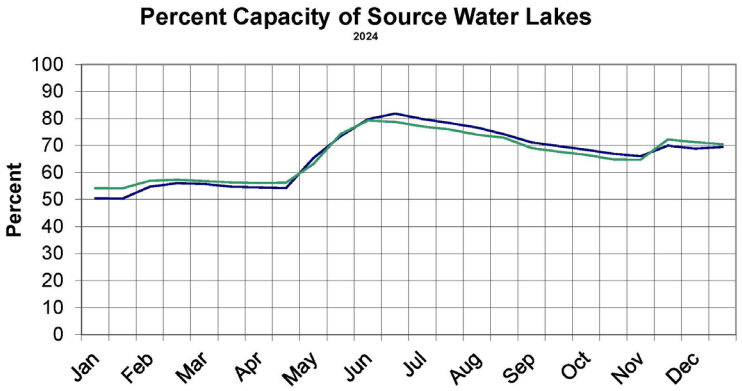
LAKE KEMP

Lake Kemp is the largest lake in the Big Wichita River watershed and has a drainage area of 2,086 square miles. Construction of Lake Kemp was completed in 1924, 37 miles west of Wichita Falls. At its maximum capacity, Lake Kemp contains 245,308 acre feet (80 billion gallons) of water, which makes it the 39th largest fresh water reservoir (out of 122) in the State of Texas. It was named for Joseph A. Kemp, who sought its construction to alleviate flooding issues within Wichita Falls.

CRYPTOSPORIDIUM

Cryptosporidium is a microscopic parasite that can be found in the digestive tracts of animals. It is shed in the feces and when ingested by humans may result in diarrhea, cramps, fever, and other gastrointestinal symptoms. People with healthy immune systems usually recover within a couple of weeks. However, individuals with weakened immune systems may be unable to clear the parasite from their intestines and suffer a chronic and debilitating illness known as cryptosporidiosis. (*NOTE: The table below is providing you data on monitoring the City of Wichita Falls has undertaken to keep track of certain protozoans in its source waters. The city has tested its source water and drinking water for these parasites since 1994.*)

The EPA Source Water Protection Web site can be found at:
https://www.epa.gov/sourcewaterprotection



Source Water Monitoring

Constituent	WICHITA FALLS WATER RESULTS		EPA REGULATIONS		
	Reportable Value	Range of Detection	Maximum Contaminant Level	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Analysis Year
Giardia; cysts Not naturally present in the environment	0	0 - 0	Not Regulated	0	2024
Cryptosporidium; oocysts Not naturally present in the environment	0	0 - 0	Not Regulated	0	2024

2024 WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS

The following tables contain all of the chemical and microbiological constituents which have been found in your drinking water for the calendar year 2024. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires water systems to test up to 97 regulated constituents annually. Only nineteen (19) regulated constituents were detected in your water during 2024 and prior.

UNITS OF MEASURE

- Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): A measure of water's clarity. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
- Parts per Million (ppm): A measure of the concentration of a substance roughly equivalent to one packet of sugar in 250 gallons of iced tea.
- Parts per Billion (ppb): A measure of the concentration of a substance roughly equivalent to one packet of sugar in an olympic-size swimming pool.
- PicoCuries per liter (pCi/L): A measure of the radioactivity of the water.

DEFINITIONS

- 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.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of 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): 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 contamination.
- Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.

Water Analysis

Regulated Compounds

These compounds either occur naturally within the watersheds or are products of human activities. Turbidity is a measure of the "cloudiness" of the water due to suspended material. The City of Wichita Falls monitors it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration systems. For the year 2024, 100% of the >4300 turbidity samples that were taken for regulatory compliance fell below the Treatment Technique of 0.3 NTU. Also, you will notice that some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. The State of Texas allows the City of Wichita Falls to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

	Wichita Falls Water Results		EPA Regulations		
Constituent	Reportable Value	Range of Detection	Maximum Contaminant Level	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Analysis Year
Arsenic; ppb Erosion of natural deposits; Orchard runoff	1	0-1.2	10	0	2024
Barium; ppm Natural Geology; Drilling Waste	0.032	0.028-0.032	2	2	2024
Chromium; ppb Natural found in rocks, plants, soil	1.6	1.3 - 1.6	100	100	2022
Cyanide; ppb Steel Plants, Wastewater Facilities	46	0-46	200	200	2023
Fluoride; ppm Water Additive; Natural Geology	0.6	0.627-0.64	4.0	4	2024
Nitrate; ppm Fertilizer Runoff; Septic Tanks; Animal Waste	0.184	0.111-0.184	10	10	2024
Nitrite; ppm Fertilizer Runoff; Septic Tanks; Animal Waste	0.0624	0.0624-0.0624	1	1	2024
Total Organic Carbon; ppm Naturally Present in the Environment	The percentage of TOC removal was measured each month and all TOC removal requirements were met.				
Turbidity; NTU - Hightest Single Measurement		0.5	TT = 1 NTU	N/A	2024
Turbidity; NTU - Lowest Monthly % Meeting Limit		100%	TT = 0.3 NTU	N/A	2024
Combined Radium 226/228; pCi/L Decay of Natural & Man-Made Deposits	1.5	1.5-1.5	5	0	2023
Gross Beta Emitters; pCi/L Decay of Natural & Man-Made Deposits	12.3	12.3-12.3	50	0	2023

Regulated Disinfectants

The City of Wichita Falls utilizes Chloramines (Total Chlorine) and Chlorine Dioxide to inactivate disease causing viruses and bacteria in your drinking water. Disinfectants are monitored to ensure that they are adequately applied to the drinking water.

	Wichita Falls Water Results		EPA Regulations		
Constituent	Reportable Value	Range of Detection	MRDL	MRDLG	Analysis Year
Chlorine Dioxide; ppm Disinfectant	0.36	<0.10 - 0.36	0.8	0	2023
Chlorine (Total); ppm Disinfectant (MRDL for running annual average)	3.24	2.90-3.59	4	4	2024

Regulated within the Distribution System

There were 3 regulated disinfection by-products that were detected in your drinking water in 2024. Disinfectants are very active compounds that not only inactivate disease causing organisms, but also react with other naturally occurring compounds in the source waters to produce new compounds referred to as disinfection by-products , or DBPs. The City of Wichita Falls takes great care in keeping the concentrations of these by-products below their regulated limits.

	Wichita Falls Water Results		EPA Regulations		
Constituent	Reportable Value	Range of Detection	Maximum Contaminant Level	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Analysis Year
Total Trihalomethane; ppb By-Product of Chlorination	34	17.7-51	80	N/A	2024
Haloacetic Acid 5; ppb By-Product of Chlorination	19	0-23.1	60	N/A	2024
Chlorite; ppm By-Product of Chlorine Dioxide	0.67	0.53 - 0.67	1	0.8	2023

Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper are regulated at the consumer's tap under the Lead and Copper Rule of 1991. This monitoring is conducted every 3 years, and the City has completed 12 cycles of monitoring. The City of Wichita Falls has an effective program of corrosion control to keep these two metals from being leached out of your household plumbing.

	Wichita Falls Water Results		EPA Regulations		
Constituent	Reportable Value	90th Percentile	Maximum Contaminant Level	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Analysis Year
Lead; ppb Corrosion of Household Plumbing	9.80	2.53	15	0	2023
Copper; ppm Corrosion of Household Plumbing	0.0784	0.04394	1.3	1.3	2023

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. This water supply is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but 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 https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water. A lead service line inventory has been prepared and is available online at https://www.wichitafallstx.gov/2675/Lead-and-Copper-Rule.

Regulated Microbiologicals

Coliform bacteria are naturally present in the environment.

	Total Coliform Bacteria		*E. coli* Bacteria		
Constituent	MCL	Highest No. of Positive	MCL	Highest No. of Positive	Analysis Year
Coliform Bacteria	5	0	1	0	2024

Unregulated Compounds

There were 3 unregulated per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) that were detected in your drinking water in 2023. PFAS are widely used, long lasting chemicals, components of which break down very slowly over time. There are thousands of PFAS chemicals, and they are found in many different consumer, commercial, and industrial products. This makes it challenging to study and assess the potential human health and environmental risks. EPA finalized regulation for six PFAS in 2024, but none have been detected in Wichtia Falls water.

	Wichita Falls Water Results		EPA Regulations		
Constituent	Reportable Value	Range of Detection	Contaminant Level	Contaminant Level Goal	Analysis Year
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA); ppb Synthetic Compound	0.0148	0.0106-0.0148	N/A	N/A	2023
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA); ppb Synthetic Compound	0.0061	0.0043-0.0061	N/A	N/A	2023
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA); ppb Synthetic Compound	0.0037	< 0.0030-0.0037	N/A	N/A	2023

Wichita Falls Water Loss

According to the Texas Water Development Board, "the Total Water Loss Control Program considers water loss from an environmental stewardship perspective, reviews public utility revenue loss, and promotes the protection of public health by eliminating the threat of sanitary defects associated with leaking or broken pipes."

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the time period of Jan-Dec 2024, the City of Wichita Falls lost an estimated 1.7% of water treated. The goal of maintaining water loss less than 15% was far exceeded. (Unregulated Contaminants table on PFAS results.)

Puzzle Answers

B	O	A	T	I	N	G	W	H	D	P	Z	X	P	X	Q	S
Q	W	F	B	S	W	Z	Q	I	R	L	W	Q	A	V	J	W
M	F	C	O	C	T	Q	T	K	M	A	T	Y	D	Z	V	I
J	Z	L	N	U	F	J	J	I	Z	Y	D	H	D	W	I	M
P	S	H	F	B	R	S	U	N	N	I	N	G	L	Y	E	M
Q	N	S	I	A	Q	C	V	G	E	N	U	N	E	G	W	I
G	O	U	R	D	T	U	B	I	N	G	E	I	B	N	W	N
N	R	Q	E	I	Z	I	Q	P	B	K	D	P	O	I	I	G
I	K	Z	S	V	C	I	N	C	I	P	A	M	A	I	L	Z
K	E	G	U	I	Z	X	T	G	H	Z	W	A	R	K	D	G
A	L	N	N	N	J	S	R	T	C	S	X	C	D	S	L	N
Y	M	I	S	G	E	U	C	E	B	R	A	B	Q	T	I	I
A	N	V	E	R	Q	Z	X	E	R	O	L	P	X	E	F	I
K	X	I	T	D	S	K	C	O	R	P	I	K	S	J	E	K
Q	X	D	S	K	V	G	N	I	H	S	I	F	N	X	Q	S

Water Violations

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	**Violation Began**	**Violation Ended**
LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	3/31/2024	5/3/2024
We failed to provide the results of lead tap water monitoring to the consumers at the location water was tested. These were supposed to be provided no later than 30 days after learning the results.		

Wichita Falls
TEXAS
Blue Skies. Golden Opportunities.
City of Wichita Falls
P.O. Box 97532
Wichita Falls, TX 76307-7532