2025 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM CITY OF EAST MOUNTAIN

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

CITY OF EAST MOUNTAIN

Public Water System ID: TX2300033

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) for the year, 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. (Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien).

For more information regarding this report, contact:

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Sources of Drinking Water

CITY OF EAST MOUNTAIN is Ground water.

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

Source Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
1 - FM 726 / GROUSE	FM 726 / GROUSE	Ground water		
2 - NW OF PLANT	NW OF PLANT	Ground water		
3 - GROUSE RD	GROUSE RD	Ground 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 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:

A service line inventory has been prepared and can be accessed thru the office.

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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
Radioactive Contaminants – which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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.

Disinfectant	Year	Average Level	Unit	Range	MRDL/MRDLG Goal
Chlorine free	2025	.41	ppm	.25-1.75	4/4

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.

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	2022 - 2024	0	0	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2022 - 2024	0	0	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2176 N FULLER RD, LONGVIEW	2025	0	0	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2176 N FULLER RD, LONGVIEW	2025	0	0	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	9/3/2024	0.11	0.11	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CYANIDE	3/20/2023	75.9	75.9	ppb	0	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
FLUORIDE	9/3/2024	0.146	0.146	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE	5/27/2025	0.0422	0.0422	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226	12/16/2021	1.5	1.5	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits

& -228)							
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	12/16/2021	4	4	pCi/L	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Violations

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

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
10/17/2024 - 2/3/2025	PUBLIC NOTICE	PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	completed
10/17/2024 - 2/3/2025	LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS	LSL INVENTORY-INITIAL	completed
10/17/2024 - 2/3/2025	LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS	LSL REPORTING-INITIAL	completed
7/1/2025	CONSUMER CONFIDENCE RULE	CCR ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY/CONTENT	Inadequate Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) or failure to deliver a CCR Certification form to the state on time

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

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.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.