CITY OF IOWA PARK, TEXAS
Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for Calendar Year 2025

Name of Water System: *City of Iowa Park*
Public Water System Identification #: *TX2430003*

The City of Iowa Park's public water system utilizes purchased surface water from the City of Wichita Falls, Texas (PWS# TX243001). Wichita Falls currently obtains their raw water from Lakes Kickapoo, Arrowhead, Kemp via Wichita River to lake and Secondary Terminal.

For additional information regarding this report, contact the Iowa Park City Hall at 940-592-2131.
Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (940) 592-2131.

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that may affect the quality of drinking water supplied by the City of Iowa Park are conducted on the second and fourth Monday of each month beginning at 5:30 p.m. at the Iowa Park City Council Chambers located at 103 North Wall Street. To learn more about future public meetings concerning your drinking water or to request to schedule an opportunity, please contact the City at 940-592-2131 or at www.iowapark.com.

Sources of Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, 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 pickup 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 Environmental Protect Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Information about Source Water Assessments

A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water source(s) 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 your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information contained in the assessment allows us to focus source water protection strategies.

For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL:
http://gis3.tceq.state.tx.us/swav/Controller/index.jsp?wtrsrc=

Further details about sources and source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL: http://dww.tceq.texas.gov/DWW .

SOURCE WATER NAME	TYPE OF WATER	REPORT STATUS	LOCATION
City of Wichita Falls	Surface Water	Active	Lake Arrowhead
City of Wichita Falls	Surface Water	Active	Lake Kickapoo
City of Wichita Falls	Surface Water	Active	Lake Kemp via Wichita River to Lake
City of Wichita Falls	Surface Water	Active	Wichita Falls Secondary Terminal

This report contains test result information on the quality of water provided by City of Wichita Falls, Texas (PWS: TX2430001) as well as test result information on the quality of water distributed by the City of Iowa Park.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include the following:

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 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, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The FDA establishes 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 the color of drinking water, please contact the water 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 immune-compromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer, persons who've 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 for 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 at (800) 426-4791.

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. The City of Iowa Park is responsible for providing high quality water but we 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 thirty (30) seconds to two (2) minutes before using the 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 your exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

2025 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System CITY OF IOWA PARK

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2025 – CITY OF IOWA PARK provides Purchased Surface Water from City of Wichita Falls

In the tables below, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level (AL): 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.
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 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.
Maximum residual disinfectant level or 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.
Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

Avg: Average - Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
RAA: Running Annual Average.
LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average.
mrem: millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body).
ppb: micrograms per liter (ug/L) or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm: milligrams per liter (mg/L) or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
picocuries per liter (pCi/L): picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
na: not applicable.

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
ARSENIC	8/13/2025	1.3	0 - 1.3	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
ATRAZINE	8/13/2025	0.1	0 - 0.1	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
BARIUM	5/14/2025	0.031	0.029 - 0.031	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CYANIDE	8/13/2025	46.9	0 - 46.9	ppb	0	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	5/14/2025	8.48	3.75 - 8.48	µg/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	5/14/2025	0.731	0.583 - 0.731	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL	8/13/2025	0.0013	0.0012 - 0.0013	mg/L	0	0.1	
NITRATE	5/14/2025	0.345	0.157 - 0.345	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRITE	6/12/2024	0.0624	0.0624	ppm	1	1	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 & -228)	8/21/2023	1.5	1.5	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	8/21/2023	12.3	12.3	pCi/L	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Turbidity

Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration.

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
Chloramines Total	2025	3.408	ppm	2.1 – 4.0	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	2023 - 2025	0.0436	0.002 - 0.0487	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2023 - 2025	2.6	0 - 16.3	ppb	15	1	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)	103 NORTH WALL ST, IOWA PARK, TX	2025	23	32.7	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	1515 BENTWOOD DR, IOWA PARK, TX	2025	22	27.6	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	103 NORTH WALL ST, IOWA PARK, TX	2025	30	34.5	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	1515 BENTWOOD DR, IOWA PARK, TX	2025	25	25.3	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	10/20/2025	7	4.2 - 7	UG/L	0	0.06	
NITRATE	8/11/2025	0.122	0.122	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

NITRATE-NITRITE	6/10/2024	0.24	0.24	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRITE	6/10/2024	0.076	0.076	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Violations

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

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
6/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR)	MONITORING, ROUTINE, MAJOR (RTCR)	Failed to collect routine or replacement coliform samples
7/1/2025 - 1/28/2026	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
12/30/2025	LEAD & COPPER RULE	LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	Failed to meet content, delivery, and/or reporting requirements for lead consumer notification

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Infants and children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4761).

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for IOWA PARK PWS

Our system failed to collect every required coliform sample. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did (are doing) to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During June 2025 (06/01/2025 to 06/30/2025) we did not complete all monitoring or testing for coliform bacteria and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time. You may continue to drink the water. If a situation arises where the water is no longer safe to drink, we are required to notify you within 24 hours.

What is being done?

We collected every required coliform sample in July, 2025 and are no longer in violation.

For more information, please contact Mike McCarty at 940-592-2131 or 103 North Wall Street, Iowa Park, Texas 76367.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses).

This notice is being sent to you by Iowa Park Public Water Systems.
Public Water System ID: _TX 2430003_.
Dated distributed: _08/19/2025_.

CITY OF IOWA PARK TX 2430003
SOURCE WATER INFORMATION

SOURCE OF PURCHASED WATER: CITY OF WICHITA FALLS TX 2430001

CONTACT INFORMATION:

CITY OF WICHITA FALLS WATER TREATMENT

HUNTER ADAMS 940-691-1153

HUNTER.ADAMS@WICHITAFALLSTX.GOV

CITY OF IOWA PARK TX 2430003

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RESULTS

CONTAMINANT	UCMR Minimum Reporting Level (MRL, µg/L)	Non-Regulatory Health-Based Ref Conc (µg/L)	Total Results	Results ≥ MRL	Results > Health-Based Ref Conc	Percent of Results > Health-Based Ref Conc	Total PWSs with Results	PWSs with Results ≥ MRL	PWSs with Results > Health-Based Ref Conc	Percent of Large PWSs with Results > Health-Based Ref Conc	Percent of Small PWSs with Results > Health-Based Ref Conc
PFBA	**0.005**	**6**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**0.0%**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**-**	**0.0%**
PFPeA	**0.003**	**-**	**3**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**