Victoria County WCID 1

2025 Drinking Water Quality Report

We are pleased to present you the Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) for the 2025 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 informacion muy importante sobre su agua potable. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.)

Sources of Drinking Water

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

VICTORIA COUNTY WCID 1 provides Ground water. Ground Water comes from the Gulf Coast Aquifers, located in Victoria County, some 500 to 2,000 feet below ground surface.

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), has completed an assessment of your source water, and results indicate that some of our sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system is based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants will be found in this consumer confidence report. For more information on source water and protection efforts at our systems contact Natalia Espitia at: (281) 353-9809.

		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
4 - E HATCHET AVE/ COMMERCE ST	E HATCHET AVE/COMMERCE ST	Ground water	Yes	https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/print/2350001
5 - PLUGGED	INDIANA ST/W 2ND ST	Ground water	Plugged	
6 - 106 W 2ND ST	106 W 2ND ST	Ground water	Yes	https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/print/2350001

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 through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animal 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 USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or USEPA website: www.epa.gov/safewater.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial contaminants,** such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic system, 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; and
- **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 USEPA prescribes regulations that limits the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Special Notice for the ELDERLY, INFANTS, CANCER PATIENTS, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune problems:
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. 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 District's operator, H2o Innovation at (281) 353-9809.

Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, 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 provider. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Our drinking water is delivered by wells from underground aquifers that are protected from many of the sources of contamination described.

Public Participation Opportunities:

The Victoria County WCID 1 Board of Directors meet at 5:00 P.M. on the third Monday of every month at 93 Illinois St, Bloomington, Texas 77951. You may contact Natalia Espitia, with H_2O Innovation at 281-353-9809 with any concerns or questions you may have.

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About the Following Tables

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:

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.

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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 Residual					
Disinfectant	**Year**	**Average Level**	**Unit**	**Range**	**MRDL/MRDLG Goal**
Chlorine Disinfectant	2025	1.67	ppm	0.68 - 4.50	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 tables refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results.

Lead and Copper	Period	90TH Percentile: 90% of your water utility level were less than	Range of Sampled Results (low - high)	Unit	Action Level (AL)	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2025	0.242	0 - 0.497	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2025	0	0 - 10.1	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

The 90th percentile of the Lead/ Copper analysis means the top 10% (highest sample results) of all samples collected.

Lead Service Line Inventory Statement

Victoria County WCID 1 did not submit a Lead Service Line Inventory, although no lead service lines inventory was submitted on the established dead line of October 16, 2024, we remain proactive in maintaining accurate records and ensuring ongoing compliance with all regulatory requirements. Victoria County WCID 1 was unable to complete a Lead Service Line Inventory in the year 2025.

If you have questions about your service line material, would like to view our inventory, or are interested in voluntary water testing, please contact us at **cs.compliance@h2oinnovation.com** or by phone at **281-353-9809.**

Organic Contaminants								
Disinfection Byproducts	**Sample Point**	**Period**	**Highest LRAA**	**Range**	**Unit**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Typical Source**
TTHM	101 NUECES ST, BLOMINGTON	2025	1	1	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

*The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all TTHM/HAA5 sample results collected at a location over a year

Inorganic Contaminants							
Regulated Contaminants	**Collection Date**	**Highest Value**	**Range**	**Unit**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Typical Source**
ARSENIC	11/18/2025	7.6	5.7 - 7.6	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
BARIUM	1/25/2024	0.0788	0.0788	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	6/1/2023	0.42	0.42	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

*While your drinking water meets EPA standards for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenics possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

Radiological Contaminants							
Radiological Contaminats	**Collection Date**	**Highest Value**	**Range**	**Unit**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Typical Source**
COMBINED URANIUM	3/17/2021	2.2	2.2	µg/L	530	0	Erosion of natural deposits.
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & URANIUM	3/17/2021	5	5	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits.
GROSS ALPH, INCL. RADON & URANIUM	3/17/2021	6.9	6.9	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits.
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	3/17/2021	4.8	4.8	pCi/L	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

*EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

Violations -

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

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
1/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	LEAD & COPPER RULE	WATER QUALITY PARAMETER M/R (LCR)	Failed to meet water quality parameter sampling or reporting requirements.