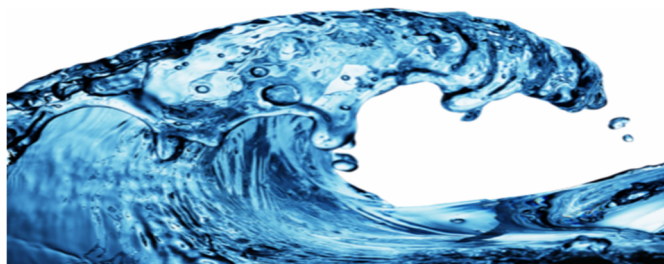


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CITY OF GEORGE WEST
406 NUECES ST
GEORGE WEST, TEXAS
78022

Annual Water Quality Report

Reporting Year 2025



City of
George West

PWS ID NUMBER: TX1490001

Phone: (361) 449-1556

Your 2025 Annual Water Quality Report

The City of George West Water Department is providing this Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) 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.

Most importantly, we want you to know that when you drink tap water from our system you are drinking clean, high-quality water that meets strict government standards. This report will help you understand the steps taken every day by our experienced staff to deliver the safe drinking water that is essential to human survival.

Many people are surprised to learn that all drinking water, even bottled water, is likely to contain some level of contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily mean that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's toll-free Safe Drinking Water Hotline at **1-800-426-4791**.

Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron) which are often found in drinking water, can cause taste, color, and odor problems. These are called secondary constituents, and they are regulated by the State of Texas, not the EPA. These constituents are not causes for health concern. Therefore, they are not required to be reported in this document, but they may affect the appearance and taste of your water.

**For info regarding this report
contact:**

Darrell Pullin
City Manager
Phone: (361) 449-1556

Public Participation Opportunity

Learn more about your water system, offer your comments and present questions at George West City Council meetings held on the 3rd Thursday of every month at George West City Hall, 406 Nueces St., George West, TX 78022.

Health Information for Lead

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. CITY OF GEORGE WEST 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 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 **CITY OF GEORGE WEST** at **361-449-1556**. 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>.

We have developed a service line inventory. To access the inventory, please contact **Darrell Pullin** at **361-449-1556**.

The TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that some of your sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact **Darrell Pullin, City Manager**.

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono **(361) 449-1556**.

Sources of Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap 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.

CITY OF GEORGE WEST provides ground water from the Gulf Coast Aquifer located in Live Oak County.

- 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 use.
 - 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 that 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. 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 system's business office.

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 providers. 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).

2025 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

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

Source Name	Type of Water	Location
2 – Burleson St	Ground Water	Burleson St
3 – Burleson St	Ground Water	Burleson St

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of July, 1 sample(s) returned as positive	Treatment Technique Trigger	0	Naturally present in the environment

Lead and Copper	Period	90 th 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	2024	0.147	0.00805 – 0.167	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	2024	1.74	0 – 3.34	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)	1203 TERRY GEORGE WEST	2024	11	10.6	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	KERRY DR, GEORGE WEST	2024	2	2	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Barium	1/27/2025	0.0533	0.0523-0.0533	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	04/17/2023	1.16	1.16	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nickel	1/27/2025	0.0012	0.0011-0.0012	MG/L	0	0.1	
Nitrate	1/27/2025	0.06	0.05 - 0.06	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 &-228)	10/11/2021	3.3	3.3	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha, Excl Radon & U	11/18/2024	3.5	3.5	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha, Incl Radon & U	11/18/2024	3.5	3.5	pCi/L	0	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity	11/18/2024	7.2	7.2	pCi/L	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits

Disinfectant	Year	Average Level	Unit	Range	MRDL/MRDLG Goal	Source in Drinking Water
Chlorine	2025	1.115	ppm	0.87 – 1.43	4/4	Water additive used to control microbes.

Public Notification Rule			
The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These notices immediately alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency). During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.			
Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
4/1/2025 - 5/30/2025	Lead & Copper Rule	LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	Failed to meet content, delivery, and/or reporting requirements for lead consumer notification
7/1/2025 - 7/31/2025	Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)	MONITORING, ROUTINE, MINOR (RTCR)	Failed to collect all routine or replacement coliform samples

*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.

Definitions

Definitions and Abbreviations: The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

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.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Average (AVG): Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average or monthly samples.

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA): It is the average of sample results collected at a specific monitoring site over the previous calendar quarters.

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 or (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

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.

Abbreviations

- MFL:** million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos).
Na or N/A: not applicable
pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter

Your Drinking Water Is Safe