Nueces Water Supply Corporation
2025 Consumer Confidence Report

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2025

PWS ID Number: TX1780052

Our Drinking Water is Regulated

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 reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencía en español, favor de llamar al telefono (361) 592-1720. For more information regarding this report contact John Marez at (361) 592-1720.

Information about your Drinking 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 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. 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

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 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, EPA prescribes regulations which 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.

SPECIAL NOTICE

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 Nueces WSC business office at (361) 592-1720. Immunocompromised 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 physician or 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 at (800) 426-4791.

Nueces WSC is a purchased surface water system. Where do we get our drinking water?

Our drinking water is obtained from surface water sources. Nueces Water Supply Corporation is supplied by South Texas Water Authority, who purchases treated water from the City of Corpus Christi whose surface water sources are Lake Corpus Christi, Lake Texana, Choke Canyon Reservoir and Colorado River. The City of Corpus Christi's water quality data is also included in this report.

Source Water Assessments

TCEQ completed a Source Water Susceptibility for all drinking water systems that own their sources.

This report describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with the drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The system from which we purchase our water received the assessment report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact John Marez at (361) 592-1720.

Water Loss: In the most recent Water Loss Audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the period of January to December 2025, NWSC lost an estimated 33.8 million gallons of water.

Definitions & Abbreviations

In the tables below, you will find many terms and abbreviations you may 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.

Avg: Average – Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

Level 1 Assessment – 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 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.

MFL – million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)

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 contaminants.

mrem – millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

na – not applicable

NTU – nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) – a measure of radioactivity in water

ppb – parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L) – or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

ppm – parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L) – or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

ppq – parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)

ppt – parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

RAA – Running Annual Average.

LRAA – Locational Running Annual Average.

Treatment Technique (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.

Nueces Water Supply Corporation 2025 Water Quality Test Results

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
Chloramine	2025	2.44	mg/L	0.52 – 3.85	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.

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

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. There are no additional required health effects violation notices. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments. During the past year we were required to conduct Level 1 assessment(s). 1 Level 1 assessment was completed. In addition, we were required to take 0 corrective actions and we completed 0 of these actions.

Lead and Copper

Lead & Copper	Period	90th Percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than	Range of Sampled Results (low – high)	Unit	Action Level (AL)	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
Copper, Free	2022 – 2024	0.073	0.0025 – 0.12	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead*	2022 – 2024	0.56	0 – 2.7	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

*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. Nueces WSC 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 Nueces WSC at 361-592-1720. 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.

A service line inventory has been prepared. To access the inventory, please contact John Marez at 361-592-1720 or email water@nueceswsc.com.

Disinfection By-Products	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	945 County Road 77, Bishop	2025	12	7	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Hwy 77 North of CR 4, Bishop	2025	14	7.8	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TTHM	945 County Road 77, Bishop	2025	47	28.5	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TTHM	Hwy 77 North of CR 4, Bishop	2025	51	26.2	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Dibromochloro methane	9/2/2025	24.9	9.6 – 24.9	UG/L	0	0.06	
Nitrate	2/3/2025	1.53	0.35 – 1.39	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate-Nitrite	9/19/2023	0.24	0.24	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.

City of Corpus Christi 2025 Water Quality Test Results

City of Corpus Christi – Inorganic Contaminants

Constituent	Year	Highest Single Measurement	Range	MCL (AL)	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Common Sources
Barium	2025	0.119	na	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
Chlorite	2025	0.80	0.19– 0.80	1	0.80	ppm	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Copper	2025	0.0040	na	(1.3)	1.3	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2025	0.48	na	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate	2025	1.5	na	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	2025	4.0	na	50	50	ppb	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Constituent	Year	Highest Average	Range	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Common Sources
Chlorine Dioxide	2025	20	0 – 30	800	800	ppb	Water additive used to control microbes.

Constituent	Year	Highest Running Annual Average	Range	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Common Sources
Cyanide*	2025	80*	0 – 150	200	200	ppb	Discharge from steel/metal factories, discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories.

*Calculated as a running annual average: the average of four consecutive quarterly averages, which typically include a portion of the previous year's results.

City of Corpus Christi – Turbidity

Year/Location	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Limits	Entry Point Limit (TT)	Single Measurement Limit (TT)	Common Sources
2025 Plant 1 (NTU)	0.15	100.0	≤0.3	1.0	Soil runoff.
2025 Plant 2 (NTU)	0.20	100.0	≤0.3	1.0	Soil runoff.

Turbidity has no health effects; however, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.

City of Corpus Christi – Radioactive Contaminants

Constituent	Year	Highest Single Measurement	Range	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Common Sources
Gross Beta Particle Activity	2023	11	na	50	0	pCi/L	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Uranium	2023	1	na	30	0	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits.

City of Corpus Christi – Secondary and Other Constituents Not Associated with Adverse Health Effects

Constituent	Year	Highest Average	Range	SMCL	Unit of Measure	Common Sources
Aluminum	2025	0.118	na	0.2	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Bicarbonate	2025	184	na	na	ppm	Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone.
Calcium	2025	70	na	na	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Chloride	2025	178	na	300	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification.
Hardness as CaCO3	2025	236	na	na	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium and magnesium.
Magnesium	2025	14.8	na	na	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Nickel	2025	2	na	na	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits.
Potassium	2025	9.35	na	na	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Sodium	2025	121	na	na	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; oil field by-product.
Sulfate	2025	116	na	300	ppm	Naturally occurring; oil field by-product.
Total Alkalinity	2025	151	na	na	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
Total Dissolved Solids	2025	643	na	1000	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.

Many constituents found in drinking water can cause taste, color and odor problems. These constituents are not causes for health concern. Therefore, secondaries are not required to be reported in this document, but they may affect the appearance and taste of your water.

City of Corpus Christi 2025 Water Quality Test Results – Continued

City of Corpus Christi – Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 5 (UCMR5)

Constituent	Year	Average	Range	MCL	Unit of Measure	Common Sources
Lithium	2023	21.7	na	na	ppb	Naturally occurring element.
Perfluorobutanoic acid	2023	0.0073 – 0.0115	na	na	ppb	Breakdown product of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances in consumer products and industrial applications.
Perfluorohexanoic acid	2023	0 – 0.0038	na	na	ppb	Breakdown product of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances in consumer products and industrial applications.
Perfluoropentanoic acid	2023	0 – 0.0056	na	na	ppb	Breakdown product of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances in consumer products and industrial applications.

Nueces Water Supply Corporation
2025 Drinking Water Quality Report

Public Participation Opportunity

Date: Monday through Friday
Time: 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Location: South Texas Water Authority's Office, 2302 E. Sage Rd., Kingsville, Texas
Phone No: (361) 592-1720

En Español

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencía en español, favor de llamar al telefono (361) 592-1720.