

## Information about Source Water Assessments

TCEQ 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 assessments and protection efforts at our system contact Joe Casillas at 361-595-8040 option 2.

PRSRT STD  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
Kingsville, TX 78363  
Permit No. 294

### A REMINDER TO CONSERVE WATER

Most of us take for granted that we will always have enough water. Unfortunately, our area often experiences long periods of drought. We encourage residents to continue to conserve water as we strive to provide the highest water quality in Texas. Conservation is saving tomorrow's water today and conservation begins with each of us.

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 Viewer at: <https://dwv.tceq.texas.gov/>

#### SOURCE WATER NAME

		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
14 - W. Kenedy	W. Kenedy	GW	Active	1123 W. Kenedy
18 - PLUGGED	6th Ave/B	GW	Active	6th & E. Ave B
19 - 6th/Henrietta	6th/Henrietta	GW	Active	315 N. 6th
20 - PLUGGED	Brahma Blvd/E. Gen. Cavazos	GW	Plugged	1200 Blvd E. Gen. Cavazos
21 - 3rd/Caesar	3rd/Caesar	GW	Active	1004 S. 3rd
22 - Ave C/5th	Ave C/5th	GW	Active	133 W. Ave C
23 - FM 1356/Hwy 77	FM 1356/Hwy 77	GW	Active	2602 S. 6th St.
24 - 13th/E. Kenedy	13th/E. Kenedy	GW	Active	830 E. Kenedy
25 - 1950 N. Armstrong	1950 N. Armstrong	GW	Active	1950 N. Armstrong
7 - PLUGGED	12th/Kenedy	GW	Plugged	12th & Kenedy
9 - PLUGGED	1st/Mesquite	GW	Plugged	1st & W. Mesquite
SW from Corpus Christi thru So. Texas Water Auth.	CC from TX1370035 So. Texas Water Auth.	SW	Active	2302 E. Sage Rd.

CITY OF KINGSVILLE purchases water from SOUTH TEXAS WATER AUTHORITY. SOUTH TEXAS WATER AUTHORITY provides purchase surface water from Corpus Christi Lake and Choke Canyon Lake.

*Consumer Confidence Report 2025*  
(Drinking Water Quality Report)  
**CITY OF KINGSVILLE**  
**A Superior Water System**  
(361) 595-8040



**2025**  
**Consumer Confidence Report**  
**(Drinking Water Quality Report)**

# 2025 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System CITY OF KINGSVILLE

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

CITY OF KINGSVILLE: Self Supply - Ground Water  
Purchase - Surface Water

TX1370001

CITY OF KINGSVILLE

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name: CITY OF KINGSVILLE

Phone: 361-595-8040 option 2 Joe Casillas

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, favor de llamar al telefono (361) 595-8040.

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.

**Variations 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.

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 at [cityofkingsville.com](http://cityofkingsville.com) or by calling our office at 361-595-8040 option 2.

**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.

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.

Conserve  
Water



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).

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 KINGSVILLE 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 KINGSVILLE at 361-595-8001. 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>.

**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	2025	1.21	Mg/L	0.50-3.3	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 February, 1 sample(s) returned as positive		Treatment Technique Trigger	0	Naturally present in the environment		
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	0.0865	0.00135 - 0.113	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2022 - 2024	0	0 - 5.83	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Additional Required Health Effects Language:
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.
While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's 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. There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

**Water Loss**

Year	Purchased and Produced	Total Accounted	Total Unaccounted	% Unaccounted	Reason for
2025	1,105,685,552	1,072,067,566	33,617,986	3.04%	Water leak and unauthorized use

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAAs)	1300 E CORRAL, KINGSVILLE	2025	8	0	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAAs)	1513 E WARREN, KINGSVILLE	2025	8	7.9	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAAs)	318 S 24TH ST, KINGSVILLE	2025	5	7.5	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAAs)	506 W FORDYCE, KINGSVILLE	2025	0	0	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	1300 E CORRAL, KINGSVILLE	2025	30	0	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	1513 E WARREN, KINGSVILLE	2025	34	41.8	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	318 S 24TH ST, KINGSVILLE	2025	23	40.3	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	506 W FORDYCE, KINGSVILLE	2025	0	0	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	9/29/2025	5.5	3.6 - 5.5	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM	11/12/2025	0.0342	0.0294 - 0.0342	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	2/6/2025	15.4	0 - 15.4	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	11/12/2025	0.54	0.54	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE	2/6/2025	3.75	1.31 - 3.75	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	12/9/2021	3.6	2.78 - 3.6	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRITE	3/30/2021	0.05	0 - 0.05	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SELENIUM	11/12/2025	9.4	7.3 - 9.4	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Radioisotopes	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED URANIUM	4/7/2025	12.4	10.9 - 12.4	µg/L	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	4/7/2025	5	1 - 5	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	4/7/2025	12.5	8.9 - 12.5	pCi/L	0	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	4/7/2025	14.4	12.3 - 14.4	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
7/1/2025 - 2/20/2026	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

**UCMR 5**

Unregulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Average Level (µg/L)	Range of Levels Detected (µg/L)	Health-Based Reference Concentration (µg/L) (recommended, not required in the CCR)
Lithium	2023	46.0	14.2 - 62.5	10
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	2023	0.0144	0.0144 - 0.0144	N/A
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	2023	0.00404	0.00404 - 0.00404	N/A
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	2023	0.00476	0.00476 - 0.00476	N/A
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	2023	0.00565	0.00565 - 0.00565	N/A
<b>Yttrium Total</b>	2023	109.0	106.1 - 111.3	N/A