



FAYETTE WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION

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Consumer Confidence Report 2025

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (512) 475-3800.

Public Participation Opportunities: Members are welcome to attend the monthly Board Meetings held every third Monday of the month at 4:30PM. Please contact the FWSC office for details.

Definitions and Abbreviations

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

Action Level Goal (ALC): 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: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

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 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.

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.

LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average.

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

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): picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

ppb: micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

pdq: parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)

pdt: parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

RAA: Running Annual Average.

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.

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.

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. FAYETTE WSC 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 FAYETTE WSC WEST at 979-968-6475. 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>.

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

FWSC West: Public Water System (PWS) ID TX 0750022

Information About Source Water

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 the FWSC Office (979) 968-6475.

Source Water Name	Address	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
3 – West Point	747 State Lp 543 West Point, TX 78963	GW	Yes	Aquifer: Queen City
4 – Swiss Alp	600 Knape Rd La Grange, TX 78945	GW	Yes	Aquifer: Jasper
8 - FM 1115	7070 FM 1115 Flatonia, TX 78941	GW	Yes	Aquifer: Queen City
7 - Roy Rd/Brewer	11355 Roy Rd Flatonia, TX 78941	GW	Yes	Aquifer: Carrizo
10 – Barnes/Hwy 71	540 W State Lp 543 West Point, TX 78963	GW	Yes	Aquifer: Carrizo
7 – FM 609 / Plugged	400 FM 609 La Grange, TX 78945	GW	No	Aquifer: Yegua Jackson
7A – FM 609 / Plugged	400 FM 609 La Grange, TX 78945	GW	No	Aquifer: Yegua Jackson

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 Residual	Year	Average Level	Unit	Range	MRDL/MRDLG Goal
Chlorine (Free)	2025	1.29	mg/L	0.25 – 3.5	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.

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	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper, Free	2022-2024	0.146	0.0127 – 0.29	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	2022-2024	3.15	0 – 3.51	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

All UCMR5 results are available in the FWSC Office. To request a copy, please come by our office or email us at info@fayettewsc.com.

A service line inventory has been prepared and there are no lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or unknown service lines within our system. To view the lead service line inventory, please contact our office at 979-968-6475 or email us at info@fayettewsc.com.

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	MCLG	MCL	Units	Typical Source
Gross Beta Particle Activity	4/4/2023	4.5	0 – 4.5	0	50	pCi/L	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Combined Radium (-226 & -228)	3/31/2021	1.5	0 – 1.5	0	5	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	FWSC Office 200 Bordovsky Rd La Grange	2025	2	4.4	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	The Point 1200 E Lp 543 La Grange	2025	13	2.4	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	FWSC Office 200 Bordovsky Rd La Grange	2025	19	31.7	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	The Point 1200 E Lp 543 La Grange	2025	73	14.4	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

* 290.272(g)(7) Additional Health Language: 290.273(f) Elevated TTHM: Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Arsenic	8/13/2025	3.2	0 – 3.2	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	11/17/2025	0.0281	0.0141 - 0.0281	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Dibromochloromethane	6/16/2025	39.7	0 – 39.7	UG/L	0	0.06	
Nickel	11/17/2025	0.0016	0 – 0.0016	MG/L	0	0.1	
Nitrate	3/18/2025	0.07	0 – 0.07	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate-Nitrite	7/8/2020	0.06	0.06	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Fayette Water Supply Corporation has emergency interconnect agreements with the following systems. The interconnect with Fayette County WCID was used in 2025. The water source for The City of La Grange and the Fayette County Water Control and Improvement District – Monument Hill is ground water. For further information regarding water quality, please feel free to contact them for their Consumer Confidence report.

- City of La Grange (PWS ID TX0750003), 155 E Colorado St., La Grange TX 78945 (979) 968-3127 or visit them online: <http://www.cityoflg.com/departments/utilities.php>
- Fayette County Water Control and Improvement District (FCWCID) – Monument Hill (PWS ID TX0750009), 100 Country Club Dr, La Grange TX 78945 (979) 968-5514 or visit them online: <http://monumenthillwater.com/home/>

FWSC East: Public Water System (PWS) ID TX 0750034

Information About Source Water

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 the FWSC Office (979) 968-6475.

Source Water Name	Address	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
5 – Walhalla - Plugged	1234 FM 1291 Round Top, TX 78954	GW	No	Aquifer: Jasper
5A - Walhalla	1234 FM 1291 Round Top, TX 78954	GW	Yes	Aquifer: Jasper
6 – Rutersville - Plugged	3327 SH 159 La Grange, TX 78945	GW	No	Aquifer: Yegua Jackson
6A – Rutersville	3327 SH 159 La Grange, TX 78945	GW	Yes	Aquifer: Yegua Jackson

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
Chlorine (Free)	2025	1.23	mg/L	0.20 – 4.00	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.

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	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper, Free	2022-2024	0.25	0.00598 – 0.322	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	2022-2024	0.42	0 – 0.766	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)	Luther Hill La Grange	2025	2	2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	Luther Hill La Grange	2025	12	12.2	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Barium	5/16/2024	0.071	0.0653 – 0.071	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Dibromochloromethane	9/22/2025	5.1	2.3 – 5.1	UG/L	0	0.06	
Fluoride	11/14/2024	0.26	0.21 – 0.26	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nickel	5/16/2024	0.0023	0.0014 – 0.0023	MG/L	0	0.1	

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	MCLG	MCL	Units	Typical Source
Combined Radium (-226 & -228)	5/16/2024	1.2	1.2	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha, Excl. Radon & U	5/16/2024	8.6	0 – 8.6	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha, Incl. Radon & U	5/16/2024	8.6	0 – 8.6	pCi/L	0	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity	5/16/2024	16.5	10.1 – 16.5	pCi/L	50	pCi/L	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Radium -226	5/16/2024	1.2	1.2	PCI/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits

A service line inventory has been prepared and there are no lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or unknown service lines within our system. To view the lead service line inventory, please contact our office at 979-968-6475 or email us at info@fayettewsc.com.

Fayette Water Supply Corporation has an emergency interconnect agreement with The City of La Grange that was not used by FWSC during 2025. For further information regarding their water quality, please feel free to contact them for their Consumer Confidence report.

- City of La Grange (PWS ID TX0750003), 155 E Colorado St., La Grange TX 78945 (979) 968-3127 or visit them online: <http://www.cityoflg.com/departments/utilities.php>