

CITY OF ALBA
Public Water Supply ID: TX2500005
903-765-2396

Consumer Confidence Report

2025 CCR

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

CITY OF ALBA

Public Water System ID: TX2500005

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 informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (903) 765-2396).

For more information regarding this report, contact:

Name: Randall Bohannon

Phone: 903-765-2396

City Council meetings at City Hall 145 S. Broadway every 1st Monday of the month at 6:30p.m.

Sources of Drinking Water

CITY OF ALBA is Ground water.

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

Source Name	County	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
1 - NORTH / 1400 FM 17	Wood	Ground water	Yes	System's source water assessment, you can view it at TCEQ SWAP DSS
2 - SOUTH / 572 KATY	Wood	Ground water	Yes	System's source water assessment, you can view it at TCEQ SWAP DSS
3 - EAST / 358 FARRINGTON ST	Wood	Ground water	Yes	System's source water assessment, you can view it at TCEQ SWAP DSS

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 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 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.

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 ALBA 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 ALBA at 903-765-2396. 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 and can be accessed _____Alba City Hall 145 S Broadway_____.

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.

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.

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	2025	1.25	Mg/l	0.30-4.0	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	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2021 - 2023	0.378	0 - 0.406	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2021 - 2023	0	0	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MC L	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	251 CAMPBELL, ALBA	2025	5	5.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	299 SIMPKINS, ALBA	2025	27	27	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	6/3/2025	0.061	0.028 - 0.061	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	1/27/2025	13.7	0 - 13.7	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	7/2/2024	0.482	0.133 - 0.482	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE	6/3/2025	0.0404	0.014 - 0.0404	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
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	7/2/2024	4.4	0 - 4.4	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
7/2/2025	LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS	NOTIFICATION, KNOWN OR POTENTIAL LSL	Violation Type 4H - NOTIFICATION, KNOWN OR POTENTIAL LSL Category RPT Public Notice Tier Level 3 State Violation Period 07/02/2025 - Compliance Status Unresolved Analyte Code/Group 5200 - LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS

There are no additional required health effects notices.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

Service Line Categories

Category	Count
Lead	0
GRR	0
Non-Lead	470
Unknown	30
Total: 500	

	Address	City	State	Zip	Service Line
1.	329 E Greenville	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
2.	190 E Greenville	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
3.	219 Cooper St	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
4.	106 Luther St	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
5.	190 E Quitman	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
6.	305 S Osborn	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
7.	340 S Osborn	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
8.	309 Annie	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
9.	690 E Quitman	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
10.	209 E Holley	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
11.	200 E Holley	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
12.	113 E Holley	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
13.	130 W Holley	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
14.	129 W Holley	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
15.	210 W Holley	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
16.	110 W Holley	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
17.	230 E College	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
18.	150 Katy	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
19.	201 Dewitt	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
20.	149 Dewitt	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
21.	299 Higgenbotham	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
22.	209 E Greenville St	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown

23.	509 E Greenville St	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
24.	299 E Greenville St	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
25.	410 Hwy 17N	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
26.	501 S Broadway	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
27.	150B Hwy 69E	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
28.	500 S Broadway	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
29.	1373 US 69	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
30.	550 E Greenville	Alba	TX	75410	Unknown
31.	249 E Quitman	Alba	TX	75410	Galvanized

Lead Service Line Public Notice Template (Updated 8-27-2024)

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR WATER SERVICE LINE

PWS ID: TX 2500005

PWS Name: City of Alba

Date: 6/23/26

After completing an inventory of our water service lines, we have determined that your water service line material is _____ Unknown/Galvanized_____. See definitions below.

- **Lead** – a portion of or the entire service line is made from lead. People living in homes with a lead service line may have an increased risk of exposure to lead from their drinking water.
- **Galvanized Requiring Replacement** – a portion of or the entire service line is made from galvanized material and may have absorbed lead from upstream lead lines. People living in homes with a galvanized service line that has absorbed lead may have an increased risk of exposure to lead from their drinking water.
- **Unknown (may contain lead)** – a portion of or the entire service line material is unknown and may be lead or galvanized requiring replacement.

If you believe your service line has been incorrectly categorized, please contact us using the phone number or email provided at the end of this notice. You may dispute the current classification and provide details to update the categorization of the service line.

Health effects of Lead

Exposure to lead can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney, or nervous system problems.

Steps You Can Take to Reduce Your Exposure to Lead in Your Water

Below are recommended actions that you may take, separately or in combination, if you are concerned about lead in your drinking water. The list also includes where you may find more information and is not intended to be a complete list or to imply that all actions equally reduce lead from drinking water.

- **Use your filter properly.** Using a filter can reduce lead in drinking water. If you use a filter, it should be certified to remove lead. Read any directions provided with the filter to learn how to properly install, maintain, and use your cartridge and when to replace it. Using the cartridge after it has expired can make it less effective at removing lead. Do not run hot water through the filter. For more information, use the QR codes for EPA's (QR-1) tool to identify certified filters, and (QR-2) fact sheet on home filtration.

Lead Service Line Public Notice Template (Updated 8-27-2024)

- **Clean your aerator.** Regularly remove and clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator). Sediment, debris, and lead particles can collect in your aerator. If lead particles are caught in the aerator, lead can get into your water.
- **Use cold water.** Do not use hot water from the tap for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula as lead dissolves more easily into hot water. Boiling water does not remove lead from water.
- **Run your water.** The more time water has been sitting in your home's pipes, the more lead it may contain. Before drinking, flush your home's pipes by running the tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or doing a load of dishes. The amount of time to run the water will depend on whether your home has a lead service line, the length and diameter of the service line and the amount of plumbing in your home.

Replacing Lead Service Lines

If you have replaced, or plan to replace, a section of a Lead service line from the meter to your property, we ask you to let us know as soon as you can using the contact information provided below. We are required to replace our section of the service line from the meter to the water main.

For information about potential financing solutions to assist property owners with replacement of lead service lines, please contact us.

Contact Information

Public Water System (PWS) Contact

Name: Randall Bohannon

Phone Number: 903-765-2396

Email: albawd@peoplescom.net