

Wellborn Special Utility District
P.O. Box 250
Wellborn, Texas 77881
979-690-9799



This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by Wellborn SUD to provide safe drinking water. For more information on taste, odor or color of drinking water, please contact Wellborn SUD office at 979-690-9799.

En Español: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

The analysis was made by using the data from the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required tests and is presented in the attached pages. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what is in your drinking water.

Sources of Drinking Water

Wellborn SUD uses Surface Water and Ground Water Sources. Our water source(s) and source water assessment information are listed below:

Public Participation Opportunities

Board of Directors Meeting:
Date: The third Tuesday of each month.
Time: 6:00 P.M.
Location: Wellborn Special Utility District
 6784 Victoria Avenue
 College Station, Texas 77845
 Phone Number: 979-690-9799

To learn more about future public meetings (concerning your drinking water) please contact our office.

En Español: Este informe incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al tel. (979) 690-9799.

Source Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
1 – Bird Pond 1	1200’ N of Plant 1	Ground Water	YES	6784 VICTORIA
2 – Bird Pond 2	300’ From 1	Ground Water	YES	6784 VICTORIA
3 – 0.4 MI SW FROM 4	0.4 MI From 4	Ground Water	YES	6784 VICTORIA
4 – 0.8 MI SW FROM 5		Ground Water	YES	6784 VICTORIA
5 – 0.5 MI OFF NUNN-JONES RD	0.5 MI Off Nunn – Jones Rd	Ground Water	YES	6784 VICTORIA
6 – FM 1688 / LINDA LN	Formerly G0210014B	Ground Water	YES	6784 VICTORIA
7 – OSR 1 / BENCHLEY	Formerly G0210061A / OSR 1	Ground Water	YES	6784 VICTORIA
8 – OSR 2 / BLACKJACK	Formerly G0210061B / OSR 2	Ground Water	YES	6784 VICTORIA
GW FROM CITY OF BRYAN	CC From TX0210001 City of Bryan	Ground Water	YES	6784 VICTORIA
INTAKE 1 – NAVASOTA RIVER		Surface Water	YES	6784 VICTORIA



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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. 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 agricultural, 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 of 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 Wellborn SUD office at 979-690-9799.

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 infections by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Wellborn SUD did not trigger a Level 1 or Level 2 assessment during the 2025 reporting year.

Level 1 Assessment

The Level 1 assessment is an evaluation to identify the possible presence of Sanitary Defects, defects in distribution system coliform monitoring practices, and (when possible) the likely reason that the PWS

triggered the assessment. As defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §290.103(35), a Sanitary Defect is: "A defect that could provide a pathway of entry for microbial contamination into the distribution system or that is indicative of a failure or imminent failure in a barrier that is already in place."

Level 2 Assessment

The Level 2 Assessment is an evaluation to identify the possible presence of sanitary defects, defects in distribution system coliform monitoring practices, and (when possible) the likely reason that the public water system triggered the assessment. Minimum elements include review and identification of atypical events that could affect distributed water quality or indicate that distributed water quality was impaired; changes in distribution system maintenance and operation that could affect distributed water quality (including, but not limited to, water storage); source and treatment considerations that bear on distributed water quality, where appropriate; existing water quality monitoring data; and inadequacies in sample sites, sampling protocol, and sample processing.

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants, and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and home plumbing. Wellborn SUD is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water and identifying and replacing lead service lines as required; however, we cannot control all materials used in plumbing components in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can reduce potential exposure by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing, using a filter certified by an ANSI-accredited certifier to reduce lead, following the filter instructions, using only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula, and flushing pipes before use. Boiling water does not remove lead. If you are concerned about lead in your water or want testing information, contact Wellborn SUD at 979-690-9799. 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>.

Wellborn SUD has prepared a service line inventory as required by the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions/Improvements. The inventory is available for review at the Wellborn SUD office, 6784 Victoria Avenue, College Station, Texas 77845. To request information about your service line material or to review the inventory, please call 979-690-9799.

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 health risk. 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 disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition

of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

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.

Avg – 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 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.

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

na – not applicable

µg/L — micrograms per liter; equivalent to parts per billion, or ppb.

ppt — parts per trillion; equivalent to nanograms per liter, or ng/L.

ND — not detected above the laboratory reporting limit or applicable minimum reporting level.

Water Conservation Tips

Water is a precious resource. Unfortunately, it is also a limited resource that is being stretched to accommodate the growing number of users that rely on it. Conserving our water by using it efficiently is the simplest and most cost-effective way to stretch our water supplies and to ensure there will be enough to go around.

- Repair dripping faucets by replacing washers. One drop per second wastes 2,700 gallons of water per year.
- Operate automatic dishwashers and washing machines only when they are fully loaded.
- Check toilets for leaks. Put a few drops of food coloring in your toilet tank. If, without flushing, the coloring begins to appear in the bowl, you have a

leak that may be wasting more than 100 gallons of water a day.

- Use mulch to retain moisture in the soil. Mulch also helps to control weeds that compete with landscape plants for water.
- Try trickle or drip irrigation systems in outdoor gardens. These methods use 25 to 50 percent less water than a hose or sprinkler method.
- Take a short shower, a 5-minute shower uses 4-5 gallons of water compared to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Clean the swimming pool filter often. You will not have to replace the water as often.
- Use your water meter to check for hidden water leaks. Read the house water meter before and after a two-hour period when no water is being used. If the meter does not read exactly the same, there is a leak.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill.
- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information on helpful water conservation tips.

For your Convenience

A night deposit drop is in the front of the building for the convenience of any customers who may need to drop off a payment after hours. If you are interested in having your water bill drafted from your bank account, please call the office and one of the staff persons will assist you with the procedure. Check our website at www.wellbornsud.com to pay your bill online.

Wellborn Special Utility District (WSUD) is here for you, our customers, 24 hours a day. If you should have a water emergency after hours, simply call our office at 979-690-9799 and our answering service will dispatch your call to our water operator.

For more information regarding this report contact: Campbell Young, General Manager 979-690-9799.

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono 979-690-9799.

Water system facts

Wellborn Special Utility District was established in 1963 serving approximately 150 customers. As of December 2025, we were serving 10,276 customers spread across 267 square miles using a network of 581 miles of pipe. The District currently utilizes a Surface Water Treatment Plant, 8 groundwater wells, 6 elevated towers with a total storage capacity of 3.1 million gallons. The District can produce up to 5 million gallons of water per day. For emergency purposes, Wellborn SUD has interconnections with the City of College Station, City of Bryan and Wickson SUD.

Supply Expansion Project

For detailed information on the progress of the supply expansion project visit our website to view our monthly newsletters. Stay informed by signing up to receive monthly newsletters.

For more information visit

<https://wellbornsud.com/recent-news>

Blind Taste Test

We entered our water in the Texas Rural Water Association 2025 Great Texas Taste Test competition and won! Ours was picked as the best drinking water from among a handful of similar providers from across the state.



Where Do We Get Our Drinking Water?

The source of drinking water used by Wellborn SUD is surface and ground water. It comes from the Yegua and Simsboro Aquifers and Navasota River located in Brazos County and Robertson County, as well as water purchased from the City of Bryan and the City of College Station.

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. Any detections of these contaminants may be found in this CCR. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact Campbell Young at 979-690-9799.

This information describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information contained in the assessment allows us to focus source water protection strategies. For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL:

<http://www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/swaview>.

Source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Viewer at the following URL:

<http://dvw.tceq.texas.gov>

Treatment of Water

Wellborn SUD treats groundwater and surface water for disinfection and normally maintains a chloramine residual in the distribution system, measured as total chlorine. Periodically, Wellborn SUD may conduct a free chlorine conversion, during which the disinfectant residual is temporarily maintained as free chlorine. In order to ensure that our water is safe, 30 water samples are taken each month from designated sites throughout the community and analyzed by Aqua-Tech Laboratories, Inc. or any other state-approved laboratory. These laboratories are approved by the TCEQ.

Wellborn SUD normally uses chloramines to maintain a disinfectant residual throughout the distribution system, measured as total chlorine. Chloramines are commonly used because they last

longer in the water system and help limit the formation of some disinfection byproducts. Periodically, Wellborn SUD may conduct a free chlorine conversion, during which the disinfectant residual is temporarily changed from chloramine to free chlorine. This maintenance practice, along with flushing, helps clean the distribution system, control organic matter and biofilm, maintain an effective disinfectant residual, and improve overall water quality. During a free chlorine conversion, customers may notice temporary taste or odor changes, but the water continues to be disinfected and monitored.

Secondary Constituents

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

About the Following Pages

The pages that follow list all of the federally regulated or monitored contaminants which have been found in your drinking water. The U.S. EPA requires water systems to test for up to 97 constituents.

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 – measured as Free Chlorine	2025	1.81	mg/L	1.2 - 3	4/4
Chloramines – measured as Total Chlorine	2025	2.04	mg/L	0.8 - 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.

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	2022 – 2024	0.326	0.0115 – 0.539	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	2022 - 2024	1.49	0 – 2.31	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)	10562 OLD HEARNE RD	2025	2	1.9	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	4344 SULPHUR SPGS, COLLEGE STATION	2025	23	26.6	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	5703 ROCK PRAIRIE, COLLEGE STATION	2025	2	3.1	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	6784 VICTORIA AVE, COLLEGE STATION	2025	12	9	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	10562 OLD HEARNE RD	2025	21	17	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	4344 SULPHUR SPGS, COLLEGE STATION	2025	33	39.3	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	5703 ROCK PRAIRIE, COLLEGE STATION	2025	21	29.5	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	6784 VICTORIA AVE, COLLEGE STATION	2025	37	31.7	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ATRAZINE	4/30/2025	0.14	0 – 0.14	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
BARIUM	3/3/2025	0.0811	0.0549 – 0.0811	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
BHC-GAMMA	9/25/2025	30	0 – 30	ppt	200	200	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, gardens

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
CYANIDE	3/3/2025	80	80	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/ metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	9/2/2025	20.7	3.6 – 20.7	ug/L	N/A	0.06	
FLUORIDE	4/30/2025	0.41	0 – 0.41	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL	3/3/2025	0.0022	0 – 0.0022	mg/L	N/A	0.1	
NITRATE	11/18/2025	5.8	0.05 – 5.8	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	11/4/2020	0.13	0.13	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)	4/26/2022	1.5	1.5	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	3/3/2025	6.2	0 – 6.2	pCi/L	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
RADIUM -228	3/3/2025	1.23	0 – 1.23	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits

Note: Wellborn SUD does not add fluoride as part of its water treatment process. The fluoride level shown in this report reflects fluoride detected through required water-quality monitoring and may be naturally occurring in source water. The detected level is below the maximum contaminant level for fluoride.

Turbidity

Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration.

Percentage of samples in compliance with Std	Months Occurred	Violation	Highest Single Measurement	Month Occurred	Sources	Level Indicator
100.00	12	NO	0.27	NOVEMBER	SWT – WELLBORN SUD HARLAN RD	YES

Total Organic Carbon

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is listed in the violations section.

TOC	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	TT	Typical Source
CARBON, TOTAL	5/13/2025	10.6	2.32 – 10.6		0	Naturally present in the environment

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Some people who drink water containing cyanide in excess of the MCL over many years could experience nerve damage or problems with their thyroid.

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

Wellborn SUD had no drinking-water violations during the 2025 reporting year. Therefore, no additional health-effects violation notices are included in this CCR.

UCMR5 Constituents Monitored in 2025

Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps EPA determine where certain contaminants occur and whether EPA should consider regulating those contaminants in the future.

UCMR5 Constituent	CAS No.	2025 Result Summary	Average Level Detected	Range of Detected Levels	Unit
Lithium	--	Detected	21.7	11.9 - 45.7	ug/L
PFBA	375-22-4	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
PFMPA	377-73-1	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
PFPeA - Perfluoropentanoic acid	2706-90-3	Detected	0.0034	0.0030 - 0.0037	ug/L
PFBS	375-73-5	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
PFMBA	863090-89-5	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
PFEESA	113507-82-7	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
NFDHA	151772-58-6	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
4:2 FTS	757124-72-4	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
PFHxA	307-24-4	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
PFPeS	2706-91-4	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
HFPO-DA	13252-13-6	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
PFHpA	375-85-9	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
PFHxS	355-46-4	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
ADONA	919005-14-4	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
6:2 FTS	27619-97-2	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
PFOA	335-67-1	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
PFHpS	375-92-8	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
PFNA	375-95-1	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
PFOS	1763-23-1	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
9Cl-PF3ONS	756426-58-1	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
8:2 FTS	39108-34-4	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
PFDA	335-76-2	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
PFUnA	2058-94-8	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
11Cl-PF3OUdS	763051-92-9	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
PFDoA	307-55-1	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
NMeFOSAA	2355-31-9	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
NEtFOSAA	2991-50-6	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
PFTTrDA	72629-94-8	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L
PFTeDA	376-06-7	Not Detected	N/A	N/A	ug/L

Note: The highlighted PFAS constituents are those regulated under EPA's PFAS drinking water rule. Based on Wellborn SUD's 2025 UCMR5 monitoring, those highlighted regulated PFAS constituents were not detected at or above the applicable UCMR5 minimum reporting levels. PFPeA was the only PFAS constituent detected, and lithium was also detected, as shown above. The November 2025 Method 533 sample and December 2025 recollection sample for EPO1 did not meet UCMR5 acceptance criteria due to laboratory quality-control issues. Wellborn SUD is rerunning the affected testing and will provide updated information in the 2026 CCR, as applicable.

This report also serves as notice of the availability of Wellborn SUD's UCMR5 results. All accepted UCMR5 results, including non-detect results, are available upon request by contacting Wellborn SUD at 979-690-9799.

Water Purchased From City of College Station

City of College Station wholesale-provider data is reproduced as provided by the City of College Station.

Regulated Inorganic Contaminants

Year Sampled	Substance	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCL	MCLG	Units
2025	Barium	0.090	0.09 - 0.09	2	2	ppm
2023	Fluoride	0.39	0.39 - 0.39	4	4	ppm

Secondary Constituents

Year Sampled	Substance	Range of Levels Detected	Limit	Units
2023	Bicarbonate	467	No Recommendation	ppm
2025	Calcium	3.31	No Recommendation	ppm
2023	Carbonate	12	No Recommendation	ppm
2023	Chloride	57	300	ppm
2025	Copper	0.008	1	ppm
2023	Diluted Conductance	948	No Recommendation	mmhos/cm
2025	Manganese	0.003	0.05	ppm
2023	pH	8.8	>7.0	N/A
2023	Phenolphthalein Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	10	No Recommendation	ppm
2025	Potassium	1.84	No Recommendation	ppm
2025	Sodium	210	No Recommendation	ppm
2023	Sulfate	4	300	ppm
2023	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	407	No Recommendation	ppm
2023	Total Dissolved Solids	557	1000	ppm
2025	Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	8.27	No Recommendation	ppm

Water Purchased From City of Bryan

City of Bryan wholesale-provider data is reproduced as provided by the City of Bryan.

Wellborn SUD purchases water from City of Bryan, City of Bryan provides ground water from the Simsboro Aquifer.

Inorganic Monitoring

Inorganic Contaminants – Screened at the Production Facility						
Year	Constituent	MCL	Detected Level	MCLG	Violation? Y/N	Possible Source(s) of Contaminant
2022	Barium	2 ppm	0.111 ppm	2 ppm	N	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
2022	Chromium	0.1 ppm	0.0133 ppm	0.1 ppm	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
2023	Fluoride	4 ppm	0.62 ppm	4 ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
2022	Mercury	2 ppb	<0.4 ppb	2 ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
2024	Nitrate	10 ppm	0.05 ppm	10 ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage
2022	Selenium	0.05 ppm	0.0078 ppm	0.05 ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills
2023	Gross Alpha	15 pCi/L	< 3 pCi/L	0 pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Secondary and Other Non-Regulated Constituents

Secondary Constituents – Screened at the Production Facility			
Year	Constituent	MCL	Detected Levels
2022	Aluminum	0.05 - 0.2 ppm	<0.02 ppm
2023	Bicarbonate	Not Regulated	603 ppm
2022	Calcium	Not Regulated	3.12 ppm
2023	Carbonate	Not Regulated	14 ppm
2023	Chloride	300 ppm	66 ppm
2022	Copper	1 ppm	0.0223 ppm
2022	Hardness as Ca/Mg	Not Regulated	7.79 ppm
2022	Magnesium	Not Regulated	<1 ppm
2022	Manganese	0.005 ppm	0.0051 ppm
2022	pH	>7.0	8.3
2022	Sodium	Not Regulated	247 ppm
2023	Sulfate	300 ppm	< 1 ppm
2023	Total Alkalinity	Not Regulated	518 ppm
2023	Dissolved Solids	1000 ppm	680 ppm
2022	Zinc	5 ppm	<0.005 ppm

Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron) often found in drinking water can cause taste, color and odor problems. The taste and odor constituents are called secondary constituents and are regulated by the State of Texas, not the EPA. These Constituents are not causes for health concerns, but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 5 (UCMR5)

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is necessary. Any unregulated contaminants are reported in the following tables. For additional information and data visit <http://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fourth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule>

UCMR5 – Screened at the Production Facility

Year	Constituent	MCL	Detected Level	Year	Constituent	MCL	Detected Level
2025	Lithium Total	N/A	22.8 ppb	2025	6:2FTS (CAS 27619-97-2)	N/A	ND
2025	PFBA (CAS375-22-4)	N/A	ND	2025	PFOA (CAS 33S-67-1)	N/A	ND
2025	PFMPA (CAS 377-73-1)	N/A	ND	2025	PFHpS (CAS 375-92-8)	N/A	ND
2025	PFPeA (CAS 2706-90-3)	N/A	ND	2025	PFNA (CAS 375-95-1)	N/A	ND
2025	PFBS (CAS 375-73-5)	N/A	ND	2025	PFOS (CAS 1763-23-1)	N/A	ND
2025	PFMBA (CAS 863090-89-5)	N/A	ND	2025	9CI-PF30NS (CAS 759426-58-1)	N/A	ND
2025	PFEESA (CAS 113507-82-7)	N/A	ND	2025	8:2FTS (CAS 39108-34-4)	N/A	ND
2025	NFDHA (CAS 151772-58-6)	N/A	ND	2025	PFDA (CAS 335-76-2)	N/A	ND
2025	4:2FTS (CAS 757124-72-4)	N/A	ND	2025	PFUnA (CAS 2058-94-8)	N/A	ND
2025	PFHxA (CAS 307-24-4)	N/A	ND	2025	11CI-PF30UdS (CAS 763051-92-9)	N/A	ND
2025	PFPeS (CAS 2706-91-4)	N/A	ND	2025	PFDoA (CAS 307-55-1)	N/A	ND
2025	HFPO-DA (CAS 13252-13-6)	N/A	ND	2025	NMeFOSAA (CAS 2355-31-9)	N/A	ND
2025	PFHpA (CAS 375-BS-9)	N/A	ND	2025	NEIFOSAA (CAS 2991-50-6)	N/A	ND
2025	PFHxS (CAS 355-46-4)	N/A	ND	2025	PFTTrDa (CAS 72629-94-8)	N/A	ND
2025	ADONA (CAS 919005-14-4)	N/A	ND	2025	PFTeDA (CAS 376-06-7)	N/A	ND