



Public Water Supply ID: TX0030102

2025 Consumer Confidence Report

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

ANGELINA COUNTY FWSD 1

Public Water System ID: TX0030102

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 (936) 632-7795).

Public Participation: The ACFWSD #1 Board of Supervisors meets at least quarterly and often more frequently to attend to the business matters of the District. For information about upcoming meetings, please call 936-632-7795

For more information regarding this report, contact:

Name: Kelley Holcomb

Phone: 936-632-7795

Sources of Drinking Water

ANGELINA COUNTY FWSD 1 is Purchased ground water.

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

Source Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
GW FROM CITY OF LUFKIN	CC FROM TX0030004 CITY OF LUFKIN	Ground 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 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:

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. ANGELINA COUNTY FWSD 1 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 ANGELINA COUNTY FWSD 1 at 936-632-7795. 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 obtained by contacting the Angelina & Neches River Authority office in person at 2901 N John Reddit Dr, Lufkin, TX 75904, or via email at utilities@anra.org

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.

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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 Gas	2025	2.5	Mg/l	0.5 to 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.

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of January, 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	0.286	0.00526 - 0.303	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2022 - 2024	0	0 - 1.17	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)	294 JERRI ST, LUFKIN	2025	23	22.9	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	569 COUNTY BARN RD, LUFKIN	2025	31	30.6	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	294 JERRI ST, LUFKIN	2025	50	49.5	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	569 COUNTY BARN RD, LUFKIN	2025	65	64.6	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	9/9/2025	12.6	12.2 - 12.6	UG/L	0	0.06	
NITRATE	9/9/2025	0.0259	0.0259	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	10/22/2020	0.0386	0.0386	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; 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.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

CITY OF



WATER UTILITIES

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

2026

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT FOR THE
PERIOD OF JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 2025

WWW.CITYOFLUFKIN.COM
PO DRAWER 190
LUFKIN, TX 75902-0190

2026

Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System CITY OF LUFKIN TX0030004

Annual Water Quality Report 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.

This review
determined
that:

- Meets Drinking Water Standards
- Is Continually Treated
- No Bacteriological Violations
- Is Safe to Drink

Information

For more information regarding this report, please contact,

Mike Jones

Water Production Supt.
City of Lufkin Water Plant
(936) 633-0288

Questions

We invite you to visit with us at
Lufkin City Hall
300 E. Shepherd
Lufkin, TX. 75902

City Council meets every First &
Third Tuesday of each month at
5pm in the Council Chambers.

For more information, please call
(936) 633-0243.

Este reporte incluye información
importante sobre el agua para tomar.
Para asistencia en español, favor de
llamar al telefono (936) 633-0458.



City of Lufkin provides ground water from the Corrizo Aquifer located in Angelina County.

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Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

1

Microbial contaminants,

such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

4

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.

2

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.

5

Radioactive contaminants,

which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

3

Pesticides and Herbicides,

which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.



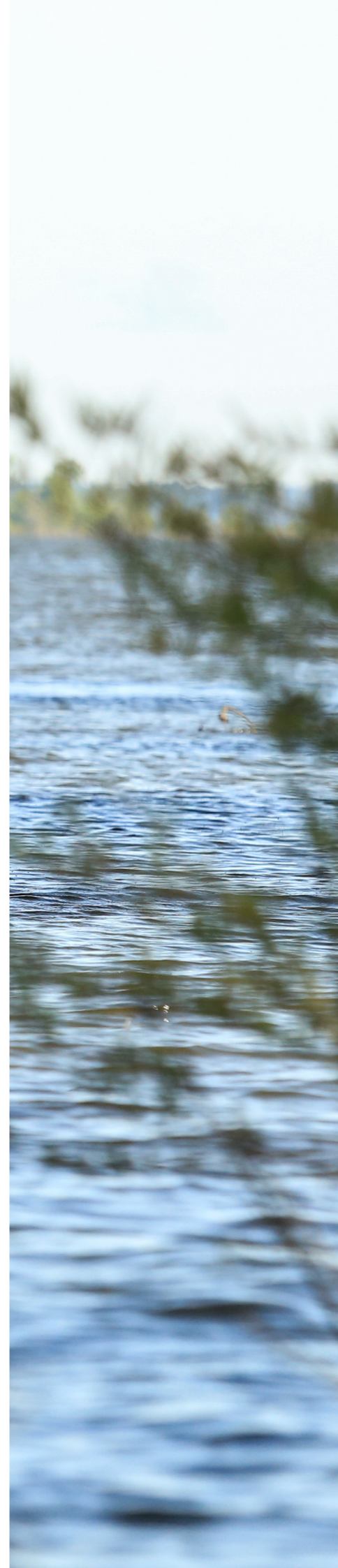


In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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.

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as *Cryptosporidium*, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or immunocompromised person such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; persons who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with steroids; and people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, can be particularly at risk from infections. You should seek advice about drinking water from your physician or health care providers. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.





Next to air, water is the most important element for the preservation of life. Using water more efficiently will not only save money but, more importantly, will protect the quality of life of current and future Texans. Texas is subject to frequent droughts and population increase, therefore, a few changes in water use habits can make a huge difference in water conservation.

1. Check for water leaks in pipes, faucets, and couplings inside and outside the home. Leaks outside the home are easier to ignore but are more wasteful than inside leaks especially when they are on the main water line.
2. Check your toilet for leaks by putting a few drops of food coloring in your toilet tank. If, without flushing, the coloring begins to appear in the bowl half to one hour later, your toilet is leaking.
3. Stop using your toilet as a wastebasket and ashtray. Only put toilet paper because other products may clog the pipes and take more water to clear the bowl.
4. Keep a pitcher of cold water in the refrigerator rather than letting the faucet run until the water is cool.
5. Hand washing dishes takes more time than using a dishwasher. Let your dishwasher do the work and you will save almost 10 days a year! You'll also save money and water! If washing dishes by hand, use a basin of soapy water or plug the sink.
6. Use the dishwasher efficiently. Only run it when you have a full load. Scrape dirty dishes and cookware rather than rinsing them. Use the "light wash" feature when possible.
7. Showering accounts for nearly 17% of indoor water use. Reduce this by taking shorter showers. Get a shower timer for your kids and make it into a game.
8. Turn off the tap when shaving or brushing your teeth and save up to 2,400 gallons of water a year. This is an easy one for both kids and adults to try.
9. Washing only full loads of laundry can save an average household more than 3,400 gallons of water each year. As a bonus, you can also save energy by using cold water when possible.
10. Sweep driveways and sidewalks as opposed to hosing them off.
11. If you have a pool, use a cover to reduce evaporation.
12. Wash your car with water from a bucket or use a commercial car wash that recycles water.
13. When mowing your lawn, set the mower blades to 2-3 inches high. Longer grass shades the soil improving moisture retention, has more leaf surface to take in sunlight allowing it to grow thicker and develop a deeper root system. This helps grass survive drought, tolerate insect damage, and fend off disease.
14. Apply mulch around shrubs and flower beds to reduce evaporation, promote plant growth, and control weeds.
15. Prevent evaporation of water by watering, when necessary, the lawn early in the morning and never on a windy day.
16. Plant native and drought-resistant trees and plants. Many beautiful plants thrive without irrigation.





There is a free tool to help you save money on your water bill.

AquaHawk, a billing Alert System, is a service for the City of Lufkin customers that will enable you to efficiently manage your water usage and lower your monthly bills. Customers who are interested in the service must register to create a new account to receive notifications.

After you register, AquaHawk will analyze your water usage with the customer portal and can notify you of the following after you set your alert thresholds. AquaHawk allows you to specify an amount of water (gallons) or an estimated bill amount (dollars) that you don't want to exceed. If your water consumption or bill amount has exceeded the threshold value, AquaHawk will send you a notification. You will need service address and account number, which is on the water bill, to create your account



Water Quality Data Report for 2026

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 are based on this susceptibility and previous sampling 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 Mike Jones @ (936)633-0288.

Definitions and Abbreviations

The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

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

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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)

pCi/L picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

Definitions and Abbreviations

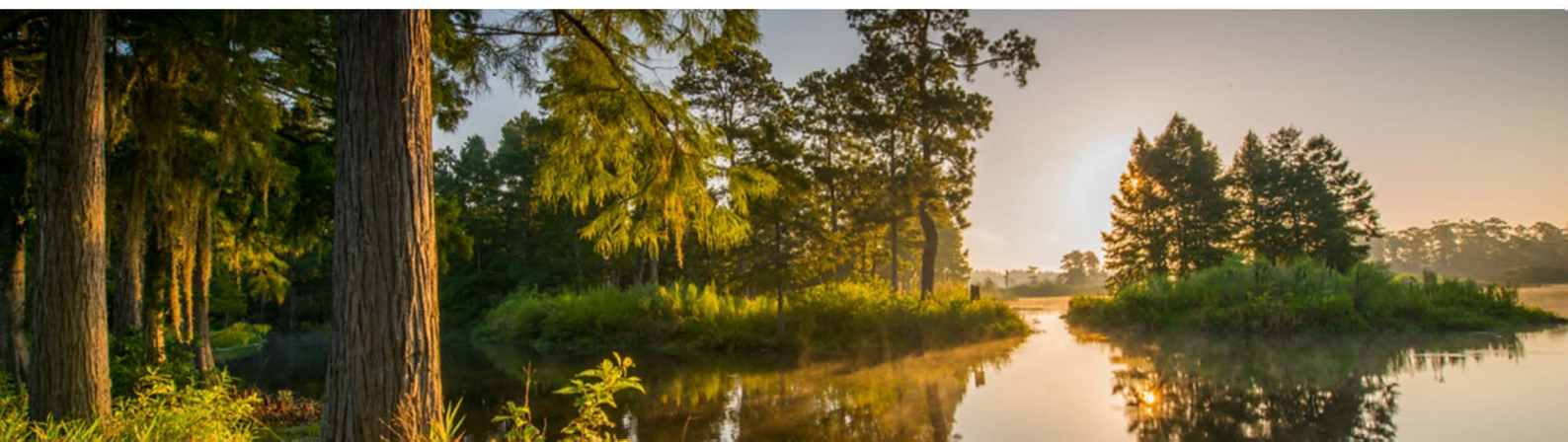
ppb: micrograms per liter or parts per billion

ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million

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

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

Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.



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.

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- 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.
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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 [insert water system contact][insert phone number]

The City Of Lufkin has developed an inventory of both city-owned and customer-owned service lines. This inventory serves as a crucial foundation for water systems to address a significant source of lead in drinking water. To access the inventory, please visit cityoflufkin.com/lead

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

CITY OF LUFKIN

Public Water System ID: TX0030004

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For more information regarding this report, contact:

Name: Mike Jones_____

Phone: 936-238-0585_____

Sources of Drinking Water

CITY OF LUFKIN is Ground water.

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

Source Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
10 - CLAWSON CUT-OFF	CLAWSON CUT-OFF	Ground water		
11 - FM 2021 / E OF HWY 59	FM 2021 / E OF HWY 59	Ground water		
12 - FM 843/FM 2251	FM 843/FM 2251	Ground water		
13		Ground water		
14		Ground water		
15		Ground water		
25 - 683 FM 843	683 FM 843	Ground water		
33 - CR 117 / HWY 59	CR 117 / HWY 59	Ground water		
34 - 683 FM 843	683 FM 843	Ground water		
5 - LAGROVE RD	LAGROVE RD	Ground water		
6 - FINLEY RD	FINLEY RD	Ground water		
7 - CEDAR GROVE RD	CEDAR GROVE RD	Ground water		
9 - PARKERSVILLE / FM2251	PARKERSVILLE / FM2251	Ground water		
BURKE 1 - PLUGGED	US 59 SOUTH	Ground water		
BURKE 2 - PLUGGED	US 59 SOUTH	Ground water		

BURKE 3 - PLUGGED	E OF FM 2108	Ground water		
BURKE 4 - PLUGGED	N OF PLANT 2	Ground water		
NEW 3		Ground water		
OLD 3 - PLUGGED		Ground water		

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for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact CITY OF LUFKIN at 936-633-0211. 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>.

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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 Gas	2025	2.17	PPM	2.0-4.0	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	2023 - 2025	0.34	0.00752 - 0.731	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2023 - 2025	1.28	0 - 8.54	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)	2510 TULANE DR, LUFKIN	2025	40	41.1	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	408 SOUTH MEDFORD DRIVE, LUFKIN	2025	26	33	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	515 INDUSTRIAL BLVD, LUFKIN	2025	21	23	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	5500 SOUTH HWY 59 SOUTH, LUFKIN	2025	39	34.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2510 TULANE DR, LUFKIN	2025	52	55.2	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	408 SOUTH MEDFORD DRIVE, LUFKIN	2025	52	66.9	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	515 INDUSTRIAL BLVD, LUFKIN	2025	50	60	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

TTHM	5500 SOUTH HWY 59 SOUTH, LUFKIN	2025	47	47.6	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source	
BARIUM	7/16/2025	0.0095	0.0095	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	12/3/2025	21	2.31 - 21	UG/L	0	0.06		
FLUORIDE	10/16/2024	0.211	0.211	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
NITRATE	7/16/2025	0.0289	0.023 - 0.0289	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural 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 - 2/2/2026	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

There are no additional required health effects notices.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.



SIGN UP NOW

Get alerted about emergencies and other important community news by signing up for our Emergency Alert Program. This emergency notification system enables the City to provide you with critical information quickly in a variety of situations, such as severe weather, unexpected road closures, missing persons and evacuations of buildings or neighborhoods.

Once registered, please create a contact in your phone for Lufkin Alerts.

NOTE: If you are attempting to register and receive a pop-up message that says "Email is already registered" or "Number is already registered", simply return to the login screen and click on Forgot your Password? . Then use the email or number to receive a temporary password. The number must be able to receive text messages.

ALERTLUFKIN.COM

Phone alerts will show up as: (936) 236-2262

Email alerts will be from: Lufkin Alerts <noreply@genasys.com>

Text/SMS message will show up from: Sender ID 65513

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Customer Request for

CONFIDENTIALITY



The Water Department is a city-owned and operated utility; therefore, your water bill account is considered a public record under the Texas Public Information Act.

However, state law allows residential water customers to request that personal information and any information relating to water usage, billing amounts, and payment records be kept confidential. Personal information includes your address, telephone number, and social security number.

The request for confidentiality must be submitted in writing using this form or by submitting a separate letter. Once the request is received and processed, the Water Department will not release confidential information for that customer except to:

1. Government Officials,

2.Consumer reporting agencies,

3.Contractors or subcontractors who need the information to do their jobs,

4.Utility representatives, or

5.Individuals for whom the customer has waived confidentiality. (Must be in writing.)
- People in these categories will be required to show identification before the information will be released.

If you have already completed a form similar to this one, the Water Department request that you complete this form in order to ensure that we have the most current up to date information on your confidentiality selection.

If you wish to request confidentiality, please complete and return the form below. If you have any questions, please call (936) 633-0220. Information cannot be kept confidential until this completed and signed form is received and processed by the Water Department.

_____ I hereby request that all personal information, and any information relating to water usage, billing amounts or payment records be kept confidential.

Fisrt Name

:

Last Name

:

Customer Number:

Location Number:

Service Address

:

Signature

:

