CRAFT-TURNEY WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Water testing performed in 2024

Public Water Supply No. TX0370016

2024 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System CRAFT TURNEY WSC

This is your Water Quality Report for January 1, to December 31, 2024.

CRAFT-TURNEY WSC provides groundwater from the water distribution system's three groundwater wells (from the Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer) and when necessary, purchase water received from the City of Jacksonville's (PWS No. TX037002) groundwater well #3 facility site located at 300 Tena Street, Jacksonville, TX, Cherokee County, TX.

For more information regarding this report, contact: Rhonda Briggs / Phone: (903) 586-9301 Craft-Turney WSC Office
Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el aqua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono (903) 586-9301.

The public may participate in Craft-Turney Water Supply Corporation's monthly meetings held every second Tuesday of the month at 6:00 pm at the Corporation office at 505 SE Loop 456, Jacksonville, TX 75766. If you have any questions, please call (903) 586-9301.

CRAFT-TURNEY WSC remains compliant with all State and Federal Drinking Water regulations for all contaminants. The following tables provide the water quality results of Craft-Turney WSC's drinking water. Please note that a list of definitions has been provided to help you understand the tables.

Definitions and Abbreviations

Definitions and Abbreviations	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
Action Level:	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
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.
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.

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 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.

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 persons 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.

Information about Source Water

CRAFT-TURNEY WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER:

1) **Union Grove Well** – 4610 M 1910, Jacksonville, TX 75766 / Groundwater / Status-Active / Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer
2) **Batton Loop Well** – 2320 CR 1905, Jacksonville, TX 75766 / Groundwater / Status-Active / Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer
3) **Plant #1 New Well** – 507 SE Loop 456, Jacksonville, TX 75766 / Groundwater / Status-Active / Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer
4) **City of Jacksonville (purchase water)** / CC From TX037002 / Groundwater (Well #3 at 300 Tena Street, Jacksonville, TX 75766 / Status-Active / Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer

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 Rhonda Briggs (903) 586-9301, Craft-Turney Water Supply Corporation office.

Lead and copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2024	1.3	1.3	0.43	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE – SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER

The city of Jacksonville receives its surface water from Lake Jacksonville and treats that water at the Kickapoo Street Water Treatment Plant. The surface water is treated, filtered, and disinfected before distribution to the public. The City of Jacksonville's water distribution system is also supplied by five (5) deep wells tapping the Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The City of Jacksonville City Council meets the second-Tuesday of every-month, unless otherwise noted at City Hall located at 315 S. Ragsdale St., Jacksonville, TX 75766.
For more information regarding this report contact: Randall Chandler, Director of Public and Community Services / Phone: (903) 339-3400.
Este reporte incluye información importante sobre of agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono (903) 339-3400

Substance	Year Sampled	MCL	MCLG	Amount Detected	Range
Barium	2024	2	2	0.02	ND - 0.02
Chlorine	2024	[4]	[4]	1.34	0.20 - 2.48
Fluoride	2024	4	4	0.76	0.0895 - 0.76
Nitrate	2024	10	10	0.0431	0.0236 - 0.0431
TTHM's	2024	80	NA	96	21.9 - 170
TOC	2024	TT	NA	2.93	1.93 - 2.93
Turbidity	2024	TT	NA	0.23	0.11 - 0.23

Substance	Year Sampled	AL	MCLG	Amount Detected
Copper	2023	1.3	1.3	0.622
Lead	2023	15	0	0.0229

Substance	Year Sampled	Amount Detected	Range
Bromodichloromethane	2024	16.45	2.99 - 29.9
Bromoform	2024	ND	< 1 UG/L
Chloroform	2024	69.14	6.28 - 132
Dibromochloromethane	2024	4.52	1.19 - 7.84

2024 Water Quality Test Results

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	34	12 - 24.7	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

*The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all HAA5 sample results collected at a location over a year

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	62	23.7 - 39.6	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

*The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all TTHM sample results collected at a location over a year

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2024	0.015	0.006 - 0.015	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	2024	1.9	1.8 - 1.9	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2024	0.2	0.149 - 0.177	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2024	0.0302	0.0273 - 0.0302	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfectant Residual

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Free Chlorine	2024	1.82	1.76 – 1.88	4	4	mg/L	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Violations

Lead and Copper Rule			
The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.			
Violation Type	**Violation Begin**	**Violation End**	**Violation Explanation**
WATER QUALITY PARAMETER M/R (LCR)	April – June 30,2024	August 19, 2024	During the 2nd quarter of YR 2024 (April – June 30, 2024), monitoring or testing for Water Quality Parameters – Entry Point to the Distribution System was not performed. Correction actions for violation(s) done by WQP sampling performed on August 19, 2024. After testing results received, the Lead & Copper Rule Monitoring and Reporting Violation Mandatory Language – Tier III notice posted and distributed on August 29, 2024.

Lead Service Line Initial Inventory

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) assisted the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and public water systems to implement EPA's Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) In accordance with Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) Section 141.84(a), all community and non-transient non-community public water systems must develop an inventory to identify the materials of all service lines connected to the public water distribution system. Craft-Turney Water Supply Corporation has developed a service line inventory. To view a copy of the LSLI inventory, please visit the Corporation office at 505 SE Loop 456, Jacksonville, TX 75766 or to access on line, visit www.ctwscorp.com or Direct Link: https://ctwscorp/ccr4.