

***CRAFT-TURNEY WATER
SUPPLY CORPORATION
ANNUAL WATER
QUALITY REPORT***

Water testing performed in 2023



Public Water Supply No. TX0370016

2023 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System CRAFT TURNEY WSC MAIN

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2023

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.

Craft-Turney WSC Main provides groundwater from the water distribution system's three groundwater well (from the Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer) and when necessary, purchase water received from the City of Jacksonville's (PWS No. 037002) 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 agua 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.

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)

Definitions and Abbreviations

pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
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 FM 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	2023	1.3	1.3	0.533	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2023	0	15	0	1	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Craft-Turney Water Supply Corporation 2023 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)	2023	32	10.3 - 72.6	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)	2023	61	28.2 - 119	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
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*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	2023	0.013	0.013 - 0.013	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2023	0.6	0.154 - 0.585	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]	2023	0.0458	0.0233 - 0.0458	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	05/03/2018	1.5	1.5 - 1.5	0	5	pCi/L	N	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	2023	1.80	1.77 - 1.83	4	4	mg/L	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

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 / Phone: (903) 339-3400 Director of Public and Community Services.

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono (903) 339-3400

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE REGULATED CONTAMINANT TABLE – YR 2023

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Year Sampled</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>Amount Detected</u>	<u>Range</u>
Barium	2023	2	2	0.022	ND-0.022
Chlorine	2023	[4]	[4]	1.58	0.20-2.96
Fluoride	2023	4	4	0.77	0.0494-0.77
Nitrate	2023	10	10	0.065	0.0257-0.065
THM's	2023	80	NA	76	21-131
TOC	2023	TT	NA	2.71	1.71-2.71
Turbidity	2023	TT	NA	0.21	0.06-0.21

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Year Sampled</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>Amount Detected</u>
Copper	2023	1.3	1.3	0.622
Lead	2023	15	0	0.0229

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Year Sampled</u>	<u>Amount Detected</u>	<u>Range</u>
Bromodichloromethane	2023	19.23	3.45-35
Bromoform	2023	2.42	0-2.42
Chloroform	2023	41.25	7.4-75.1
Dibromochloromethane	2023	9.87	1.24-18.5

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)	07/01/2023	12/31/2023	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated. Lead and Copper Monitoring and Reporting Violation Mandatory Language – Tier III POSTED 03-18-2024 on Craft-Turney WSC website / www.ctwscorp.com . Per TCEQ, the drinking water sampling to resume in YR 2024 in 1 st quarter (Jan – March) and has been implemented.