

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE

DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

On September 18, 1998, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) adopted a rule requiring all water utilities to provide a detailed annual report informing its customers of the quality of their drinking water. The City of Jacksonville is proud of a history of providing its customers with a safe and reliable supply of drinking water. In accordance with EPA requirements, the City of Jacksonville hereby provides this annual water quality report, which covers the period from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019.

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. Jacksonville's water distribution system is also supplied by five (5) deep wells tapping the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer.

REQUIRED INFORMATION

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or Immuno-compromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; those 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 provider. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

En Espanol: Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en espanol, favor de llamar al telefono 903-586-3510.

WATER QUALITY RESULTS FOR THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE PWS NO. 0370002

The City of Jacksonville was compliant with state and federal drinking water regulations for all contaminants.

The following tables provide the water quality results of Jacksonville's drinking water. Please note that a list of definitions has been provided to help you understand the tables.

**CITY OF JACKSONVILLE
DRINKING WATER SAMPLING RESULTS
January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019**

Regulated Parameters

Regulated at the Customer's Tap

Lead/Copper Rule Results	Units	90 th Percentile	MCL	MCLG	# of Sites Exceeding AL	Sources in Drinking Water
Copper	ppm	0.34	AL = 1.3	1.3	0	Corrosion of customer plumbing
Lead	ppb	1.70	AL = 15.0	0	0	Corrosion of customer plumbing

The City of Jacksonville's last Lead and Copper Rule sampling was in September 2016. Due to an excellent compliance history, the City's sampling schedule has been reduced to once every three (3) years. [Lead was below the MCL in all treatment plant samples in 2016.](#)

Regulated in the Distribution System

	Units	Result	Range	MCL	MCLG	Source
Total Trihalomethanes	ppb	37.53	1.16 – 73.9	80	0	Chlorination by-product
Total Haloacetic Acids	ppb	16.8	7.4 – 26.2	60	0	Chlorination by-product
Chlorine	ppm	1.25	0.20 – 2.30	4	4	Disinfectant used to control microbes

Regulated at the Treatment Plant

	Units	Result	MCL	MCLG	Source
Turbidity	NTU	Max 0.20	TT = 1.0 NTU	N/A	Soil runoff
	LMPS	100 %	TT = <0.3 NTU in 95% of samples		

Measuring turbidity is required by state and federal law and aids the City in determining the effectiveness of our clarification and filtration processes in removing particulate matter from drinking water. [The City met all turbidity requirements in 2018.](#)

Regulated at the Treatment Plants and Wells

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE (CONTINUED)

Parameters	Units	Max	Range	MCL	MCLG	Source
Fluoride	ppm	.919	.313 - .919	4	4	Drinking water additive Runoff from fertilizer use, Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	ppm	.144	.0249 - .144	10	10	
Barium	ppm	.034	.012 - .034	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits

Regulated at the Treatment Plants and Wells (Cont'd.)

Parameters	Units	Max	Range	MCL	MCLG	Source
Total Organic Carbon	ppm	2.32	.77 – 2.32	N/A	N/A	Naturally present in the environment

Unregulated Parameters

Parameters	Units	Avg.	Range	MCL	MCLG
Bromodichloromethane	ppb	12.98	2.15 – 23.8	N/A	N/A
Chloroform	ppb	35.08	1.16 - 69	N/A	N/A
Dibromochloromethane	ppb	4.95	1.15 – 8.75	N/A	N/A
Bromoform	ppb	<1.0	0 - <1.0	N/A	N/A

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 warranted.

DEFINITIONS

AL (Action Level) – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Contaminant – Any physical, chemical, biological or radiological substance or matter in water.

LMPS (Lowest Monthly Percentage of Samples) – The lowest of the monthly percentage of samples that meets the turbidity limit of <0.3 NTU.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) – The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) – 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.

N/A – Not Applicable

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Unit) – A unit of turbidity determined by measuring the side scattering of light caused by particulate matter.

pCi/l (Picocuries per liter) - A measure of radioactivity

ppb (Parts per Billion) - In drinking water, one atom or molecule of a substance in one billion molecules of water. Example: One cent in 10 million dollars equals one ppb.

DEFINITIONS (Cont'd.)

ppm (Parts per Million) - In drinking water, one atom or molecule of a substance in one million molecules of water. Example: One cent in 10 thousand dollars equals one ppm.

TT (Treatment Technique) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

umho/cm - A unit of measurement for conductivity.

90th Percentile - The value determined by ranking and numbering sample results from highest to lowest (lowest = 1), multiplying the total number of samples by 0.90 (90%), and determining the sample result at the calculated ranking. Example: If 30 samples are collected, the 90th percentile would be the 27th highest sample result.

< (less than sign) - The sign indicating the value was 'less than' or not detected at the detection limit of the analytical method or 'less than' the regulatory limit.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

EPA and/or TCEQ requires that the following information be provided by all water utilities:

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.

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 (800-426-4791).

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 Randall Chandler, Associate Dir. of Community Services, at 903-589-3510.

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 sample data. Any detection of these contaminants will be found in this water quality report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact 903-589-3510.

The public may participate in City Council meetings held every second Tuesday at 6:00 p.m. involving water quality matters. If you would like additional information concerning this report of the quality of your drinking water, please contact Randall Chandler, Associate Dir. of Community Services at 903-589-3510.