CRAFT-TURNEY WSC

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

YEAR 2025

PUBLISHED JUNE 2026

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
(Year 2025 Consumer Confidence Report)

CRAFT TURNEY WSC MAIN

Public Water System ID: TX0370016

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 teléfono (903) 586-9301).

For more information regarding this report, contact:

Name: Rhonda Briggs

Phone: 903-586-9301

Sources of Drinking Water

CRAFT TURNEY WSC MAIN is Ground water.

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

Source Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
1 - UNION GROVE (FM 1910 / FM 2138)	UNION GROVE (CR 1814 / FM 2138)	Ground water	Active	Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer
2 - BATTON LOOP (1.5 MI W OF CR 747 / E	BATTON LOOP (1.5 MI W OF CR 747 / E SIDE	Ground water	Active	Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer
4 - PLANT 1 – 507 SE LOOP 456	507 SE Loop 456 (Behind Corp Office)	Ground water	Active	Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer

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. CRAFT TURNEY WSC MAIN 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 CRAFT TURNEY WSC MAIN at 903-586-9301. 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 accessed at www.ctwscorp.com; Forms and Reports; Water Quality Report; or view in the Corporation Office at 505 SE Loop 456, Jacksonville, TX 75766.

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 risk to health. MCLGs allow for a

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
Free Chlorine	2025	1.79	mg/L	1.62 – 1.91	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 September, 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	2024	0.43	0 - 0.619	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2024	0	0	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)	CR 1707 3MI FROM CR 1711, JACKSONVILLE	2025	14	8.8 - 17.3	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	HWY 69 .2MI FROM CR 1538 JACKSONVILLE	2025	24	11.7 - 41.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	CR 1707 3MI FROM CR 1711, JACKSONVILLE	2025	31	20.1 - 38.6	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	HWY 69 .2MI FROM CR 1538 JACKSONVILLE	2025	47	27.6 - 80.5	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	1/10/2024	0.015	0.006 - 0.015	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM	1/10/2024	1.9	1.8 - 1.9	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	10/2/2025	7.01	2.05 - 7.01	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	1/16/2025	0.17	0.149 - 0.17	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE	5/8/2025	0.0288	0.0283 - 0.0288	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	7/30/2020	0.0309	0.0295 - 0.0309	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)	10/9/2024	1.5	1.5	pCi/L	5	0	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
1/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	XYLENES, TOTAL	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
1/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	VINYL CHLORIDE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
1/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
1/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
1/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	TOLUENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
1/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
1/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	STYRENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
1/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	P-DICHLOROBENZENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
1/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	O-DICHLOROBENZENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
1/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	NITRATE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
1/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	ETHYLBENZENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
1/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	DICHLOROMETHANE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
1/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
1/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	CHLOROBENZENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
1/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
1/1/2025 -	BENZENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported

Mandatory Language for Monitoring and Reporting Violation
Chemical Sampling
CHEMICAL MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR

The CRAFT-TURNEY WSC MAIN water system PWS ID TX0370016 has violated the monitoring and reporting requirements set by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in Chapter 30, Section 290, Subchapter F. Public water systems are required to collect and submit chemical samples of water provided to their customers, and report the results of those samples to the TCEQ on a regular basis.

We failed to monitor and/or report the following constituents required chemical analysis results report for Batton Loop Well - 2320 County Road 1905, Jacksonville, TX 75766.

This/These violations(s) occurred in the monitoring period(s) 01/01/2025 – 12/31/2025

Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water is safe from chemical contamination. We did not complete all monitoring and/or reporting for chemical constituents, and therefore TCEQ cannot be sure of the safety of your drinking water during that time.

We are taking the following actions to address this issue:
Chemical sampling / reporting to TCEQ will resume immediately following the completion of the TCEQ mandated capacity pump improvements construction for the Batton Loop Well at 2320 CR 1905 and the additional construction issues of the water plant facility equipment and maintenance confirmed complete.

Please share this information with all people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (i.e., people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

If you have questions regarding this matter, you may contact Rhonda Briggs at 903-586-9301.

Posted / Delivered on: 06-18-2026

The following information provided due to the interconnection between Craft-Turney WSC and the City of Jacksonville.

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 Carriz0-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	2025	2	2	0.034	.011 - .034	MG/L
Chlorine	2025	[4]	[4]	1.46	0.20 - 2.71	MG/L
Fluoride	2025	4	4	1.6	.0362 - 1.60	MG/L
Nitrate	2025	10	10	0.044	.0244 - .044	MG/L
TTHM's	2025	80	NA	59.1	22.4 - 95.8	UG/L
TOC	2025	TT	NA	3.36	1.96 - 3.36	MG/L
Turbidity	2025	TT	NA	0.24	0.092 - 0.24	NTU

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	2025	13.45	3.6 - 23.3	UG/L
Bromoform	2025	ND	<1 UG/L	UG/L
Chloroform	2025	38.78	7.35 - 70.2	UG/L
Dibromochloromethane	2025	3.86	1.33 - 6.38	UG/L