The City of Floresville continues paving the way for a stronger future.

See inside for the 2019 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System for the City of Floresville.

Tips: Water Conservation
Source: http://takecareoftexas.org/conservation-tips/conserve-our-water
Although Texas has recovered from the severe drought of the past few years, conservation is the easiest way to ensure that the state has enough water for future growth. In fact, water conservation is an essential part of the State Water Plan. We encourage all Texans to cut back on water use.

1. Water or irrigate your yard efficiently to save water and maintain a healthy landscape.

2. Collecting rainwater for landscape use is great for your plants and can save you water and money.

3. Save water by installing water-efficient showerheads, toilets, faucets, and faucet aerators.

4. For big savings, fix household leaks.

5. Use less water every day with a few simple ideas.

6. Invest in an ENERGY STAR–qualified clothes washer, which typically uses about 45 percent less water and 25 percent less energy per load.

7. Invest in an ENERGY STAR–qualified dishwasher, which typically uses about 30 percent less water.
2019 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System

For more information, contact the City of Floresville at 830-393-3105 or visit floresvilletx.gov

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2019.

City of Floresville provides Ground Water from Carrizo/Wilcox Aquifer located in Wilson County.

For information regarding this report contact: Johnny Villareal, 830-391-1847. Este reporte inclusive información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono 830-391-1847.

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 EPA’s 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.
The TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicated 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 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 Johnny Villareal, 830-391-1847.
Paving the Way for a Stronger Future

Access the City of Floresville from our free app! Get it at www.gowilsonapp.com.