## 2023 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System EL PASO COUNTY WCID #4 FABENS

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

EL PASO COUNTY WCID 4 FABENS provides ground water from the following Lake/River/Reservoir/Aquifer: HUECO MESILLA BOLSON located at the County of El Paso, Texas.

For more information regarding this report Contact: Israel Martinez @ Phone # 915-764-2212

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono (915) 764-2212

- 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 causing 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 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 at (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 <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a>.

## Source Water Name

- 7 991 WALKER AVE

  TYPE OF WATER GW

  REPORT STATUS ACTIVE

  LOCATION AQUIFER
- 3 (GOLF COURSE) 600 4<sup>™</sup> NE TYPE OF WATER – GW REPORT STATUS – ACTIVE LOCATION – AQUIFER
- 4 1220 NE CAMP ST TYPE OF WATER – GW REPORT STATUS – ACTIVE LOCATION - AQUIFER

Definitions and Abbreviations:

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NTU	Nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)						
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						
Treatment Technique Or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.						
ppt	Parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)						
ppq	Parts per quadrillion or pictograms per liter (pg/L)						
mrem	Millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)						

# 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.
Maximum Contaminan t 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.
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.

Maximum Contaminan t 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.
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 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 na:	Million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)  Not applicable.

### Information about Source Water

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 detections of these contaminants will be found in this Consumer Confident Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact Israel Martinez @ (915) 764-2212

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCL G	Action Level (AL)	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentil e	#Sites Over All	Units	Violatio n	Likely Source of Contaminants
Copper	6/15/2021	1.3	1.3	0.17	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	6/15/2021	0	15	1.8	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfectan t Residual	Yea r	Averag e Level	Range of Levels Detecte d	MRD L	MRDL G	Unit of Measur e	Violatio n (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contaminatio n
Gas Chlorine	2023	1.16	Low .69 High 1.68	4	4	mg/L	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes

# **2023 Water Quality Test Results**

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely source of Contaminants
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2023	7	4.1 - 7	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;\*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  37  21.6 – 36.1  t	al r 80 p	opb N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
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<sup>&#</sup>x27;\*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 Detecte d	Range of Levels Detected	MCL G	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2023	4	3.6 – 3.6	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2023	0.026	0.026 - 0.026	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2023	0.332	0.328 - 0.332	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCL G	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	3/08/2022	1.5	1.5 – 1.5	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Beta/photon emitters	3/08/2022	9.8	9.8-9.8	0	50	pCi/L*	N	Decay of natural and man- made deposits

<sup>\*</sup>EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

Unregulated Contaminant	Collection Date	Minimum Level (µg/L)	Range of Levels Detected (µg/L)	Health-Based Reference Concentration (μg/L)	<u>Health Information</u> <u>Summary</u>
Lithium	2023	9	67.7 - 72	10	This data is part of UCMR5 results in relation to minimum reporting levels and available non-regulatory health-based reference concentrations.