## EL PASO WATER - 2020 CHEMICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS

Substance	Units	Sample Year	Range of Samples	Average Level	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source
Inorganics Contaminants		1 cui	Bampies	Ecver				
Arsenic	ppb	2020	0 - 21	6.6	10	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	ppm	2020	0.029 - 0.097	0.07	2	2	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	ppb	2020	0 - 5.4	2.5	100	100	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	ppm	2020	0.33 - 1.45	0.66	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate as Nitrogen	ppm	2020	0 - 3.2	0.71	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use
Nitrite as Nitrogen	ppm	2020	0 - 0	0.00	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use
Radioactive Contaminants								
Gross Alpha, excluding radon	pCi/L	2020	<3.0 - 12.0	3.0	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
and uranium	•							•
Uranium	ppb	2020	2.1 - 14.4	4.9	30	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection Byproducts								•
Bromate	ppb	2020	0 - 6.5	2.40	10	0	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorite	ppm	2020	0 - 0.77	0.04	1	0.8	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Volatile Organic Contaminants								Discharge from rubber and chemical
Total Xylenes	ppb	2020	0 - 1.17	0.040	10000	10000	No	factories
Unregulated Contaminants	FF			******				Table 1105
Chloroform	ppb	2020	0 - 30.7	5.04	N/A	70	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Bromoform	ppb	2020	0 - 11.5	1.91	N/A	0	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Bromodichloromethane	ppb	2020	0 - 27.2	5.68	N/A	0	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Dibromochloromethane	ppb	2020	0 - 28.6	5.89	N/A	60	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead and Copper	**	Sample Year	Range of Samples	90th Percentile	Action Level	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source
Copper	ppm	2020	0.010 - 0.61	0.36	1.3	1.3	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	ppb	2020	0 - 4	1.1	15	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Disinfecton Byproducts		Sample Year	Range of Samples	Highest LRAA	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source
Total Haloacetic Acids (THAA)	ppb	2020	0.0 - 30.3	17.2	60	N/A	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	ppb	2020	0.0 - 61.8	47.1	80	N/A	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Disinfection Residual		Sample Year	Range of Samples	Average Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Violation	Possible Source
Chlorine	ppm	2020	1.5 - 2.1	1.78	4	4	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine Dioxide	ppb	2020	0 - 0	0	800	800	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Organic Carbon		Sample Year	Range of Samples	Average Level	Treatment Technique		nique	Possible Source
Removal Ratio		2020	1.54 - 3.72	2.13	System in compliance, yearly removal ratio is 1.00 or greater.			Naturally present in the environment
Coliform Bacteria		Sample Year	Total Number of Positive <i>E. coli</i> or Fecal Coliform Samples	MCL		MCLG	Violation	Possible Source
E. Coli Bacteria		2020	0	Repeat samples were negat coliforms and E. c		0	No	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity		Sample Year	Lowest Monthly % Meeting Limits	Maximum Level	Treat	ment Tech	nnique	Possible Source
Turbidity	NTU	2020	100%	0.18		1		Soil runoff

#### Definitions

Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (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 (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 (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.

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) - The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters.

N/A - not applicable

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - A measure of turbidity (cloudiness).

Parts per Billion (ppb) - or micrograms per liter. An example of one part per billion is one packet of artificial sweetener sprinkled into an Olympic-sized swimming pool full of water.

Parts per Million (ppm) - or milligrams per liter. An example of one part per million is one packet of artificial sweetener sprinkled into 250 gallons of water.

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

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

Unregulated contaminants - Those contaminants 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.

# **Health Effects Language**

Turbidity (NTU) - Turbidity has no health effects. Turbidity is monitored because it can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth.

Arsenic (ppb) - While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

El PASO WATER has violated the monitoring and reporting requirements set by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in Chapter 30, section 290, Subchapter F. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have the right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific water quality parameters and contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether our drinking water meets health standards. During (January - June 2020) we did not complete all the monitoring or testing for Water Quality Parameters and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during this time.

The table below lists the Water Quality Parameters we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we were supposed to sample the Water Quality Parameters, how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when the samples should have been collected, and the date on which the follow-up samples were taken.

Contaminant	Required Sample Frequency	Number of Samples Taken	When Samples Should Have Been Taken	When Follow-Up Samples Were Taken
Water Quality Parameters (Distribution System)	50 Samples every 6 months	25	January - June 2020	August 2020 (Samples Completed)
Water Quality Parameters (Entry Points)	54 Samples every 6 months	6	January - June 2020	September 2020 (Samples Completed)

### What is being done?

EL PASO WATER has notified the TCEQ and the correct number of samples have been taken both before and after this compliance period. We have corrected the problem and EL PASO WATER is on the path to compliance at this time. For more information, please contact Richard Wilcox at (915) 594-5407 or email Rawilcox@epwater.org

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

This notice is being sent to you by EL PASO WATER Public Water System Number: TX0710002 Date Distributed: April 1, 2021