

# 2023 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System TOWN OF ANTHONY



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

TOWN OF ANTHONY provides ground water from [HUECO BOLSON] located in [EL PASO, COUNTY].

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name \_\_\_\_\_ TOWN OF ANTHONY \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ (915) 886-3944 \_\_\_\_\_

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (915) 886 - 3944 .

## Definitions and Abbreviations

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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.

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 margin of safety.

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

million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)

mrem:

millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

na:

not applicable.

NTU

nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)

pCi/L

picrocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

## Definitions and Abbreviations

ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million
ppq	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)
ppt	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

## Information about your Drinking Water

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>.

### 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 is 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 **[insert water system contact][insert phone number]**

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2023	1.3	1.3	0.0974	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2023	0	15	1.69	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

## 2023 Water Quality Test Results

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2023	2	1.7 - 1.7	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

\*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

<b>Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)</b>	2023	7	6.69 - 6.69	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
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\*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 Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Arsenic</b>	2023	9	7.08 - 9.49	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards ; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.

While your drinking water meets EPA standards 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.

<b>Asbestos</b>	01/11/2021	0.197	0.197 - 0.197	7	7	MFL	N	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits.
<b>Barium</b>	2023	0.04	0.027 - 0.04	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
<b>Fluoride</b>	2023	0.6	0.576 - 0.696	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 Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Beta/photon emitters</b>	2023	4.8	4.8 - 4.8	0	50	pCi/L*	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

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

<b>Combined Radium 226/228</b>	01/11/2021	1.5	1.5 - 1.5	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
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### Disinfectant Residual

A blank disinfectant residual table has been added to the CCR template, you will need to add data to the fields. Your data can be taken off the Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Reports (DLQOR).

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Chlorine Free	2023	0.95	L 0.24 – 2.12 H	4	4		ppm N	Water additive used to control microbes.

## Violations

Consumer Confidence Rule			
The Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their customers annual consumer confidence reports on the quality of the water delivered by the systems.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR REPORT	07/01/2022	02/17/2023	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

## Unregulated Contaminants

The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted. The Town of Anthony (TX0710001) sampled under EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 5 (UCMR 5) for 29 different Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) and lithium. Sampling was conducted at three entry point locations in January 2023 and July 2023. These data can be located at this website: <https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule-data-finder>.

Lithium was detected in during the January and July sampling events, with an average result of 111.15 µg/L. There is no EPA Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) established for lithium.

For more information on lithium, please see the following resources at: <https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule#lithium>.

Parameter	Detected Average	Detected Range	UCMR MRL	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Date Collected	Source
Lithium	111.15 µg/L	67.3 to 170 µg/L	9 µg/L	N/A	N/A	No	1/18/2023, 7/10/2023, and 7/11/2023	Naturally occurring element

MRL – Minimum Reporting Limit

MCLG – Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level

Per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) were detected during the March sampling event. EPA’s UCMR5 sampling results indicate that the Town exceeds the EPA’s Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for two contaminants, PFOA and PFOS, in one of the Town’s three wells. The EPA has announced that PWS’s must be compliant as of April 26, 2029, for six PFAS in drinking water. They are:

- PFOA and PFOS: 4.0 parts per trillion (ppt)
- PFHxS, PFNA, and GenX (HFPO-DA): 10 parts per trillion (ppt)
- Mixtures of PFHxS, PFNA, GenX, and PFBS: Hazard Index of 1

For more information on PFAS, please see the following resources at: <https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule#pfas>

Parameter	Detected Value	UCMR MRL	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Date Collected	Source
PFOA	29.1 ppt	4 ppt	Zero	4 ppt	N/A	3/15/23	Manufactured chemicals used widely in industry and consumer products
PFOS	33.1 ppt	4 ppt	Zero	4 ppt	N/A	3/15/23	Manufactured chemicals used widely in industry and consumer products
PFHxS	5.7 ppt	3 ppt	10 ppt	10 ppt	N/A	3/15/23	Manufactured chemicals used widely in industry and consumer products
PFHpA	6.2 ppt	3 ppt	N/A	N/A	N/A	3/15/23	Manufactured chemicals used widely in industry and consumer products
PFPeA	8.1 ppt	3 ppt	N/A	N/A	N/A	3/15/23	Manufactured chemicals used widely in industry and consumer products
PFHxA	7.3 ppt	3 ppt	N/A	N/A	N/A	3/15/23	Manufactured chemicals used widely in industry and consumer products
PFBS	28.7 ppt	3 ppt	N/A	N/A	N/A	3/15/23	Manufactured chemicals used widely in industry and consumer products
Hazard Index	0.584	1.0	1.0	1.0	N/A	3/15/23	Dimensionless parameter to evaluate exposure to mixtures of these chemicals with additive health impacts

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MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level

**The town has completed their own independent water quality testing for each of the Town’s wells on January 29, 2024 and the results of that testing shows non-detect for PFAS chemicals. The Town has formally notified the EPA of this discrepancy and will continue to monitor for these chemicals and ensure the Town’s water supply is safe. The results of the Town’s independent testing and notification to EPA is available on the Town’s website.**