



## 2018 Annual Water Quality Report Consumer Confidence Report

(817) 685-1581 | [www.EulessTx.gov/Water](http://www.EulessTx.gov/Water)

*Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Si tiene preguntas o discusiones sobre este reporte en espanol, favor de llamar al tel. (817) 685-1586 para hablar con una persona bilingue en espanol.*

### **Our Drinking Water Meets or Exceeds All Federal (EPA) Drinking Water Requirements**

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. The City of Euless is a member of the American Water Works Association.

### **Public Participation Opportunities:**

We encourage public interest and participation in our community's decisions affecting drinking water. Regular City Council meetings take place on the second & fourth Tuesdays of the month, at 7 p.m. in Euless City Hall, 201 N. Ector Dr. The public is welcome. (817) 685-1400.

### **Water Sources:**

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, can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil & 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.

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.

### **Special Notice**

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.

### **Required Additional Health Information for Lead**

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 [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

### **Where do we get our Drinking Water?**

Our drinking water is obtained from surface and ground water sources. It is supplied by Trinity River Authority (Cedar Creek and Richland Chambers Lakes) and Euless water wells (Trinity Aquifer). A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water source(s) is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This information describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information contained in the assessment allows us to focus source water protection strategies.

For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL: <http://www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/swaview>. Further details about sources and source-water assessments are available at <http://dww2.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/>.

Coliform Bacteria						
MCLG	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli MCL	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	5% of monthly samples are positive.	3.3 % of samples were positive	0	4	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Lead and Copper								
Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	The 90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Action Level	Site # Over Action Level	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2017	1.3	0.28	1.3	0	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2017	0	1.9	15	1	ppb	No	Corrosion of plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Regulated Contaminants									
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected		MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	6/14/2018	Euleless	1.1	1.1 - 1.1	0	10	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass & electronics production wastes.
Antimony (Total)	6/14/2018	Euleless	.001	.001 - .001	.006	.006	ppb	No	Naturally occurring element
Atrazine	6/14/2018	TRA	0.3	0.3 - 0.3	3	3	ppb	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
	6/14/2018	Euleless	0.1	0.1 - 0.1					
Barium	6/14/2018	TRA	0.04	0.040 - 0.040	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
	6/14/2018	Euleless	0.036	0.036 - 0.036					
Bromate	2018	TRA	6.44	<5 - 6.44	0	10*	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

\*Compliance based on Running Annual Average of monthly averages for Bromate at the end of each quarter, which was less than 5 ppb for each quarter in 2018.

Chromium	6/14/2018	Euleless	1.2	1.2 - 1.2	100	100	ppb	No	
Cyanide	6/14/2018	TRA	69.5	69.5 - 69.5	200	200	ppb	No	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories.
	1/3/2017	Euleless	0.02	0.02 - 0.02					
Fluoride	6/14/2018	TRA	0.378	0.378 - 0.378	4	4	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories.
	6/14/2018	Euleless	2.04	2.04 - 2.04					
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	6/14/2018	TRA	0.080	0.080 - 0.080	10	10	ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; Sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
	6/14/2018	Euleless	0.107	0.107 - 0.107					
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen)	2018	Euleless	0.05	0.05 - 0.05	10	1000	ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Simazine	6/14/2018	TRA	0.11	0.11 - 0.11	4	4	ppm	No	Herbicide runoff.
	6/14/2018	Euleless	0.06	0.06 - 0.06					
Total Organic Carbon Removal ratio*	2018	TRA	1.37	1.01 - 1.37	None	TT=1.0	None	No	Naturally present in the environment.
Zinc	6/14/2018	Euleless	.005	.005 - .005	5	5	Mg/l	No	Naturally occurring element

\*Removal ratio is the percent TOC removed by the treatment process divided by the percent of TOC removal required by TCEQ.

Turbidity highest single measurement	2018	TRA	0.24	0.10 - 0.24	0	TT=1.0	NTU	No	Soil runoff. Good indicator of water quality & filtration.
% of samples ≤ 0.3 NTU	2018	Lowest was	100	100 - 100	100	TT=95	%	No	
Haloacetic Acids (Haa5*)	10/2/2018	Euleless	30	30 - 30	60	60	UG/L	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes	7/10/2018	Euleless	40	40 - 40	80	80	UG/L	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.

Unregulated Contaminants						
Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Single Sample	Range of Levels Detected		Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Bromodichloromethane	9/12/2018	TRA	10.1	10.1 - 10.1	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
	10/2/2018	Euleless	14.1	14.1 - 14.1		
Chloroform	9/12/2018	TRA	11.6	11.6 - 11.6	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
	10/2/2018	Euleless	17.5	17.5 - 17.5		
Dibromochloromethane	9/12/2018	TRA	4.24	4.24 - 4.24	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
	10/2/2018	Euleless	8.25	8.25 - 8.25		

Radionuclides								
Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Single Sample	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	5/11/2017	5.2	5.2 - 5.2	0*	50*	pCi/L	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

\*MCLG and MCL are given in exposure units of millirem/year (set as 0 and 4 respectively), but samples are measured in activity units of picoCuries/Liter (pCi/L). EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for Beta particles

Secondary and Other Constituents Not Regulated								
Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest	Range of Levels Detected	Secondary Limit	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination	
Acetone	9/12/2018	TRA	6.7	6.7 - 6.7	None	ppb	No	No
	9/12/2018	Euleless	5.0	5.0 - 5.0				
Aluminum	6/14/2018	TRA	55	55 - 55	200	ppb	No	Abundant naturally occurring element.
	6/14/2018	Euleless	5	5 - 5				
Bicarbonate [as Calcium carbonate]	6/14/2018	TRA	92.2	92.2 - 92.2	None	ppm	No	Erosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone.
Calcium	6/14/2018	TRA	35.3	35.3 - 35.3	None	ppm	No	Abundant naturally occurring element.
	6/14/2018	Euleless	2.1	2.1 - 2.1				
Chloride	6/14/2018	TRA	22.6	22.6 - 22.6	300	ppm	No	Abundant naturally occurring element. Used in water purification; By-product of oil field activity.
	6/14/2018	Euleless	106	106 - 106				
Conductivity @ 25°C	6/14/2018	TRA	377	377 - 377	None	µmho/cm	No	Ability of water to conduct electricity due to electrolytes.
	6/14/2018	Euleless	1510	1510 - 1510				
Copper	6/14/2018	TRA	32	32 - 32	1000*	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosion of household plumbing.
	6/14/2018	Euleless	12	12 - 12				

\*This secondary limit is for Copper as a nuisance contaminant, apart from the primary list because it can stain fixtures and impart a bitter metallic taste to drinking water.

Magnesium	6/14/2018	TRA	4.59	4.59 - 4.59	None	ppm	No	Abundant naturally occurring element.
	6/14/2018	Euleless	0.777	0.777 - 0.777				
Manganese	6/14/2018	TRA	20.0	20.0 - 20.0	50	ppb	No	Naturally occurring element.
	6/14/2018	Euleless	1.9	1.9 - 1.9				
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	9/12/2018	TRA	0.6	0.6 - 0.6	None	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
	6/14/2018	Euleless	0.5	0.5 - 0.5				
Nickel	6/14/2018	TRA	2.1	2.1 - 2.1	None	ppb	No	Naturally occurring element.
	6/14/2018	Euleless	1.0	1 - 1				

Secondary and Other Constituents Not Regulated (Continued)								
Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest	Range of Levels Detected		Secondary Limit	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Potassium	6/14/2018	TRA	4.5	4.5 – 4.5	None	ppm	No	Naturally occurring element.
	6/14/2018	Euleless	1.21	1.21 – 1.21				
pH	2018	TRA	8.9	7.1 – 8.9	>7.0	pH unit	No	Measure of the corrosivity of water.
	2018	Euleless	8.3	7.1 – 8.9				
Sodium	6/14/2018	TRA	30.2	30.2 – 30.2	None	ppm	No	Abundant naturally occurring element: By-product of oil field activity.
	6/14/2018	Euleless	341.0	341 – 341				
Silver	6/14/2018	TRA	0.002	0.002 – 0.002	None	ppm	No	Naturally occurring element.
	6/14/2018	Euleless	0.001	0.001 – 0.001				
Sulfate	6/14/2018	TRA	52.1	52.1 – 52.1	300	ppm	No	Naturally occurring constituent; Common industrial by-product; By-product of oil field activity.
	6/14/2018	Euleless	171	171 – 171				
Total Alkalinity [as calcium carbonate]	6/14/2018	TRA	92.2	92.2 – 92.2	None	ppm	No	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
	6/14/2018	Euleless	445	445 – 445				
Total Dissolved Solids	6/14/2018	TRA	180	180 – 180	1000	ppm	No	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.
	6/14/2018	Euleless	847	847 – 847				
Total Hardness [as Calcium carbonate]	6/14/2019	TRA	107	107 - 107	None	ppm	No	Naturally occurring soluble Calcium and Magnesium deposits.
	6/14/2018	Euleless	8.45	8.45 – 8.45				

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	1/03/2017	1	1 – 1	0	5	PCI/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits.

Annual Chlorine Residual								
Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest	Range of Levels Detected		Secondary Level	Units	Violation	Explanation of Chlorine Residual
Chlorine Residual Annual Average 2.14	1-2018 to 12-2018	Euleless	0.7 – 4.0	0.5 - 4.0	4.0	Mg/l	No	The presence of a Chlorine Residual in drinking water indicates that a sufficient amount of chlorine was added initially to the water during treatment to inactivate the bacteria and some viruses; and that the water is protected from recontamination during storage before delivery. The presence of a Chlorine Residual in drinking water is correlated with the absence of disease-causing organisms, and thus is a measure of the quantity of water.

**Abbreviations:**

**Definitions:** The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or (MCLG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**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 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 contamination.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**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.

**Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements a water system must follow.

**Avg:** Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

**NTU:** Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of turbidity)

**pCi/l:** Picocuries Per Liter, a measure of radioactivity

**ppm:** Parts Per Million or Milligrams Per Liter – or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water

**ppb:** Parts Per Billion or Micrograms Per Liter – or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

**N/A:** Not Applicable.

**UG/L:** Micrograms per liter.

**Umhos/cm:** Microsiemens per centimeter is a measurement for conductivity. It is expressed in either microSiemens (uS/cm) or micromhos (umho/cm) which is the reciprocal of the unit of resistance, the ohm.