2022 Annual
WATER QUALITY REPORT

Joint Base San Antonio – Lackland AFB
PWS ID: TX0150114

QUALITY. ONE MORE WAY
WE KEEP LIFE FLOWING.
Once again, we proudly present our Annual Water Quality Report, also referred to as a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). CCRs let consumers know what contaminants, if any, were detected in their drinking water as well as related potential health effects. CCRs also include details about where your water comes from and how it is treated. Additionally, they educate customers on what it takes to deliver safe drinking water and highlight the need to protect drinking water sources.

We are committed to delivering high quality drinking water service. To that end, we remain vigilant in meeting the challenges of source water protection, water conservation, environmental compliance, sustainability and community education while continuing to serve the needs of all our water users.

This report contains important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it at 1-888-237-1333.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien al 1-888-237-1333.

Ntawm no yog ib co lus qhia tseem ceeb heev txog kog cov dej sob huv npaum li cas. Yog tias kog xav tau kev pab txhais cov lus qhia no, thov hu rau peb ntawm 1-888-237-1333.

これはあなたの水質の十分な情報です。もし必要な場合は翻訳を依頼してください 1-888-237-1333 とお問い合わせください。

आपके पानी की गुणवत्ता के बारे में यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण सूचना है। यदि इस सूचना के अनुसार आपको सहायता की जरूरत हो, तो कूप्या 1-888-237-1333 के हमें कान करें।

Это очень важная информация о качестве Вашей воды. Если Вам требуется перевод этой информации, позвоните нам по телефону 1-888-237-1333.


Đây là thông tin rất quan trọng về chất lượng nước của quý vị. Nếu quý vị cần thông dịch thông tin này, xin gọi chúng tôi theo số 1-888-237-1333.
American Water’s Military Services Group owns and operates water and wastewater utilities under the Utilities Privatization program and proudly provides water and wastewater services to military communities around the country, including yours. Our Company’s Vision – “We Keep Life Flowing” - drives everything we do for you, our customers. To reinforce our vision and maintain your trust, it’s important that we share with you information about our commitment to providing high-quality water service.

I am pleased to provide you with the 2022 Annual Water Quality Report with detailed information about the source and quality of your drinking water. We have prepared this report using the data from water quality testing conducted for your local water system from January through December 2022.

With equal importance, we place a strong focus on acting as stewards of our environment. In all the communities we serve, we work closely with the local directorates of public works, civil engineering squadrons, local environmental departments, and state regulatory agencies to protect environmental quality, educate customers on how to use water wisely, and ensure the high quality of your drinking water every day.

At American Water, our values – safety, trust, environmental leadership, teamwork, and high performance – mean more than simply making water available “on-demand”. It means every employee working to deliver a key resource for public health, fire protection, mission assurance, the economy, and the overall quality of life we all enjoy. For more information or for additional copies of this report, visit us online at www.amwater.com.

Steve Curtis
Military Services Group
American Water

ATTENTION: Landlords and Apartment Owners

Please share a copy of this notice with your tenants. It includes important information about their drinking water quality.
Just as American Water are investing in research and testing, we also understand the importance of investing in the infrastructure that provides high-quality water service to you. Last year alone, we invested more than $XXX million to improve our water and wastewater treatment and pipeline systems.

**EVERY STEP OF THE WAY.**
Our team monitors and tests your water at multiple points throughout our process of drawing it from its source, treating it to meet drinking water standards, and distributing it through our pipeline systems. In fact, American Water performs over one million tests annually for about 100 regulated contaminants, nationwide.

**EXPERTISE. RECOGNIZED AT THE HIGHEST LEVEL.**
American Water is an expert in water quality testing, compliance and treatment and has established industry-leading water testing facilities. Our dedicated team of scientists and researchers are committed to finding solutions for water quality challenges and implementing new technologies. American Water is recognized as an industry leader in water quality and works cooperatively with the EPA so that drinking water standards and new regulations produce benefits for customers and public water suppliers. American Water has earned awards from the EPA’s Partnership for Safe Water as well as awards for superior water quality from state regulators, industry organizations, individual communities, and government and environmental agencies.

**WATER QUALITY. DOWN TO A SCIENCE.**
Our team also has access to American Water’s Central Laboratory in Belleville, Illinois, which conducts sophisticated drinking water testing and analysis. American Water scientists refine testing procedures, innovate new methods, and set new standards for detecting potentially new contaminants—even before regulations are in place.

**MAINTAINING QUALITY FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.**
Just as American Water are investing in research and testing, we also understand the importance of investing in the infrastructure that provides high-quality water service to you. Last year alone, we invested more than $XXX million to improve our water and wastewater treatment and pipeline systems.
WHERE YOUR WATER COMES FROM

The raw drinking water supply is from 6 groundwater wells located in the Edwards Aquifer. Water from the system flows into the Leon Creek watershed. Additional information about your waterway can be obtained through this link: https://mywaterway.epa.gov/community/

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) completed a source water assessment for the Leon Creek System in 2022 to meet Federal requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The study looked at the drainage area and ranked various usability parameters. The watershed is considered impaired for fish and shellfish consumption. TCEQ ranked the watershed due to pcb contamination in samples of fish tissue.

To get a copy of the assessment, contact TCEQ Region 13, San Antonio (210) 490-3096 or go to: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/assessment/20twqi/20txir

QUICK FACTS ABOUT THE JBSA- LACKLAND SYSTEM

Communities served: Lackland Air Force Base

Water source: 6 Groundwater wells provide water for this system

Average amount of water supplied to customers on a daily basis: 1.6 MGD

Disinfection treatment: Groundwater supplies are disinfected with chlorine and surface water supplies are treated with chloramines to maintain water quality in the distribution system.
What are the Sources of Contaminants?

To provide tap water that is safe to drink, EPA and the State Water Resources Control Board prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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 Environmental Protection Agency’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, aquifers and/or groundwater. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTAMINANTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT IN SOURCE WATER INCLUDE:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Microbial Contaminants</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inorganic Contaminants</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or may result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pesticides and Herbicides</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>which may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organic Chemical Contaminants</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and may also, come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Radioactive Contaminants</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>which can be naturally occurring or may be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Protecting Your Drinking Water Supply

Protecting drinking water at its source is an important part of the process to treat and deliver high quality water. It takes a community effort to protect our shared water resources. This includes utilities, businesses, residents, government agencies and organizations. Everyone who lives, works, and plays in the area has a role and stake in clean water supplies.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?
Quality drinking water starts upstream. Everyone can help maintain and improve drinking water supplies through the following actions:

- Properly dispose of pharmaceuticals, household chemicals, oils and paints. Materials can impact water ways if poured down the drain, flushed down the toilet, or dumped on the ground.
- Check for leaks from automobiles and heating fuel tanks. Clean up any spills using an absorbent material like cat litter. Sweep up the material and put it in a sealed bag in the trash.
- Clean up after your pets and limit the use of fertilizers and pesticides.
- Take part in watershed activities.

Report any spills, illegal dumping or suspicious activity to The EMCS Service Desk or Military Police.

Public Participation
Public input concerning water quality is always welcome. Water quality suggestions may be forwarded directly to the following:

Mail: P.O. Box 276260
San Antonio, TX 78227
Phone: (210) 965-8574

The web sites of US EPA Office of Water, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and Texas Department of Environmental Quality (TCEQ) provide a substantial amount of information on many issues relating to water resources, water conservation, and public health. You may visit these sites as well as American Water’s website at the following addresses:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
www.cdc.gov

United States Environmental Protection Agency
www.epa.gov/safewater

Texas Commission of Environmental Quality
www.TCEQ.com

American Water
www.amwater.com

American Water Works Association
www.awwa.org

Safe Drinking Water Hotline: (800) 426-4791

FOR MORE INFORMATION
To learn more about your water supply and local activities, visit us online at www.amwater.com
The most common source of lead in tap water is from the customer’s plumbing and their service line.

Our water mains are not made of lead; however, the water service line that carries the water from the water main in the street to your home could be. Homeowners’ service lines may be made of lead, copper, galvanized steel or plastic. You can assess your service line material where it enters your home, typically in your basement, crawl space or garage, near the inlet valve.

MINIMIZING YOUR POTENTIAL EXPOSURE
You cannot see, smell or taste lead, and boiling water will not remove lead. Here are steps you can take to reduce your potential exposure if lead exists in your home plumbing.

CHECK YOUR PLUMBING AND SERVICE LINE
If you live in an older home, consider having a licensed plumber check your plumbing for lead. If your service line is made of lead, and you’re planning to replace it, be sure to contact us at (210) 965-8574.

1. **Flush your taps.** The longer the water lies dormant in your home’s plumbing, the more lead it might contain. If the water in your faucet has gone unused for more than six hours, flush the tap with cold water for 30 seconds to two minutes before drinking or using it to cook. To conserve water, catch the running water and use it to water your plants.

2. **Use cold water for drinking and cooking.** Hot water has the potential to contain more lead than cold water. If hot water is needed for cooking, heat cold water on the stove or in the microwave.

3. ** Routinely remove and clean all faucet aerators.**

4. **Look for the “Lead Free” label** when replacing or installing plumbing fixtures.

5. **Follow manufacturer’s instructions for replacing water filters** in household appliances, such as refrigerators and ice makers, as well as home water treatment units and pitchers. Look for NSF 53 certified filters.

6. **Flush after plumbing changes.** Changes to your service line, meter, or interior plumbing may result in sediment, possibly containing lead, in your water supply. Remove the strainers from each faucet and run the water for 3 to 5 minutes.
FLUORIDE
Fluoride is a naturally occurring substance. It can be present in drinking water from two sources:

1. By nature when groundwater comes into contact with fluoride-containing minerals naturally present in the earth; or
2. By a water purveyor through addition of fluoride to the water they are providing in the distribution system.

The JBSA-Lackland System treats the potable water using fluoride addition. Fluoride chemical addition is adjusted to dose an optimal fluoride level of 0.7 parts per million (ppm) and a control range of 0.4 ppm to 2.0 ppm to comply with the state’s Water Fluoridation Standards.

If you have any questions on fluoride, please call American Water’s Customer Service Center at (210) 965-8374.

NITRATES
Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE (UCMR)

The EPA created the Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule (UCMR) to assist them in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether new regulations are warranted. The first Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule (UCMR1) testing was completed in 2003 for a list of contaminants specified by the EPA. Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. UCMR2 testing was conducted between November 2008 and August 2009, and UCMR3 assessment monitoring was conducted between January 2013 and December 2016. The fourth list of contaminants to monitor as part of the UCMR was published by the EPA in December 2016. UCMR4 testing began in 2018 and was completed in 2020. The results from the UCMR monitoring are reported directly to the EPA. The results of this monitoring are incorporated in the data tables in this report as appropriate. For more information, contact our Customer Service Center at 210-965-8574.
PFAS
Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are manufactured chemicals used in many household products including nonstick cookware (e.g., Teflon™), stain repellants (e.g., Scotchgard™), and waterproofing (e.g., GORE-TEX™). They are also used in industrial applications such as in firefighting foams and electronics production. There are thousands of PFAS chemicals, and they persist in the environment. Two well-known PFAS chemicals are perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS). These were phased out of production in the United States and replaced by hexafluoropropylene oxide-dimer acid (commonly known as GenX), perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS) and others.

In 2023, JBSA- Lackland will be checking our drinking water for 29 PFAS chemicals through our participation in the U.S. EPA Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule program, or UCMR. Through the UCMR program, water systems collect data on a group of contaminants that are currently not regulated in drinking water at the federal level. U.S. EPA uses this information when deciding if it needs to create new drinking water limits.

The science and regulation of PFAS and other contaminants is always evolving, and American Water strives to be a leader in research and development. PFAS contamination is one of the most rapidly changing areas in the drinking water field. We have invested in our own independent research, as well as engaging with other experts in the field to understand PFAS occurrence in the environment. We are also actively assessing treatment technologies that can effectively remove PFAS from drinking water, because we believe that investment in research is critically important to addressing this issue.

American Water has a history of leading research to understand contaminants that can make their way through the environment. Our dedicated scientists work with leaders in the water community to develop methods to detect, sample, measure and address these contaminants. Because investment in research is critical to address PFAS, American Water actively assesses treatment technologies that can effectively remove PFAS from drinking water.

Lauren A. Weinrich, Ph.D.
Principal Scientist
WATER QUALITY STATEMENT
We are pleased to report that during calendar year 2022, the results of testing of your drinking water complied with all state and federal drinking water requirements.

For your information, we have compiled a list in the table below showing the testing of your drinking water during 2022. The Texas Commission of Environmental Quality (TCEQ) allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of the contaminants does not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.
These are terms that may appear in your report.

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

**DDW:** Division of Drinking Water

**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.

**LRAA:** Locational Running Annual Average

**Maximum Contaminant Level (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. Secondary MCLs (SMCL) are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

**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 do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**MFL:** Million fibers per liter.

**micromhos per centimeter (μmhos/cm):** A measure of electrical conductance.

**NA:** Not applicable

**N/A:** No data available

**ND:** Not detected

**Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU):** Measurement of the clarity, or turbidity, of the water.

**Notification Level (NL):** The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, requires notification to DDW and the consumer. Not an enforceable standard.

**pH:** A measurement of acidity, 7.0 being neutral.

**picocuries per liter (pCi/L):** Measurement of the natural rate of disintegration of radioactive contaminants in water (also beta particles).

**parts per billion (ppb):** One part substance per billion parts water, or micrograms per liter.

**parts per million (ppm):** One part substance per million parts water, or milligrams per liter.

**parts per trillion (ppt):** One part substance per trillion parts water, or nanograms per liter.

**Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS):** MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements and water treatment requirements.

**Public Health Goal (PHG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California EPA.

**RAA:** Running Annual Average

**Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL):** Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

**SWRCB:** State Water Resources Control Board

**TON:** Threshold Odor Number

**Total Dissolved Solids (TDS):** An overall indicator of the amount of minerals in water.

**Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Variances and Exemptions:** State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or utilize a treatment technique under certain conditions.

**%:** Percent
American Water Military Services Group - JBSA Lackland conducts extensive monitoring to determine if your water meets all water quality standards. The detections of our monitoring are reported in the following tables. While most monitoring was conducted in 2022, certain substances are monitored less than once per year because the levels do not change frequently. For help with interpreting the tables below, see the “Definition of Terms” on the previous page. Some unregulated substances are measured, but maximum contaminant levels have not been established by the government. These contaminants are shown for your information.

**HOW TO READ THIS TABLE (FROM LEFT TO RIGHT)**
- Starting with **Substance (with units)**, read across.
- **Year Sampled** is usually in 2022, but may be a prior year.
- A **Yes** under **Compliance Achieved** means the amount of the substance met government requirements.
- **MCLG/MRDLG** is the goal level for that substance (this may be lower than what is allowed).
- **MCL/MRDL/TT/Action Level** shows the highest level of substance (contaminant) allowed.
- **Highest, Lowest or Average Compliance Result** represents the measured amount detected.
- **Range** tells the highest and lowest amounts measured.
- **Typical Source** tells where the substance usually originates.

Some unregulated substances are measured, but maximum contaminant levels have not been established by the government. These contaminants are shown for your information.

**NOTE:** Regulated contaminants not listed in this table were not found in the treated water supply.

### Lead and Copper Monitoring Program

- **Substance (with units)**
- **Year Sampled**
- **Compliance Achieved**
- **MCLG**
- **Action Level (AL)**
- **90th Percentile**
- **No. of Homes Sampled**
- **Homes Above Action Level**
- **Typical Source**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance (with units)</th>
<th>Year Sampled</th>
<th>Compliance Achieved</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>Action Level (AL)</th>
<th>90th Percentile</th>
<th>No. of Homes Sampled</th>
<th>Homes Above Action Level</th>
<th>Typical Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead (ppb)</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (ppm)</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.629</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS - Collected in the Distribution System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance (with units)</th>
<th>Year Sampled</th>
<th>Compliance Achieved</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Highest LRAA</th>
<th>Range Detected</th>
<th>Typical Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ppb)</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>0 - 25.1</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) (ppb)</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>0 - 6.0</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Compliance is based on the running annual average at each location (LRAA). The Highest LRAA reflects the highest average at any location and the Range Detected reflects all samples used to calculate the running annual averages.

### DISINFECTANTS - Collected in the Distribution System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance (with units)</th>
<th>Year Sampled</th>
<th>Compliance Achieved</th>
<th>MRDLG</th>
<th>MRDL</th>
<th>Minimum Chlorine Residual</th>
<th>Compliance Result</th>
<th>Range Detected</th>
<th>Typical Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distribution System Chlorine Residual (ppm)</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>MRDLG=4</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>1.87</td>
<td>0.73 - 1.87</td>
<td>Water additive used to control microbes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 - Data represents the lowest residual entering the distribution system from our water treatment plant.

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REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE - At least 20 samples collected each month in the distribution system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance (with units)</th>
<th>Year Sampled</th>
<th>Compliance Achieved</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Highest No. of Samples</th>
<th>Typical Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Coliform</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>* TT = No more than 1 positive monthly sample</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Naturally present in the environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Coli</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td><strong>TT = No confirmed samples</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Human and animal fecal waste.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator of the general bacteriological quality of the water. We are reporting the highest percentage of positive samples / highest number of positive samples in any month.

1 The Treatment Technique for Total Coliforms requires that if the maximum percentage OR number of total coliform positive samples are exceeded a system assessment must be conducted, any sanitary defects identified, and corrective actions completed. Additional Level 1 Assessments or Level 2 Assessments are required depending on the circumstances.

2 The Treatment Technique for E. Coli requires that for any total coliform positive routine sample with one or more total coliform positive check samples and an E. coli positive result for any of the samples a Level 2 Assessment must be conducted, any sanitary defects identified, and corrective actions completed. The E. Coli MCL is exceeded if routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is E. coli-positive, or the system fails to take repeat samples following an E. coli-positive routine sample, or the system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat samples for E. coli.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance (with units)</th>
<th>Year Sampled</th>
<th>Compliance Achieved</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Highest Compliance Result</th>
<th>Range Detected</th>
<th>Typical Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barium (MG/L)</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.0522</td>
<td>0.00 to 0.0522</td>
<td>Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride (ppm)</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.00 to 0.40</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate (ppm)</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.01</td>
<td>1.97 to 2.01</td>
<td>Runoff from fertilizer use; industrial or domestic wastewater discharges; erosion of natural deposits.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tested for, but **Not Detected**

- 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
- 1,1,2-Trichloroethane
- 1,1-Dichloroethene
- 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
- 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropene
- 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)
- 1,2-Dichlorobenzene
- 1,2-Dichloroethane
- 1,2-Dichloropropane
- 1,4-Dichlorobenzene
- 2,4,5-T
- 2,4,5-TP (Silvex)
- 2,4-DB
- 3,5-Dichlorobenzoic Acid
- 3-Hydroxyacarbonyl Acifluorfen
- Alachlor
- Aldicarb
- Aldicarb Sulfone, Aldicarb Sulfoxide, Aluminum - Total
- Antimony - Total Arochlor-1016
- Arochlor-1221, Arochlor-1232
- Arochlor-1242
- Arochlor-1248, Arochlor-1254
- Arochlor-1260, Arsenic - Total
- Barium - Total Bentazon
- Benzene
- Benzo(a)pyrene, Beryllium - Total
- Boron - Total Bromoform Cadmium - Total Carbaryl (Sevin) Carbofuran
- Carbon tetrachloride, Chlorobenzene, Chromium - Total
- cis-1,2-Dichloroethene, Cobalt - Total
- Combined Radium
- Copper - Total
- Cyanide, Total
- Dacthal
- Dalapon
- Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate, Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
- Dicamba
- Dichlorodiprop
- Dinoseb
- Diquat
- Endothall
- Endrin
- Ethyl Benzene
- Gamma-BHC (Lindane), Glyphosate
- Gross Alpha
- Heptachlor
- Heptachlor epoxide
- Hexachlorobenzene
- Hexachlorocyclopentadiene, Iron - Total
- Lead - Total
- Manganese - Total
- Mercury - Total
- Methiocarb
- Methomyl
- Methoxychlor
- Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)
- Methylene chloride
- Molybdenum - Total
- Monobromoacetic Acid, Nickel - Total
- Oxamyl (Vydate), Pentachlorophenol, Perchlorate
- Picloram
- Silver - Total
- Simazine (Prinsep)
- Styrene
- Technical Chlordane, Tetrachloroethene (PCE)
- Thallium - Total
- Toluene
- Total PCBs
- Toxaphene
- trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
- Trichloroethene (TCE)
- Vinyl chloride
- Xylene (total)
- Zinc - Total
About Us

With a history dating back to 1886, American Water Works Company, Inc. (NYSE: AWK) is the largest and most geographically diverse U.S. publicly traded water and wastewater utility company. The company employs more than 6,800 dedicated professionals who provide regulated and market-based drinking water, wastewater and other related services to an 15 million people in 46 states. American Water provides safe, clean, affordable and reliable water services to our customers to make sure we keep their lives flowing.

American Water’s Military Services Group, a subsidiary of American Water, owns and operates water and wastewater systems on 17 military installations, serving approximately 425,600 service men, women and their families. For more information, visit amwater.com and follow us on Twitter and Facebook.
WATER INFORMATION SOURCES

United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA): www.epa.gov/safewater

Safe Drinking Water Hotline: (800) 426-4791

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: www.cdc.gov

American Water Works Association: www.awwa.org

Water Quality Association: www.wqa.org


If you have any questions about this report, your drinking water, or service, please contact American Water JBSA, Monday to Friday, 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. at 210-965-8574

This report contains important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it at 210-965-8574

This report contains important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it at 1-888-237-1333.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien al 1-888-237-1333.

Ntawm no yog ib co lus qhia tseom ceeb hov txog koej cov dej seb huv npaum li cas. Yov tias koj xav tau kev ptab txaiv cov lus qhia no, thov hu rau peb ntawm 1-888-237-1333.

這是關於您的水質的十分重要的資訊。如果您需要幫助翻譯此資訊請致電 1-888-237-1333 與我們聯繫。

आपके पानी की गुणवत्ता के बारे में यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी है। यदि इस जानकारी के अनुसार आपकी सहायता की जरूरत हो, तो कृपया 1-888-237-1333 र पूर्व कल करें।

Это очень важная информация о качестве Вашей воды. Если Вам требуется перевод этой информации, позвоните нам по телефону 1-888-237-1333.

Ito ay isang napakahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa kalidad ng iyong tubig.

Kung iyong kailangan ng tulong sa pagpasisip ng impormasyon na ito, mangyaring tumawag sa amin sa 1-888-237-1333.

Đây là thông tin rất quan trọng về chất lượng nước của quý vị. Nếu quý vị cần thông dịch thông tin này, xin gọi chúng tôi theo số 1-888-237-1333.