



## 2022 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT<sup>1</sup>

### LONDON WATER SYSTEM

Aqua Texas, Inc., an Essential Utilities Inc. company

#### OUR DRINKING WATER MEETS OR EXCEEDS ALL FEDERAL (EPA) DRINKING WATER REQUIREMENTS

This report is a summary of the quality of the water that we provide to our customers. The analysis was made by using the data from the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required tests and is presented in the attached pages. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what is in your drinking water.

**Where Do We Get Our Water?** - Our drinking water is obtained from Groundwater sources. It comes from the ELLENBURGER-SAN SABA Aquifer. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) completed an assessment of the well that provides water for this system and the assessment concluded that our well is susceptible to certain contaminants as a result of human activities or natural conditions. It does not mean that there are any health risks present. The sampling requirements for our water system are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detection of these contaminants may be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact the Water Compliance Coordinator, at 512.990.4400 X 56109.

**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. Contaminants that may be present in source water before treatment include: microbes, inorganic contaminants, pesticides, herbicides, radioactive contaminants, and organic chemical contaminants.

**All drinking water may contain contaminants.** When drinking water meets federal standards there may not be any health-based benefits to purchasing bottled water or point of use devices. 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

**Secondary Constituents** - Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron) which are often found in drinking water can cause taste, color, and odor problems. The taste and odor constituents are called secondary constituents and are regulated by the State of Texas, not the EPA. These constituents are not causes for health concern. Therefore, secondaries are not required to be reported in this document, but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water.

**SPECIAL NOTICE - Required language for ALL community public water supplies:** 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; those 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 provider. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES** - If you would like to talk to an Aqua Texas representative about your Water Quality Report, please call us at 1.877.987.2782, write us, or visit our website at [AquaWater.com](http://AquaWater.com). For more information from the EPA, you may call the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

**En Español** - Este informe incluye información importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre este informe en español, favor de llamar al tel. 1.877.987.2782 para hablar con una persona bilingüe en español.

DEFINITIONS	
<p><b>Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)</b> The highest permissible level of a contaminant in drinking water. MCLs are set as close as possible to MCLGs as feasible using the best available technology.</p> <p><b>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)</b> - The level contaminant in drinking water below which there is no or expected health risk. MCLGs allow a margin of safety.</p> <p><b>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)</b> - 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.</p> <p><b>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)</b> - 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 a disinfectant to control microbial contamination.</p>	<p><b>Treatment Technique (TT)</b> A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.</p> <p><b>Action Level (AL)</b> - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.</p> <p><b>ppm</b> - parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)</p> <p><b>ppb</b> - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)</p> <p><b>ppt</b> - parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter</p> <p><b>ppq</b> - parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter</p> <p><b>NTU</b> - Nephelometric Turbidity Units</p> <p><b>MFL</b> - million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)</p> <p><b>pCi/L</b> - picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)</p>

**About the following pages** - The pages that follow list all of the federally regulated or monitored contaminants which have been found in your drinking water. The U.S. EPA requires water systems to test for up to 97 contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level**

Year (Range)	Disinfectant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Disinfectant
2022	Chlorine Residual, Free	1.35	0.82	2.35	4	4	ppm	Disinfectant added to water to control microbes

**Disinfection Byproducts**

Year (Range)	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2022	Total Haloacetic Acids	6.5	6.5	6.5	60	NA	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
2022	Total Trihalomethanes	21.2	21.2	21.2	80	NA	ppb	

**Unregulated Initial Distribution System Evaluation for Disinfection Byproducts** - WAIVED OR NOT YET SAMPLED

**Lead and Copper**

Year (Range)	Contaminant	The 90th Percentile	Number of Sites Exceeding Action Level	MCLG	Action Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2021	Lead	Not Detected	0	0	15	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing
2021	Copper	0.0009	0	1.3	1.3	ppm	

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. Aqua is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but 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>.

**Inorganic Contaminants**

Year (Range)	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2022	Barium	0.0224	0.0224	0.0224	2	2	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
2022	Fluoride	0.52	0.52	0.52	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
2022	Nitrate	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

**Volatile Organic Contaminants-**

TESTING WAIVED, NOT REPORTED, OR NONE DETECTED

**Radiological Contaminants**

Year (Range)	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2021	Combined Radium 226 & 228	3.14	2.75	3.55	5	0	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits
2021	Combined Uranium	3.2	3	3.5	30	0	ppb	
2021	Gross alpha, excluding radon, uranium	10.25	9	12	15	0	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits
2021	Beta/photon emitters	5.38	4.1	6.1	50	0	pCi/L Mrem/yr*	Decay of natural and man-made deposits

\*Values reported for beta/photon emitters are in pCi/L. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles. The MCL for beta particles is 4 millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body).

**Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)-**

REPORTED MONTHLY TESTS FOUND NO COLIFORM BACTERIA or *E. coli*.

**Ground Water Rule (GWR)-**

REPORTED MONTHLY TESTS FOUND NO *E. coli*.

**Unregulated Contaminants -**

NONE DETECTED

**Voluntary PFAS (Forever Chemicals) Entry Point Sampling from 2019**

Name	Chemical Name	Range of Detections (ppt)
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic acid	ND
PFOS	Perfluorooctane sulfonate	ND
PFBS	Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid and Perfluorobutane sulfonate	ND
PFHxS	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	ND
PFNA	Perfluorononanoic acid	ND

**Notes:** For additional information, please refer to our website: [AquaWater.com/pfas](http://AquaWater.com/pfas)  
 ND = Not Detected

**CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES -** Our water systems are designed and operated to deliver water to our customers' plumbing systems that complies with state and federal drinking water standards. This water is disinfected using chlorine, but it is not necessarily sterile. Customers' plumbing, including treatment devices, might remove, introduce or increase contaminants in tap water. All customers, and in particular operators of facilities like hotels and institutions serving susceptible populations (like hospitals and nursing homes), should properly operate and maintain the plumbing systems in these facilities. You can obtain additional information about these matters from the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

**1 This report contains required or recommended regulatory language, and nothing herein is, is intended as, nor should be construed as, a promise of or contract for payment or reimbursement of expenses incurred for any action you take on account of this report.**