2024 Annual

Water Quality Report

Wright-Patterson Air Force Base

PWS ID: OH2903412 & OH2903312

AMERICAN WATER
Military Services

This report contains important information about your drinking water. If you do not understand it, please have someone explain or translate it for you.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Si no lo comprende, favor acudir a alguien que se lo pueda traducir o explicar.

Continuing Our Commitment

A Message From Military Services Group President Sean D. Wheatley

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 2024 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 2024.

With equal importance, we place a strong focus on acting as stewards of our environment. In all of 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 enjoy – We Keep Life Flowing. For more information or for additional copies of this report, visit us online at ***www.amwater.com****.*

Sincerely,

Sean D. Wheatley

President – American Water's Military Services Group

Water Quality Statement

The staff and management of the WPAFB American Water Operations and Maintenance (AW O&M) water utility are pleased to report that the water provided to you during the past year met all the State and Federal standards set for drinking water. The 1996 amendments to the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act require that WPAFB deliver a brief annual water quality report to all customers.

WPAFB License to Operate (LTO)

In 2024, AW O&M had an unconditioned LTO for two Public Water Systems, (Area A: OH2903412 and Area B: OH2903312).

Special Health Information

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants may be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Water Information Sources

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 employees more than 6,800 dedicated professionals who provide regulated and market-based drinking water, wastewater, and other related services to an estimated 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 18 military installations, serving approximately 450,635 service men, woman, and their families. For more information, visit amwater.com and follow us on Twitter and Facebook.

The web sites of US EPA Office of Water, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) 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:

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

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
www.epa.ohio.gov

American Water
www.amwater.com

American Water Works Association
www.awwa.org

Safe Drinking Water Hotline: (800) 426-4791

What is a Water Quality Report?

To comply with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations, American Water issues a report annually describing the quality of your drinking water. The purpose of this report is to provide you an overview of last year's (2024) drinking water quality. It includes details about where your water comes from and what it contains. We hope the report will raise your understanding of drinking water issues and awareness of the need to protect your drinking water sources. For more information, please contact American Water at: 937-623-9786.

Water Conservation Tips

Conservation measures you can use inside your home include:

- Fix leaking faucets, pipes, toilets, etc.
- Replace old fixtures; install water-saving devices in faucets, toilets, and appliances.

- Wash only full loads of laundry.
- Do not use the toilet for trash disposal.
- Take shorter showers.
- Do not let the water run while shaving or brushing teeth.
- Soak dishes before washing.
- Run the dishwasher only when full.

You can conserve outdoors as well:

- Water the lawn and garden in the early morning or evening.
- Use mulch around plants and shrubs.
- Repair leaks in faucets and hoses.
- Use water-saving nozzles.
- Use water from a bucket to wash your car and save the hose for rinsing.

Where Does My Water Come From?

The source of WPAFB's drinking water is the Great Miami Buried Valley Aquifer. This natural aquifer provides approximately one billion gallons of water each year to WPAFB. There are six wells that serve Area A and four wells that serve Area B. Treatment includes air stripping (removes volatile organic compounds) (VOCs), chlorine disinfection (eliminates bacteria), fluoridation (promotes strong teeth) and the addition of polyphosphate (corrosion control). Water from two of the wells in Area A is also treated by a granular activated carbon (GAC) system (removes perfluorinated compounds) (PFCs). Housing residents in The Bricks and The Woods receive water which is softened (removes minerals). Please note that AW O&M does not supply water to The Prairies; water to The Prairies is provided by Montgomery County. The Area A public water system (PWS) has interconnections with the City of Fairborn. The City of Fairborn is capable of supplying water to Area A to meet emergency needs. The Area B water system has an alternate ground water supply from wells located by Huffman Prairie.

Source Water Assessment

In 2007, the OEPA completed a study of WPAFB's source of drinking water to identify potential contaminant sources and provide guidance on protecting the drinking water source. According to this study, the aquifer that supplies water to WPAFB Areas A and B well fields has a high susceptibility to contamination. This determination is based on the following information: the lack of a protective layer of clay or other material overlying the aquifer, a shallow depth (between 5-15 feet below ground surface) of the aquifer, the presence of significant potential contaminant sources in the protection areas, and the presence of man-made contaminants in the ground water.

Tetrachloroethene was detected within the treated water above the maximum contaminant level (MCL) on 1/10/91, 4/03/91, 5/01/91, and 6/04/91. WPAFB upgraded the treatment systems in 1992. Since that time, all results have been under the MCL for Tetrachloroethene in the treated water. Nitrate was detected in the treated water above the aquifer susceptibility concentration of concern of 2.0 mg/L on some occasions. The Nitrate MCL is 10 mg/L.

The risk of future contamination can be minimized by implementing appropriate protective measures. More information about the source water assessment and what consumers can do to help protect the aquifer is available by contacting American Water at: 937-623-9786.

Substances Expected to be in 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.

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, or wildlife.

Inorganic Contaminants, 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.

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 may also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or may be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that your tap water is safe to drink, the US EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. 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 their potential health effects can be obtained by calling EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

Information About 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. American Water 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**

State of Ohio's Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Action Plan for Drinking Water

In 2023, our PWS was sampled as part of the State of Ohio's Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Sampling Initiative. Results from this sampling indicated PFAS were detected in our drinking water below the action level established by Ohio EPA. Follow up monitoring is being conducted. For more information about PFAS, and to view our latest results please visit pfas.ohio.gov.
For more information about your system's PFAS results, action levels for PFAS, or if you have any questions, visit https://pfas.ohio.gov or email PFAS.Results@epa.ohio.gov.

For more information about CCRs please visit https://epa.ohio.gov/ddagw/pws and click on the Consumer Confidence Reports tab, or email CCR@epa.ohio.gov.

Public Participation Information

The Bioenvironmental Engineering Office and American Water holds a Drinking Water Working Group that meets quarterly to discuss local drinking water issues involving compliance, risk reduction and continuous improvement. Public participation and comments are encouraged and can be discussed at these meetings by contacting American Water.

Thank you for taking time to read our annual Drinking Water Quality Report. If you would like more information about the American Water drinking water quality, or if you have any questions pertaining to the information contained in this report, please contact Scott Darnell, General Manager at (937) 623-9786.

Ensuring Water Quality

In calendar year 2024, American Water personnel conducted sampling for bacteria, VOCs, SOCs, nitrates, disinfection byproducts, perfluorinated compounds, lead and copper and UCMR5s. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) requires sampling for some contaminants less than once per year because concentrations of these contaminants do not change very often. That is why some of the data may be more than one year old.

Unregulated Contaminate Monitoring

Unregulated contaminants are those contaminants for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants and whether future regulation is warranted. In 2024 Wright-Patterson AFB, American Water participated in the fifth round of the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5). For a copy of the results please contact Orville Davis at 937-660-0597.

PFAS Monitoring

In 2014 and 2015, OEPA directed sampling for perfluorinated compounds; subsequently, WPAFB's monitoring detected Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS) in the Area A distribution system. In discussion with OEPA, WPAFB performed sampling at all active wells in March 2016 and discovered that two of the six wells located in Area A had elevated levels of PFOS/PFOA. In April 2016, monitoring revealed a PFOS level of 110 parts per trillion (ppt) in the distribution system. It was suspected that the source of the PFOS and PFOA chemicals came from firefighting foam used at fire training and crash sites on the base.

On 19 May 2016, the US EPA issued a lifetime drinking water Health Advisory Limit (HAL– classified as a nonenforceable technical guidance) of 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for human exposure to PFOA and PFOS (individually and combined). In 2022, these HALs were lowered even further. On 20 May 2016, WPAFB issued a drinking water advisory for Area A informing the public that Area A had a PFOS detection that exceeded the new HAL of 70 ppt. WPAFB initiated monthly monitoring at all wells and entry points for Area A as well as quarterly monitoring for Area B.

Since that time, WPAFB Civil Engineering (CE), Bioenvironmental Engineering (BE), and American Water personnel have been working closely with the OEPA to remediate the contaminant. In June of 2017, Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Units were installed to remove the contaminant from water being pumped from the contaminated wells. The GAC units were placed online on 2 June 2017. The wells were returned to service at that time.

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.

American Water has performed voluntary sampling to better understand occurrence of certain PFAS in drinking water sources. This sampling allows us to be better prepared as U.S. EPA has finalized drinking water standards for six PFAS chemicals. For more information on the PFAS drinking water standards, please visit **https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas**. Additionally, in 2024, Wright-Patterson AFB, American Water tested 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. If you are interested in examining the results, please contact Orville Davis at 937-660-0597.

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 occurrences 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 address this issue.

How to Read the Data Tables

Starting with a **Substance**, read across. **Year Sampled** is usually in 2024 or year prior. **MCL** shows the highest level of substance (contaminant) allowed. **MCLG** is the goal level for that substance (this may be lower than what is allowed). **Average Amount Detected** represents the measured amount (less is better). **Range** tells the highest and lowest amounts measured. A **Yes** under **Compliance Achieved** means the amount of the substance met government requirements. **Typical Source** tells where the substance usually originates. Unregulated substances are measured, but maximum allowed contaminant levels have not been established by the government. Substances that were tested for, but not detected, are not included in these data tables.

Table Definitions and Abbreviations

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

- **MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level):** 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.
- **MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal):** 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.
- **MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level):** The highest level of disinfectant routinely allowed in drinking water. Addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal):** The level of 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.
- **mrem/year (millirems per year):** a measure of radiation absorbed by the body.
- **MFL (Million Fibers per Liter):** a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.
- **NA:** Not applicable
- **ND:** Not detected.
- **NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units):** Measurement of the clarity, or turbidity, of water.
- **pCi/L (picocuries per liter):** Measurement of the natural rate of disintegration of radioactive contaminants in water (also beta particles).
- **pH:** A measurement of acidity, 7.0 being neutral.
- **ppm (parts per million):** One part substance per million parts water, or milligrams per liter.
- **ppb (parts per billion):** One part substance per billion parts water, or micrograms per liter.
- **ppt (parts per trillion):** One part substance per trillion parts water, or nanograms per liter.
- **RAA (Running Annual Average):** average results for the most recent four quarters.
- **SMCL (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level):** recommended level for a contaminant that is not regulated and has no MCL.
- **TT (Treatment Technique):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Definition of Terms Not Used in Everyday Language

Parts Per Million (ppm) are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per million corresponds to 1 second in approximately 11.5 days.

Parts Per Billion (ppb) are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per billion corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.

Parts Per Trillion (ppt) are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per trillion corresponds to one second in 32,000 years.

Lead Service Line Inventory

Our distribution system has no lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or lead status unknown service lines. To determine this, we used the following sources: construction and plumbing codes, permits, historic records, and visual inspections that indicate the service line materials. For more information about the service line at your property, contact us at Orville.Davis@amwater.com.

Water Quality Results

REGULATED PARAMETERS (Area A: PWS OH2903412 Area B: OH2903312)

Contaminant	Year Sampled	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Area A Level Found [1]	Area A Range of Detections	Area B Level Found [1]	Area B Range of Detections	Compliance Achieved	Typical Source
Residual Disinfectants	**Year Sampled**	**Unit of Measure**	**MRDL**	**MRDLG**	**Area A Level Found [1]**	**Area A Range of Detections**	**Area B Level Found [1]**	**Area B Range of Detection**	**Compliance Achieved**	**Typical Source**
Total Chlorine	2024	PPM	4	4	1.39	1.28 - 1.53	1.42	1.29 - 1.53	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Contaminant	**Year Sampled**	**Unit of Measure**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Area A Level Found [1]**	**Area A Range of Detection**	**Area B Level Found [1]**	**Area B Range of Detections**	**Compliance Achieved**	**Typical Source**
Disinfection Byproducts – Samples Collected in the Distribution System										
HAA5's	2024	PPB	NA	60	6.0	ND – 12.0	6.3	5.5 – 7.1	Yes	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM's	2024	PPB	NA	80	20.35	9.1 – 31.6	12.65	12.4 – 12.9	Yes	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants - Samples Collected at Entry Points										
Barium	2023	PPM	2	2	0.084	0.033 - 0.13	0.0875	0.045 - 0.13	Yes	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	2024	PPM	10	10	1.68	1.6 - 1.73	0.825	0.81 - 0.84	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2024	PPM	4	4	0.85	0.76 - 1.02	0.85	0.76 - 0.95	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Volatile Organic Contaminants – Samples Collected at Entry Points										
Tetrachloroethene	2024	PPM	0	0.005	0.000025	ND – 0.0002	ND	ND – ND	Yes	Used in the textile industry, as a component of aerosol dry-cleaning products, as a metal degreasing solvent, and as a chemical intermediate
Radioactive Contaminants – Samples Collected at Entry Points										
Gross Alpha	2020	pCi/L	0	15	3.05	ND – 3.05	ND	ND	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Copper – Area A – Samples Collected in the Distribution System						
Contaminants	**Action Level**	**Individual Results Over Action Level**	**90th Percentile Values**	**Compliance Achieved**	**Year Sampled**	**Typical Source of Contaminants**
Lead (PPB)	15 PPB	1	ND	Yes	2nd half of 2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
	1 of 60 samples were found to have lead levels in excess of the action level, follow-up Re-sample was non-detect					
Copper (PPM)	1.3 PPM	2	0.59	Yes	2nd half of 2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
	2 of 60 samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the action level					

Lead and Copper – Area B – Samples Collected in the Distribution System						
Contaminants	**Action Level**	**Individual Results Over Action Level**	**90th Percentile Values**	**Compliance Achieved**	**Year Sampled**	**Typical Source of Contaminants**
Lead (PPB)	15 PPB	1	2.5	Yes	2nd half of 2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
	1 of 60 samples were found to have lead levels in excess of the action level, follow-up Re-sample was non-detect					
Copper (PPM)	1.3 PPM	0	0.36	Yes	2nd half of 2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
	0 of 60 samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the action level					

Notes:

1. **Level Found:** Average of all samples

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS (Area A: PWS OH2903412, Area B: 2903312)

Contaminants – Collected in the Distribution System	Year Sampled	Unit of Measure	Area A Average	Area A Range of Detections	Area B Average	Area B Range of Detections	Typical Source
Nickel	2020	PPB	1.65	ND – 4.50	1.80	ND – 3.60	Erosion of natural deposits
Bromodichloromethane	2024	PPB	3.033	0.6 – 9.6	3.45	1.8 – 4.3	Disinfection By-Products
Bromodichloroacetic Acid	2020	PPB	0.535	0.52 – 0.55	1.30	1.1 – 1.5	
Bromoform	2024	PPB	0.933	0.3 – 2.0	0.90	0.6 - 1.1	
Chloroform	2024	PPB	4.47	0.6 – 12.8	2.28	0.9 – 3.0	
Dibromochloromethane	2024	PPB	2.77	1.1 - 7.2	3.63	2.2 - 4.5	
Bromochloroacetic Acid	2021	PPB	1.85	1.7 – 2.0	2.5	1.6 – 3.4	
Chlorodibromoacetic Acid	2020	PPB	0.595	0.58 – 0.61	1.25	1.1 – 1.4	
Dibromoacetic Acid	2024	PPB	1.8	1.3 – 2.3	2.3	2.3 – 2.3	
Dichloroacetic Acid	2024	PPB	3.6	ND – 7.2	3.35	3.2 – 3.5	
HAA9 Group	2020	PPB	2.8	2.7 – 2.9	8.8	8.0 – 9.6	
Total Brominated HAAs	2024	PPB	0.90	ND – 2.3	1.15	ND – 2.3	
Total HAA6	2019	PPB	NA	NA	5.19	4.99 – 5.38	
Trichloroacetic Acid	2024	PPB	1.3	ND – 2.6	0.65	ND – 1.3	
Manganese	2020	PPT	0.45	ND – 1.4	ND	ND	Naturally occurring element in rocks and soil
UNREGULATED PFAS CHEMICALS – Collected at the Treatment Plant Entry Points to the Distribution System							
Parameter	Year Sampled	Unit of Measure	Area A Average Detection	Area A Range of Detection	Area B Average Detection	Area B Range of Detection	
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)[2]	2024	PPT	3.9	ND – 14.4	17.1	ND – 20.0	Synthetic chemical; used in products to make stain, grease; heat and water resistant; also used in firefighting foam
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)[2]	2024	PPT	0.2	ND – 3.2	4.7	ND – 6.3	
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)[2]	2024	PPT	1.1	ND – 5.3	12.6	ND – 15.7	
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	2024	PPT	4.2	ND – 7.8	4.3	ND - 5.7	
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	2024	PPT	1.1	ND - 3.9	0.1	ND – 0.9	
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	2024	PPT	9.6	ND – 25.6	0.8	ND – 2.6	

Notes:
1. Unregulated contaminants are those contaminants for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants and whether future regulation is warranted.
2. PFOA and PFOS are sampled monthly at the GAC, Area A Treatment Plant 10855 and Area B Treatment Plant 21630; PFOA and PFOS are sampled quarterly at the Area A Treatment Plant 30172. OEPA does not require sampling for PFHxS.

2024 Safe Drinking Act – Established in 2024, will go into effect in 2029		
Chemical	MCLG	MCL
PFOA	0	4.0 ppt
PFOS	0	4.0 ppt
PFNA	10 ppt	10 ppt
PFHxS	10 ppt	10 ppt
HFPO-DA (GenX chemicals)	10 ppt	10 ppt
Mixture of two or more: PFNA, PFHxS, HGPO-DA and PFBS	Hazard Index of 1	Hazard Index of 1

UCMR5 Sampling (Area A: PWS OH2903412, Area B: OH2903312)

Contaminants	Year Sampled	Unit of Measure	Area A Average	Area A Range of Detection	Area B Average	Area B Range of Detections	Typical Source
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	2024	PPT	4.41	ND – 7.4	4.48	4 – 4.8	Synthetic chemical; used in products to make stain, grease; heat and water resistant; also used in firefighting foam
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	2024	PPT	9.25	ND - 25	ND	ND - ND	
perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	2024	PPT	3.04	ND – 8.5	2.5	ND – 5.0	
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	2024	PPT	8.38	ND - 23	ND	ND - ND	
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	2024	PPT	1.38	ND – 3.7	ND	ND - ND	
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	2024	PPT	5.79	ND – 13	18.25	18 - 19	
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	2024	PPT	0.61	ND – 4.9	13.75	13 - 14	
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	2024	PPT	ND	ND – ND	5.43	5.4 – 5.5	

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Wright-Patterson Air Force Base Area A & Area B Failed to Comply with Monitoring Requirements

American Water Operations and Maintenance, LLC recently learned that our water systems failed to comply with monitoring requirements. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we did to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets all required health standards. During 2019, 2020, and 2023, we inadvertently completed monitoring for lead and copper from sample sites classified as Tier 3 and 'Other' when higher tier locations were listed in the sample site pool. This was a violation of the procedures described in 40 C.F.R. 141.86(a)(4) and (5) (2020) and OAC Chapter 3745-81-86(A)(3)-(5).

What should I do?

There is nothing for you to do at this time. All subsequent samples collected during lead and copper monitoring have been in compliance with requirements.

What does this mean?

This is not an emergency. According to USEPA, there is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Some of the health effects to infants and children include decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can also result in new or worsened learning and behavior problems. The children of persons who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy may be at increased risk of these harmful health effects. Adults have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems. Contact your health care provider for more information about your risks.

What is being done?

We have reviewed and updated the lead and copper sample site pool to help ensure proper sample site tiering. We have completed two (2) additional rounds of lead and copper sampling since these events, and have used appropriately tiered sites for both events, as approved by the Ohio EPA.

For more information, please contact Orville Davis at 937-623-9786 or orville.davis@amwater.com

Mailing Address: PO Box 33651 Wright Patterson AFB, Ohio 45433

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). 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 American Water Operations and Maintenance LLC - Wright-Patterson Air Force Base Water Systems. State Water System ID#: OH2903412 & OH2903312.

Date distributed: 5/15/25

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Wright-Patterson Air Force Base Area B Had Levels of Copper Above Drinking Water Standards

American Water Operations and Maintenance LLC recently learned that our water system violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we did to correct this situation.

In June of 2022, we completed routine monitoring of our water system for the presence of lead and copper. Three (3) out of the thirty (30) required samples collected in 2022 had copper levels above 1.3 mg/L, which is considered an action level exceedance by the USEPA.

What should I do?

There is nothing for you to do at this time. Results from all subsequent monitoring have shown copper levels below the Action Level.

What does this mean?

This is not an emergency. According to the USEPA, copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

What is being done?

The Wright-Patterson Air Force Base Area B Water System has completed three (3) additional rounds of lead and copper monitoring since this event, including two (2) rounds of increased monitoring (60 samples each) in 2024 and 2025, as required by the USEPA. Results from these sampling events have been within the required limits. In addition, we have reviewed our sampling procedures to help ensure samples are being collected as outlined by the Lead and Copper Rule.

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