City of Alamo Heights

2025 Water Quality Report

CITY OFALAMO HEIGHTS

Providing Quality Water

2025
Water Quality Report

The City of Alamo Heights is proud to present its 2025 Water Quality Report. This report reflects all testing completed from January 1 through December 31, 2025. 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. Over the years, we have dedicated ourselves to provide drinking water that meets all state and federal drinking water standards. The City continually strives to adopt new and better methods of delivering the best quality drinking water to its residents. As regulations and drinking water standards, it is the City's commitment to meet the challenges of source water protection, water conservation and community education while continuing to serve the needs of all our residents.

Drinking Water Source

The City of Alamo Heights' sole source of water is the Edwards Aquifer which is one of the world's most unique groundwater resources. The Edwards Aquifer has supported civilization for more than 8,000 years and today is the primary source of water for 1.3 million people. The aquifer is about 180 miles long and five to 40 miles wide at different points. It reaches from Bracketville in the west to Kyle in the east. The aquifer covers over a 3,000 square mile area. The primary geologic component of the Edwards Aquifer is Edwards Limestone. It occurs in three distinct segments: the drainage area, the recharge zone and the artesian zone. Each area is equally important to the health and viability of the Edwards Aquifer as a whole.

All Drinking Water May Contain Contaminants

When drinking water meets federal standards, there may not be any health 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 the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Secondary Constituents

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, color of drinking water or regarding this report, contact Frank Orta, Public Works Director at 210-822-1506.

Further details about sources and source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at **http://dww2.tceq.texas.gov/DWW.**

Health 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. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested.

Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at **http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.**

Special Information

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or immunocompromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; persons who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with steroids; and people with HIV/ AIDS or other immune system disorders, can be particularly at risk from infections. You should seek advice about drinking water from your physician or health care providers. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by ***Cryptosporidium*** are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline **(800-426-4791).**

Special Information

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. CITY OF ALAMO HEIGHTS is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact CITY OF ALAMO HEIGHTS at 210-882-1511. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

A service line inventory has been prepared and can be accessed at Alamo Heights City Hall 6116 Broadway, San Antonio Tx, 78209.

Disinfectant Residual

All public water systems in Texas are required to disinfect drinking water to ensure control of microbial contaminants. Disinfectants are water additives used to control microbes.

Disinfectant	Year	Average Level	Unit	Range	MRDL/MRDLG Goal
Chlorine	2025	1.26	ppm	0.68 to 1.77	4/4

Regulated Contaminants

In the tables below, we have shown the regulated contaminants that were detected. Chemical Sampling of our drinking water may not be required on an annual basis; therefore, information provided in this table refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results.

Detected Regulated Contaminants

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of October, 1 sample(s) returned as positive	Treatment Technique Trigger	0	Naturally present in the environment

Lead and Copper	Period	90TH Percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than	Range of Sampled Results (low - high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2021 - 2023	0.16	0.011 - 0.406	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2021 - 2023	2.8	0 - 17.1	ppb	15	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	116 W OAKVIEW, SAN ANTONIO	2025	0	0	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	116 W OAKVIEW, SAN ANTONIO	2025	0	0	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	7/17/2025	0.0485	0.0418 - 0.0485	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLORO METHANE	7/17/2025	4.1	0 - 4.1	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	7/11/2024	0.18	0.18	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL	7/17/2025	0.0025	0.0023 - 0.0025	MG/L	0	0.1	
NITRATE	7/17/2025	2.05	1.71 - 2.05	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	3/21/2022	1.95	1.95	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	3/21/2022	1.5	1.5	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits

Violations

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
10/17/2024 - 4/15/2025	PUBLIC NOTICE	PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	Failed to issue public notice or failed to provide a copy of the notice and certification to the state.
10/17/2024 - 4/15/2025	LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS	LSL INVENTORY-INITIAL	
10/17/2024 - 4/15/2025	LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS	LSL REPORTING-INITIAL	

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

Source	Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status
2-CITY HALL	CITY HALL	GW	Y
3-CITY HALL	CITY HALL	GW	Y
4-HIGH SCHOOL	HIGH SCHOOL	GW	Y
5-TX MIL INST	TX MIL INST	GW	Y
6-CITY HALL	CITY HALL	GW	Y
7-CITY HALL	CITY HALL	GW	Y

*** The levels of the disinfection are taken daily - a total of 14 bacteriological samples are taken monthly and 6 production wells are sampled monthly to address any potential hazards throughout the water system.**

Definitions

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

ALG (Action Level Goal) – 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.

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.

MFL – Million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)

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

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

NA – Not applicable **ND** – Not detected **NTU** – Nephelometric Turbidity Units **pCi/L** – Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm – Parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L) **ppb** – Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L) **ppt** – Parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L) **ppq** – Parts per quadrillion or picograms per liter (pg/L) **TT** – Treatment technique **µmhos/cm** – Micromhos per centimeter (a measure of conductivity)

General Information

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least some small amounts of 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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial contaminants,** such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm 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 stormwater runoff and residential uses.
- **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and may also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems.
- **Radioactive contaminants**, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Information About Source Water Assessments

A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water source(s) is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). 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. The TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that some of your sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants may be found in this Consumer Confident Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact Frank Orta, Public Works Director, 210-822-1506.

Public Participation Opportunities

To get involved in decisions affecting your drinking water, attend and comment at the Alamo Heights City Council meetings, the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month. The meetings are held in City Council Chambers located at 6116 Broadway and begin at 5:30 p.m. Agendas are available on the City's website at www.alamoheightstx.gov.

En Español—Este reporte incluye información importante sobre al agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al tel. 210-882-1518 - para hablar con una persona bilingüe en español.

Call to report leaks, main breaks or sewer splits 210-882-1518. To report after hours, call 210-822-3321.

The adopted Stage Water Restrictions are as follows:

Critical Period Reduction Stage*	Index Well J-17 Level (MSL)	San Marcos Springs Flow (CFS)	Comal Springs Flow (CFS)	Withdrawal Reduction – San Antonio Pool
I	<660	<96	<225	20%
II	<650	<80	<200	30%
III	<640	N/A	<150	35%
IV	<630	N/A	<100	40%
V	<625	N/A	<45/40	44%

Last number of your Address	***Watering Day***
0 or 1	Monday
2 or 3	Tuesday
4 or 5	Wednesday
6 or 7	Thursday
8 or 9	Friday
Multi-Family premises, schools, churches and commercial users	**Wednesday**

**Implementation of Stages is based on a 10-day average. A change to a critical period stage with higher withdrawal reduction percentages is triggered if the 10-day average of daily springflows at the Comal Springs or the San Marcos Springs or the 10-day average of daily aquifer levels at the J-17 Index Well drops below the lowest number of any of the trigger levels. A change to a critical period stage with lower withdrawal reduction percentages is triggered only when the 10-day average of daily springflows at the Comal Springs or the San Marcos Springs and the 10-day average of daily aquifer levels at the J-17 Index Well are all above the same stage trigger level.*

Stage 1 - Landscape watering using automatic or manual irrigation systems is permitted only once a week **before 7 a.m. and after 11 p.m.** The last number of your address determines what day you are able to water. You may use drip irrigation, soaker hose, hand-held hose or bucket (5-gallon or less container) during any day at any time.

Stage 2 - Landscape watering using automatic or manual irrigation system is permitted **only once a week** between the hours **7 a.m. and 11 a.m. and between the hours of 7 p.m. and 11 p.m.** The last number of your address determines what day you are able to water. You may use drip irrigation, soaker hose, or bucket (5-gallon or less container) during **any day of the week but only** between the hours of **7 a.m. and 11 a.m. and between the hours of 7 p.m. and 11 p.m. A hand-held hose may be used during any day of the week at any time.**

Stage 3 - Landscape watering using automatic or manual irrigation system is permitted **only every OTHER week** between the hours **7 a.m. and 11 a.m. and between the hours of 7 p.m. and 11 p.m.** The last number of your address determines what day you are able to water. You may use drip irrigation, soaker hose, hand-held hose or bucket (5-gallon or less container) during **any day of the week but only between the hours of 7 a.m. and 11 a.m. and between the hours of 7 p.m. and 11 p.m.**

Stages 4 & 5 - Stage III landscape irrigation restrictions remain in effect. When either Stages IV or V are in effect, the City Council may hold emergency sessions to consider other restrictions on water use or to allow special uses.

A full water restriction informational flyer is available either on the City's website **www.alamoheightstx.gov** or can be picked up at City Hall. We strongly urge compliance to water restrictions to avoid costly sanctions against users in violation of water restrictions AND the City of Alamo Heights by the Edwards Aquifer Authority. Individual offenses may be fined up to $2,000.00. Each day's violation may constitute a separate offense.