

Serving Those Who Serve®

2022 Water Quality Report
PWS ID#: NC 50-26-019
Old North Utility Services, Inc.
ASUS Inc. – Ft. Liberty



Dedicated to Delivering Clean Water

Every day, people in the United States depend on American States Utility Services, Inc. (ASUS) for the water that enhances their quality of life. We operate and maintain water and wastewater systems on military bases across the country, dedicating ourselves to producing drinking water that meets all state and federal standards and continually striving to adopt new methods for delivering the best quality drinking water to the military installations we serve. As new challenges to drinking water safety emerge, we remain vigilant in meeting the goals of source water protection, water conservation, and community education, while continuing to meet the needs of all of our waterusers.

At ASUS, we are proud to provide the integral services that truly empower our nation's military communities, from the ground up. With our smart infrastructure systems, we create and maintain the efficiencies that allow installations across the country to focus on their own true mission. Ours is simple: to continue building upon their strength as effectively as possible.

Old North Utility Services, Inc. (ONUS), a wholly-owned subsidiary of ASUS, is the provider of your water service. Our certified operators ensure the safe delivery of all potable water, taking water samples at approved sites to ensure the its quality throughout our system. With a deep commitment to customer care, ASUS works diligently to protect every drop of water. As a utility provider, we constantly analyze our systems to determine which areas might need repair, replacement, or even supplementary facilities. ASUS also puts a strong focus on water efficiency, actively providing educational outreach for customers to further encourage better resource management.

We at ASUS are proud to be able to provide our services to the military personnel, civilians, and family members who live and work at Fort Liberty Main Base. We are honored to support the role your military installation plays in defending the country, both at home and abroad. We achieve this goal by always putting our fundamental ideals into practice. We pay special attention to the ultimate measure of success: our customer's peace of mind. With our own team's deeply-rooted military background, we have an intimate understanding of what it takes to make an installation thrive, and we take pride in delivering unparalleled care in this regard.

We at ASUS are pleased to present you with this annual water quality report and thank you for allowing us to serve you and your family. Please remember that we are always available to assist you should you ever have any questions or concerns about your water. For more details, you can view our past and current Water Quality Reports at www.asusinc.com.

Sincerely,

Adam Loughman
Utility Manager



Franklin Jones
Director of Operations



Important Information about Your Water

What the EPA Wants You to Know

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 at (800) 426-4791.

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

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. [Name of Utility] 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>.

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, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater 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 can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or a result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that the tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

When You Turn on Your Tap, Consider the Source

Fort Liberty customers are fortunate because we enjoy an abundant water supply from two sources, the Harnett County Water Treatment Plant, which treats water from the Cape Fear River, and Fayetteville Public Works Commission (PWC) Water Treatment Plant, which treats water from both the Cape Fear River and Glenville Lake. Both water treatment plants are located within the Cape Fear River Basin. To view results from our purveyors annual sampling, please view their reports at the links below:

Fayetteville PWC: <https://www.faypwc.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021-WQR-2.pdf>

Harnett County Water Treatment Plant: <https://www.harnettwater.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/2021-CCR-Water-Quality-Report-PWS-03-43-045.pdf>

Important Information about Your Water

Source Water Assessment Program

The North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Public Water Supply (PWS) Section, and Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) conducted assessments for all drinking water sources across North Carolina. The purpose of the assessments was to determine the susceptibility of each drinking water source (well or surface water intake) to Potential Contaminant Sources (PCSs). The results of the assessment are available in SWAP Assessment Reports that include maps, background information and a relative susceptibility rating of Higher, Moderate or Lower.

The relative susceptibility rating of each source for Old North Utility Services – Fort Liberty was determined by combining the contaminant rating (number and location of PCSs within the assessment area) and the inherent vulnerability rating (i.e., characteristics or existing conditions of the well or watershed and its delineated assessment area). The assessment findings are summarized in the table below:

Susceptibility of Sources to Potential Contaminant Sources (PCSs)

Source Name	Inherent Vulnerability Rating	Contaminant Ruling	Susceptibility Rating	SWAP Report Date
Fayetteville PWC- Cape Fear River	Higher	Moderate	Higher	September 2020
Fayetteville PWC - Glenville Lake	Higher	Moderate	Higher	September 2020
Harnett County - Cape Fear River	Higher	Lower	Moderate	September 2020

The complete SWAP Assessment report for Public Works Commission may be viewed on the Web at: <https://www.ncwater.org/?page=600>. Note that because SWAP results and reports are periodically updated by the PWS Section, the results available on this web site may differ from the results that were available at the time this CCR was prepared. If you are unable to access your SWAP report on the web, you may mail a written request for a printed copy to: Source Water Assessment Program – Report Request, 1634 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1634, or email requests to swap@ncdenr.gov. Please indicate your system name, number, and provide your name, mailing address and phone number. If you have any questions about the SWAP report please contact the Source Water Assessment staff by phone at 919-707-9098.

It is important to understand that a susceptibility rating of “higher” does not imply poor water quality, only the system’s potential to become contaminated by PCSs in the assessment area.

2022 Water Quality Results

Old North Utility Services, Inc. (ONUS), in conjunction with our purveyors, Fayetteville PWC and Harnett County, routinely monitored for more than 150 contaminants in your drinking water in accordance with state and federal regulations. The tables that follow list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected in the last round of sampling for each particular contaminant group. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 through December 31, 2022. The EPA and the State of North Carolina allow us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one-year-old.

For more information about this report, or for any questions relating to your drinking water, please contact Chris Lamson, Environmental Program Administrator of Old North Utility Services, Inc. at (910) 495-1311.

2022 Water Quality Results (cont'd)

Detected Contaminants by Old North Utility Services, Inc.

Microbiological Contaminants

Parameters (units)	MCL Violation Y/N	Number of Positive/ Present Samples	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source
Total Coliform Bacteria	N/A	4	N/A	TT*	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli	N/A	0	0	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is E. coli-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following E. coli-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat for E. coli (See Note.)	Human and animal fecal waste

*If a system collecting 40 or more samples per month finds greater than 5% of monthly samples are positive in one month, an assessment is required.

Note: Dec 2022 had 3 samples positive for Coliform but negative for E. Coli; this represented 3.79% of the Dec monthly samples. Apr 2022 had 1 sample positive for Coliform but also negative for E. Coli. Note: If either an original routine sample and/or its repeat samples(s) are E. coli positive, a Tier 1 violation exists.

Lead and Copper

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date (b)	Your Water	# of sites above the AL	MCLG	AL	Likely Source
Copper (ppm) 90th Percentile	6/2020 - 7/2020	>0.050	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb) 90th Percentile	6/2020 - 7/2020	>0.003	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

(b) 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. The Public Works Commission 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

(1-800-426-4791), or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Disinfectant Residuals Summary

Disinfectant	Year Sampled	MRDL Violation Y/N	Highest RAA	Range	MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source
Chloramines (ppm)	2022	NO	1.62	0.37 – 2.22	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine (ppm)(c)	2022	NO	0.22	0.00 – 2.20	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

(c) Chlorine disinfection is used only during the month of March each year.

Detected Contaminants by Old North Utility Services, Inc.

Stage 2 Disinfection Byproduct Compliance - Based upon Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA)

Disinfection Byproduct	Year	MCL Violation	Your Water (Highest LRAA)	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely source
TTHM (ppb)	2022		60 (Location Code B06)			80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM Location B01	2022	NO		11.0 – 86.0	N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM B02	2022	NO		26.8 – 78.0	N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM B03	2022	NO		20.9 – 58.0	N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM B04	2022	NO		25.0 – 110.0	N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM B05	2022	NO		27.1 – 50.0	N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM B06	2022	NO		25.6 – 120.0	N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM B07	2022	NO		29.4 – 56.0	N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM B08	2022	NO		32.8 – 72.0	N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 (ppb)	2022		23 (Location Code B06)		N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 Location B01	2022	NO		15.0 – 27.0	N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 B02	2022	NO		2.0 – 23.0	N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

2022 Water Quality Results (cont'd)

HAA5 B03	2022	NO		14.0 – 17.0	N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 B04	2022	NO		17.0 – 21.0	N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 B05	2022	NO		16.0 – 18.0	N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 B06	2022	NO		15.0 – 24.0	N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 B07	2022	NO		15.0 – 21.0	N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 B08	2022	NO		16.0 – 22.0	N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

For TTHM: Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

For HAA5: Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Miscellaneous Water Characteristics Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Your Water (Low-High)	Secondary MCL
pH	7.6-8.8	6.5-8.5

Note: In Jan 2022 samples showed 9 locations exceeded the MCL for pH. No other issues were noted throughout the year.

Please see the attached public notice for violations that Old North Utility Services, Inc. received in 2022

(BOTH SIDES OF THIS NOTICE MUST BE COPIED AND DISTRIBUTED TO YOUR CUSTOMERS)

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

OLD NORTH UTILITIES SERVICES/FT BRAGG

Has Not Met Monitoring Requirements

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 our drinking water meets health standards. During the compliance period(s) specified in the table below, we [did not monitor or test] or [did not complete all monitoring or testing] for the contaminants listed and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

CONTAMINANT GROUP**	FACILITY ID NO. / SAMPLE POINT ID	COMPLIANCE PERIOD BEGIN DATE	NO. OF SAMPLES / SAMPLING FREQUENCY	WHEN SAMPLES WERE TAKEN (Returned to Compliance)
Asbestos (AS)	D01	1/1/2020	1 / 9Y	1/31/2023
Disinfectant Residual (DI)	D01	11/1/2022	70 / MN	1/1/2023
Total Coliform Bacteria (BA)	D01	11/1/2022	70 / MN	12/19/2022

** See back of this notice for further information on contaminants

What should I do? There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What is being done? We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample results showed we are meeting drinking water standards.

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.

For more information, please contact:

Responsible Person OLD NORTH UTILITY SERVICES, INC	System Name OLD NORTH UTILITIES SERVICES/ FT LIBERTY	System Address (Street) PO BOX 73316 ATTN TIMOTHY LOUGHMAN
Phone Number 910-495-1311	System Number NC5026019	System Address (City/State/ Zip) FORT LIBERTY NC 28307-3316

Violation Awareness Date: 1/18/2023 and 2/9/2023

Date Notice Distributed: 6/13/2023

Method of Distribution: Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Public Notification Certification:

The public water system named above hereby affirms that public notification has been provided to its consumers in accordance with all delivery, content, format, and deadline requirements specified in 15A NCAC 18C .1523.

Owner/Operator: _____
(Signature) (Print Name) (Date)

Contaminant Group List

(AS) Asbestos - includes testing for Total Asbestos.

(BA) Total Coliform Bacteria - includes testing for Total Coliform bacteria and *E. coli* bacteria. Testing for *E. coli* bacteria is required if total coliform is present in the sample.

(B) Bromate - includes testing for Bromate.

(CD) Chlorine Dioxide/Chlorite - includes testing for Chlorine Dioxide and/or Chlorite.

(DI) Disinfectant Residual must be tested with the collection of each compliance bacteriological sample, at the same time and site.

Fecal Indicators - includes *E. coli*, enterococci or coliphage.

(HAA5)- Haloacetic Acids - includes Monochloroacetic Acid, Dichloroacetic Acid, Trichloroacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, Dibromoacetic Acid.

(IOC) Inorganic chemicals - includes Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cyanide, Fluoride, Iron, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, pH, Selenium, Sodium, Sulfate, and Thallium.

(LC) Lead and Copper are tested by collecting the required number of samples and testing each of the samples for both lead and copper.

(NT) Nitrate/ (NI) Nitrite - includes testing for nitrate and/or nitrite.

(RA) Radionuclides - includes Gross Alpha, Radon, Uranium, Combined Radium, Radium 226, Radium 228, Potassium 40 (Total), Gross Beta, Tritium, Strontium 89, Strontium 90, Iodine 131, and Cesium 134.

(SOC) - Synthetic Organic Chemicals/Pesticides - includes 2,4-D, 2,4,5-TP (Silvex), Alachlor (Lasso), Atrazine, Benzo(a)pyrene, Carbofuran, Chlordane, Dieldrin, D(2-ethylhexyl)adipate, Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, Dibromochloropropane (DBCP), Dinoseb, Endrin, Ethylene dibromide (EDB), Heptachlor, Heptachlor Epoxide, Hexachlorobenzene, Hexachlorocyclopentadiene, Lindane (BHC-Gamma), Methoxychlor, Oxamyl (Vydate), PCBs, Pentachlorophenol, Picloram, Simazine and Toxaphene.

(TOC) - Total Organic Carbon - includes testing for Alkalinity, Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC), Total Organic Carbon (TOC) and Ultraviolet Absorption 254 (UV254). Source water samples must be tested for both TOC and Alkalinity. Treated water samples must be tested for TOC. Source water samples and treated water samples must be collected on the same day.

(TTHM) - Total Trihalomethanes - includes Chloroform, Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane, and Dibromochloromethane.

(VOC) - Volatile Organic Chemicals - includes 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene, Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene, Xylenes (Total), Dichloromethane, o-Dichlorobenzene, p-Dichlorobenzene, Vinyl Chloride, 1,1-Dichloroethylene, Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene, 1,2-Dichloroethane, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, Carbon Tetrachloride, 1,2-Dichloropropane, Trichloroethylene, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, Tetrachloroethylene, Chlorobenzene, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Styrene.

(WQP) Water Quality Parameters (for Lead and Copper Rule) - includes Calcium, Orthophosphate (as PO4), Silica, Conductivity, pH, Alkalinity and Water Temperature.

Instructions for Completing the Notice/Certification Form & for Performing Public Notice for Tier 3 Monitoring Violations

1. Complete **ALL** the missing information on the "Notice to the Public." (Note: Under the section of the notice entitled "What is being done?" describe corrective actions you took, or are taking. You may choose the appropriate language below, or develop your own:
 - We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample results showed we are meeting drinking water standards.
 - We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample for [contaminant] exceeded the limit. [Describe corrective action; use information from public notice prepared for violating the limit.]
 - We plan to take the required samples soon, as described in the last column of the table above.

2. Provide public notification to your customers as soon as reasonably possible after you learn of the violation as follows:

Community systems must use one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand or direct delivery • Mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill 	Non-community systems must use one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Posting in conspicuous locations • Hand delivery • Mail
For community systems , this notice is appropriate for insertion in an annual notice or the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), as long as public notification timing and delivery requirements are met [CFR 141.204(d)].	For non-community systems , if you post the notice, it must remain posted as long as the violation or situation persists; in no case should the notice be posted less than 7 days, even if the violation is resolved. [CFR 141.204(b)].

(Note: **Both** community and non-community systems must use *another* method reasonably calculated to reach others **IF** they would not be reached by one of the required methods listed above [CFR 141.204(c)]. Such methods could include newspapers, e-mail, or delivery to community organizations.

- **Both sides of this public notice/certification MUST be delivered to the persons served by the water system** in order for your customers to have access to the required **Contaminant Group List**.
 - If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.
 - Notify new billing customers or units prior to or at the time their service begins.
 - Provide multi-lingual notifications if 30% of the residents served are non-English speaking.
 - Should you decide not to use this enclosed notice and develop your own version instead, the mandatory language in ***bold italics*** may not be altered and you **MUST** include the ten required elements listed in CFR 141.205. A separate Public Notification Certification Form that is available on our web site or the certification located at the bottom of the sample notice provided **MUST** also be submitted.
3. After issuing the "Notice to the Public" to your customers, **sign and date** the "Public Notification Certification" at the bottom of the notice. Within **ten days** after issuing the notice [CFR 141.31(d)], email the completed Public Notice/Certification form to PWSS.PN@ncdenr.gov [smallto:PWSS.PN@ncdenr.gov](mailto:PWSS.PN@ncdenr.gov) or mail to the Public Water Supply Section, ATTN: Public Notification Rule Manager, 1634 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1634 or use our new on-line ECERT application located on our website at: <https://pws.ncwater.org/ECERT/pages/default.aspx>. Keep a copy for your files.

(08/2018)

Key to Abbreviations

MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level – The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water

MCLG – Maximum Contaminant Level Goal – The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health

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.

AL – Action Level – The concentration of a contaminant which triggers a treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.

TT – Treatment Technique – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water

SDWR – Secondary Drinking Water Regulations (State Options). State regulatory agencies make the determination about whether a limit applies to controlling parameters that primarily affect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water.

ug/L – Micrograms per liter

TTHM – Total Trihalomethanes

HAA5– Total Haloacetic Acid

N/A – Not Applicable – Information not applicable/not required for that particular water system or for that particular rule.



A photograph of three paratroopers descending from the sky against a clear blue sky with light clouds. The largest paratrooper is in the upper right, with its canopy partially cut off by the top edge of the frame. Two other paratroopers are visible further down and to the left. The text 'Serving Those Who Serve' is overlaid on the top half of the image.

Serving Those Who Serve[®]

2022 Water Quality Report
Fort Liberty Main Base
PWS ID#: NC 50-26-019
Old North Utility Services, Inc.
American States Utility Services, Inc.

