REMOTE TRAINING SITE WARNER SPRINGS
WARNER SPRINGS, CA
2025 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Inside this issue:

Naval Base Coronado (NBC) is committed to providing you with drinking water that is safe and reliable at Remote Training Site Warner Springs (RTSWS). NBC believes that providing you with accurate information about your water is the best way to assure that your water is safe.

The Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) is required by Navy Policy to be distributed annually to consumers of this water system. This CCR is a snapshot of the quality of your drinking water in 2025. The purpose of this annual report is to advise consumers of where their water comes from, provide water quality data, advance greater understanding of drinking water, and heighten awareness to conserve water resources.

Español: *Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Favor de comunicarse sobre Remote Training Site Warner Springs a anne.l.bodel.civ@us.navy.mil para asistirlo en español.*

For additional information:

State Water Resources Control Board: Division of Drinking Water
District 14 (San Diego)
(619) 525-4159
waterboards.ca.gov

US EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline
(800) 426 - 4791
http://www.epa.gov/safewater

Public Works Department (PWD) Environmental Division, Drinking Water Program Manager
619-545-1130

The water at Remote Training Site Warner Springs is sourced from groundwater

REMOTE TRAINING SITE WARNER SPRINGS SOURCE WATER

Remote Training Site Warner Springs (RTSWS), formerly known as SERE Camp, utilizes raw groundwater from the Warner Valley Ground Water Basin as its drinking water supply. Groundwater is pumped from a well and is treated with chlorine before being distributed to the drinking water distribution systems at RTSWS. Water quality parameters are monitored at the well and the distribution system to ensure drinking water standards are maintained.

ABOUT DRINKING WATER

Source water may include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As source 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 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 can come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

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

Drinking water, including tap and bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily mean that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by contacting the Environmental Protection Agency by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or visiting the website https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water.

IS THE WATER SAFE?

To ensure that drinking water is safe, the EPA and the State Water Board prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

NBC Public Works Department (PWD) personnel conduct routine compliance sampling at RTSWS at the well and from the water distribution system on a routine basis to ensure water delivered to consumers is safe to drink.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised people such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people 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.

SUMMARY INFORMATION FOR VIOLATION OF A MCL, MRDL, AL, NL, OR TT

There were no violations for this system in 2025.

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Terms and Definitions

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

CA Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (CA SMCL): MCL for secondary contaminants under CA regulations. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA): is a four-quarter average at an individual sample location. The LRAA for each location must be less than the MCL. The highest LRAA is reported.

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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLs are set by the EPA.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): 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.

Minimum Reporting Level (MRL): The lowest concentration of a contaminant that can be reliably measured and reported by the laboratory.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements; these standards are enforceable.

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 Environmental Protection Agency.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels and are not enforceable.

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

Variances and Exemptions: Permissions from the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

Abbreviations and Units

NA: Not applicable
ND: Not detected at testing limit
ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

WATER QUALITY DATA

Presented below are the monitoring data tables for the RTSWS distribution system. The data presented in these tables is from testing conducted in the 2025 calendar year. The tables below list only the contaminants the RTSWS water system is required to monitor.

The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

RTSWS Distribution System Data Tables

TABLE 1 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA					
Microbiological Contaminants	**Highest No. of Detections**	**No. of Months in Violation**	**MCL/TT**	**MCLG**	**Typical Source of Bacteria**
Total Coliform Bacteria (state Total Coliform Rule)	0 (In a month)	0	(a)	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or *E. coli* (state Total Coliform Rule)	0 (In the year)	0	(b)	0	Human and animal fecal waste
E. coli (federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	0 (In the year)	0	(b)	0	Human and animal fecal waste
(a) Level 1 Assessment required if more than 1 TC-positive sample in a month or if all required repeat samples not collected after a TC-positive sample. (b) 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 sample for *E. coli*.					

TABLE 2 – DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Year**	**Level Detected** (Average)	**Range of Detections**	**MCL [MRDL]**	**PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]**	**Typical Source of Contaminant**
DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL						
Chlorine Residual (as Cl_2; ppm)	2025	1.49	0.66–2.47	[4.0]	[4.0]	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
CHEMICAL PARAMETERS						
Nitrate (as N; ppm)	2025	ND	Single Sample	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as N; ppm)	2025	ND	Single Sample	1	1	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; erosion of natural deposits

WATER COMPLAINTS

Does your water have an odd taste, color, odor, suspended solids, or do you suspect a water-related illness? Does the filter on your fountain or faucet need to be changed? Please contact your Facility Management Specialist (FMS), Shawn Gage, shawn.m.gage.civ@us.navy.mil with details (i.e., building number, concern, complaint POC).

QUESTIONS

If you would like additional information on sampling and monitoring efforts at RTSWS, please contact NBC Water Program Manager at (619) 545-1130.

To access this report electronically, please visit the Commander, Navy Region Southwest website at: https://cnrsw.cnic.navy.mil/Operations-and-Management/Environmental-Support/Drinking-Water-Quality-Information/