

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Naval Air Station Meridian, Ms.

MSDH PWS ID # 0380026

April 28, 2020

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from the Wilcox Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been conducted and is available at this time, and copies of this assessment are available at our office. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water quality, please contact Bo Coleman or David Chisolm 0600-1530 Monday thru Friday at (601) 679-2151. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more, please call to schedule a meeting at the NAS Meridian Water Plant.

Mississippi State Department of Health and the Certified Operators of NAS Meridian routinely monitor for 86 constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019. This table only lists monitored constituents with reportable detectable levels. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) – laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) – one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) – picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr) – measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

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

Treatment Technique (TT) – a treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the “Maximum Allowed” is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the “Goal” is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

| TEST RESULTS | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|---|------|------------------|------|--|--|
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AL | | Unit Measurement | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Disinfectant By-product | | | | | | | | | |
| LOW HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine | N | 1/ 1/19 - 12/31/19 | 2.00 | 1.20 | 2.20 | ppm | NONE | 4.0 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | N | 8/14/19 9/17/19 | 14.0 26.0 | 14.0 | 26.0 | ppb | 0 | 60 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| TTHM,s Total Trihalomethanes | N | 8/14/19 9/17/19 | 25.2 31.0 | 25.2 | 31.0 | ppb | 0 | 80 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Microbiological Contaminants | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Coliform Bacteria | N | 5/1/18 | 0 | 0 | | ml | 0 | Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples | Naturally present in the environment |
| Radioactive Contaminants | | | | | | | | | |
| Radium-226 | N | 9/11/19 | 0.59 | N/A | | Pci/l | N/A | N/A | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Radium-228 | N | 9/11/19 | 0.63 | N/A | | Pci/l | N/A | N/A | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Combined Radium | N | 9/11/19 | 1.22 | N/A | | Pci/l | N/A | 5 | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | | |
| Barium | N | 4/1/19 | 0.0405 | 0 | | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| Copper | N | 1/1/16-12/31/18 | 0.1 | 0 | | mg/l | N/A | AL=1.3 mg/l | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| Xylenes | N | 10/9/18 | 49.138 | 0 | | ppb | N/A | 1000 | Volatile Organic Compound |
| Ethylbenzene | N | 10/9/18 | 7.206 | 0 | | ppb | N/A | 700 | Volatile Organic Compound |
| Lead | N | 1/1/16-12/31/18 | 0.001 | 0 | | mg/l | 0 | AL=.015 mg/l | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride | N | 4/1/19 | 0.75 | N/A | | ppm | N/A | 4 | Naturally present in the environment |

| Unregulated Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Sodium | N | 2019 | 5.3 | N/A | ppm | N/A | N/A | Naturally occurring in groundwater; water treatment chemicals |

Additional Information for Lead

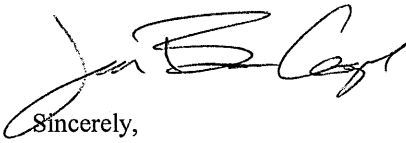
If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Naval Air Station Meridian Water Department is responsible for providing 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 Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals. 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

Please contact us at the following numbers if you have questions: Deputy Public Works Officer (601) 679-3940 or Maintenance Supervisor, (601) 679-2530. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Fluoridation Results

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of community Water Supplies", MS0380026 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6 – 1.2 ppm was 13. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 was 100%.



Sincerely,
 Britt Cooper
 Deputy Public Works Officer
 Water Plant Owner of Record