



2011 JUN 15 PM 2: 24

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

**CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM**

PWD Naval Construction Battalion Center - Gulfport MS
Public Water Supply Name

ID # 0240060

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

- Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*
 - Advertisement in local paper
 - On water bills
 - Other POSTING ON BULLETIN BOARDS IN HIGH TRAFFIC AREAS

Date customers were informed: 6 / 9 / 2011

- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

- CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: SEABEE COURIER

Date Published: 6 / 9 / 2011

- CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: 6 / 9 / 2011

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www.CNIC.NAVY.MIL

CERTIFICATION

https://www.cnic.navy.mil/Gulfport/Service_Organizations/Environmental/index.htm

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

[Signature]
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) FOR CCR USN

13 JUN 11
Date

**Mall Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518**

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700
601/576-7634 • Fax 601/576-7931 • www.HealthyMS.com

Equal Opportunity In Employment/Service

Enclosure (1)

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DRINKING WATER CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT 2010

Publication Date: June 09, 2011

For Additional Information Contact:

Ms. Kathy Gaynor
Environmental Engineer
Naval Construction Battalion Center
NAVFAC SE, PWD Environmental
Public Works Department Building 322
2401 Upper Nixon Ave
Gulfport, MS 39501
Phone: (228) 871-2485
Email: kathy.gaynor@navy.mil

CCR Year 2010

Prepared May 2011

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present the year 2010 Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality.

Public Works Department (PWD) Gulfport performs water quality sampling and laboratory analysis in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH).

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all EPA and state drinking water health standards. Once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

Throughout the year continuous sampling is performed on the drinking water system and the analysis is completed by the MSDH water laboratory. The state performs annual inspections of drinking water systems. No significant deficiencies were observed during the 2010 inspection. The base received a rating of 5.0, the highest rating.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Where does my water come from?

NCBC Gulfport receives raw water from the Graham Ferry aquifer. The Graham Ferry aquifer is part of the Miocene aquifer system that consists of multiple layers of sand separated by beds of clay. A U.S. Geological Survey study of groundwater in Harrison County found that aquifers deeper than 500 feet were artesian. The groundwater for the PWD Gulfport water supply is pumped from three wells. Each well is in excess of 700 feet.

Source water assessment and its availability

Our source water assessment was prepared by the MSDH and is available for review. If you would like to review this report, please call the PWD Environmental Division or visit our webpage:

https://www.cnic.navy.mil/Gulfport/Service_Organizations/Environmental/index.htm

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

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: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that 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 by-products 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 be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that 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.

How can I get involved?

The best mechanism to get involved consists of participating in Housing Residence meetings. The most current information about the meetings may be obtained by contacting the Housing Office at (228) 871-2586 or Balfour Beatty Community at (228) 863-0424.

The consumer confidence report will not be mailed to customers, but is posted on the NCBC Environmental webpage. The PWD Environmental Division encourages all customers that have concerns or questions to contact us directly, (228) 871-2485 or visit our website.

Description of Water Treatment Process

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference – try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can

The corrective actions that were taken are: a) we changed our drinking water collection procedures to follow the MSDH Public Health Laboratory new guidelines dated January 2010; b) we improved our administrative procedures where two people check the drinking water samples and paperwork before mailing the samples to the lab; c) within one week after the drinking water samples are mailed to MSDH laboratory, PWD staff call the MSDH laboratory to confirm that the drinking water samples test results are within the State's drinking water quality standards; d) during the months of January, February and March 2010 all drinking water samples, submitted to MSDH for analysis, had no presence of bacteria.

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. PWD Gulfport is responsible for providing high quality drinking water. The PWD maintenance shops control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in order to minimize any presence of lead in the drinking water. 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>.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

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Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	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.
MCL	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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection 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.
MRDL	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.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact

Ms. Kathy Gaynor
 Environmental Engineer
 Naval Construction Battalion Center
 NAVFAC SE, PWD Environmental
 Public Works Department Building 322
 2401 Upper Nixon Ave
 Gulfport, MS 39501
 Phone: (228) 871-2485

Email: kathy.gaynor@navy.mil

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 NAVFAC SE, PWD Environmental
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 2401 Upper Nixon Ave
 Gulfport, MS 39501
 Phone: (228) 871-2485

Email: kathy.gaynor@navy.mil

2010 Consumer Confidence Report
Locations Where Report is Posted on Bulletin Board

Building #	Date Posted	Notes
#340 Service Station	06June2011	EO1 Winkler
#448 NEX	06June2011	EO1 Winkler
#32 Commissary	07June2011	EO1 Winkler
#306B Barracks	06June2011	EO1 Winkler
#309B Barracks	06June2011	EO1 Winkler
#445 GYM	06June2011	EO1 Winkler
#119 Battalion	06June2011	EO1 Winkler
#1 20 th /CBC	06June2011	EO1 Winkler
#120 Battalion	06June2011	EO1 Winkler
#121 Battalion	06June2011	EO1 Winkler
#122 Battalion	06June2011	EO1 Winkler
#241 R-436	06June2011	EO1 Winkler



Programs

Programs

Home > Programs > Environmental



Environmental

Good Environmental Stewardship Promotes Healthy Recreation

Building: 322, Room 103
Hours: 7:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Please click [here](#) to view page of maps, then select Building 322 Environmental

Enclosure (5)

Jackson County to hold Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day April 16, from 8 a.m. - noon, Singing River Mall Parking Lot, Highway 90, Gautier. Click here for informational flyer.

Additional links for Environmental are located on the left under Menu.

The Environmental Checklist List Builder

Environmental Training Matrix

Environmental Audit Report

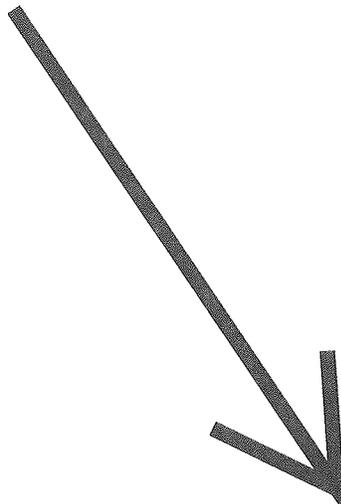
Federal Facilities Inspection Brochure

Water Conservation

Consumer Confidence Report 2010

Water Quality Report CCR 2010

Environmental Mission Statement



The Environmental Division at the Naval Air Station is committed to enabling war fighter readiness in a manner that is protective of human health and the environment. This commitment extends to all activities operating onboard NCBC Gulfport. Each individual, whether military, civilian or private contractor, regardless of rank or grade, is responsible for performing their duties in a manner that protects the environment, prevents pollution and exercises proper stewardship of our natural and cultural resources.

We are committed to:

- Comprehensive environmental protection and continual environmental process improvement.
- Focusing on high impact issues.
- Early introduction of environmental protection, pollution

Enclosure (5)

prevention and stewardship of natural and cultural resource considerations into the planning stages of all activities.

- Meeting environmental challenges with innovation, sound stewardship and open communication.
- The success of our people and mission while maintaining full compliance with applicable Federal, State, Local, Department of Defense and Navy Laws, regulations and policies.
- Regularly scheduled self-evaluation of the effectiveness of NCBC's environmental management system to ensure that established objectives and targets are met.
- Promulgation, implementation and maintenance of NCBC's environmental policies ensuring effective communication to employees and stakeholders.
- Fostering cooperation with surrounding communities by publicizing environmental initiatives and supporting community-based environmental programs.

Hazardous waste spills, secure the spill site, then call the Fire Department 871-2333

Point of Contacts	
Environmental Director	(228) 871-2026
Compliance - Air, Water, Pest Mgt	(228) 871-2485
Storage Tanks - Natural/Cultural Resources - EPCRA	(228) 871-2373
Hazardous/Solid Waste	(228) 871-3228
Hazardous Handler	(228) 871-2720
Restoration - Cleanup Programs	(228) 871-2026
Recycling Manager	(228) 871-3336

This Is An Official US Navy Website | 5200 2nd St, Gulfport, MS 39501, USA

Enclosure (5)



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVAL CONSTRUCTION BATTALION CENTER
4902 MARVIN SHIELDS BLVD
GULFPORT MS 39501-5001

2011 JUN 15 PM 2: 24

11300
June 10, 2011

Ms. Joan Cockrell
Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply
Mississippi State Department of Health
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215-1700

Dear Ms. Joan Cockrell:

SUBJECT: PWS ID 0240060; NAVAL CONSTRUCTION BATTALION CENTER

The U.S. Navy, Public Works Department at the Naval Construction Battalion Center (NCBC), PWS ID# 0240060, has complied with the reporting requirement for the Calendar Year 2010 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). The CCR was published in the base newspaper, *Seabee Courier*, posted in high traffic buildings and on the NCBC website. Attached is the Calendar Year 2010 Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact Ms. Kathy Gaynor, Environmental Engineer, at (228) 871-2485 or email kathy.gaynor@navy.mil.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C. M. Knudsen", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

C. M. KNUDSEN
Public Works Officer
NCBC, Gulfport
By Direction

- Enclosures:
1. Year 2010 Consumer Confidence Report Cert Form
 2. Year 2010 Consumer Confidence Report
 3. Seabee Courier Publication 09 June 2011
 4. Year 2010 Consumer Confidence Report Postings
 5. NCBC Environmental web page 08 June 2011