

2018 MAY 14 AM 9:29

2017 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Naval Construction Battalion Center (NCBC) Gulfport
Public Water System Name
MS0240060

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.** Please check all boxes that apply.

† Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

† Advertisement in local paper *(Attach copy of advertisement)*

† On water bills *(Attach copy of bill)*

† Email message *(Email the message to the address below)*

† Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: ____ / ____ / 2018 / ____ / 2018 / ____ / 2018

† CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

Date Mailed/Distributed: ____ / ____ / ____

† CCR was distributed by Email *(Email MSDH a copy)* Date Emailed: 05 / 04 / 2018

† As a URL _____ *(Provide Direct URL)*

† As an attachment

† As text within the body of the email message

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

Name of Newspaper: "Seabee Courier" NCBC Gulfport newspaper

Date Published: 05 / 04 / 2018

† CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: 05 / 09 / 2018

† CCR was posted on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address:

<https://www.dvidshub.net/publication/issues/41001> *(Provide Direct URL)*

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. 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 PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply

LCDR William R. Pitcairn

Name/Title *(President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)*

William R. Pitcairn

Date 9 May 2018

Submission options *(Select one method ONLY)*

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

****Not a preferred method due to poor clarity****

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

Lottinger, Kenton CIV NAVFAC SE, PWD Gulfport

From: Lottinger, Kenton CIV NAVFAC SE, PWD Gulfport
Sent: Friday, May 4, 2018 11:46 AM
To: Boogaart, Derek M LT NCG 2, N3; Reddinger, James T CUCS NCG 2, N3; Akbar, Mohammed R LT NMCB-1; Hulse, Daniel T ENS NMCB 11; Firebaugh, David C UT1 NMCB 11; Yokoi, Joseph D ENS NMCB-133; Dillar, Christopher P CM1 NCHB 13, Maint Sup; Hagen, Michael A CIV NAVFAC, CED2; Reinike, Kim M CIV EXWC, CED2; Bailey, William F CIV NCTC, N4; Halcin, Tony D CIV NAVFAC SE, PWD Gulfport; Duggins, Rodney E CIV NAVSUP FLC Jacksonville, 400P; Grindstaff, Kathy M CIV NAVSUP FLC Jacksonville, 400P4; Lee, William J CIV NAVSUP FLC Jacksonville, 400P1; Necaise, Dennis S CIV NAVSUP FLC Jacksonville, DLA-DDJG; Wells SSgt Phillip C (phillip.c.wells@usmc.mil); 'justin.m.voss2.civ@mail.mil'; brigitte.u.patmon.civ@mail.mil; 'EDWARDS, CHRISTINA F'; SMITH, RUSSELL T (RUSSELL.T.SMITH@CBP.DHS.GOV); Calhan, Daniel P CIV MWR, N92; Riley, Dewayne CIV NCBC Gulfport, N22; Lane, John M CIV MWR, N92; Bothe, Jason (Jason.Bothe@NEXWEB.ORG); Patterson, Curtis (Curtis.Patterson@nexweb.org); Taylor, Walter CIV CBC Gulfport; 'marisol.hennessey@deca.mil'; patricia.tice@deca.mil; Grimbball, Raymond J CTR CENSECFOR LS Gulfport; Flowers, Wayne A CTR CENSECFOR LS Gulfport; Maio, Bruno CIV NCBC Gulfport, N00C; genesis.n.salgado.mil@mail.mil; carolanne.b.hardy.mil@mail.mil; Henson, Mark A CIV NCBC Gulfport, N92; Webb, Brian K CIV NCBC Gulfport, N92; Baldwin, Demetrius CIV NCBC Gulfport, N3; Fountain, Lewis C CIV NCBC Gulfport, N91; Hood, Grady L CIV NAVFAC SE, PWD Gulfport; Bell, Mark W CIV NAVFAC SE, PWD Gulfport; Brooks, Cynthia K CIV NAVFAC SE, PWD Gulfport; water.reports@msdh.ms.gov
Cc: Noble, Lisa L CIV NAVFAC SE, PWD Gulfport; Baker, Gene CIV NAVFAC SE, PWD Gulfport; 'water.reports@msdh.ms.gov'
Subject: NCBC Gulfport's 2017 Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)"
Attachments: May 5 2018 Seabee Courier Vol 1 No 13.pdf
Signed By: kenton.lottinger@navy.mil

To: All addressees

Attached is a copy of NCBC Gulfport 2017 Water Quality - Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) published in the 4 May 2018 issue of "Seabee Courier".

Please insure the report is disseminated to all water users and consumers within your respective department or command by posting on command bulletin boards and/or by forwarding this email along with attachment on to them.

This report is required by USEPA and MSDH regulations to be disseminate to all water users and consumers on NCBC Gulfport not later than 1 July 2017.

The report is also posted at:
<https://www.dvidshub.net/publication/issues/41001>

In addition, water users and consumers can obtain an electronic and/or hard copy of the report from the Public Works Department, Environmental Division office located in Building 322, Room 103 or by emailing a request to the PWD Environmental Div., Water Program Manager, at kenton.lottinger@navy.mil or by calling him at 228-871-2373.

Should you have any questions in regards to the report, please contact me.

Respectfully,

Kenton Lottinger
NCBC Gulfport
NAVFACSE PWD Gulfport
Environmental Division
Air, Water & EMS Program Manager
COMM: (228) 871-2373
DSN: 868-2373
Email: kenton.lottinger@navy.mil

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY - Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, applies. This email may contain information that must be protected in accordance with 5 U.S.C.s 552a, as implemented within the DoD by 32 C.F.R. Part 310 and DoD 5400.11R and with the Department of the Navy by SECNAVINST 5211.5D.

SEABEE COURIER

www.cnbc.navy.mil/gulfport
QUICK EDITION

Vol. 1 No. 13

Naval Construction Battalion Center, Gulfport, Mississippi

May 4, 2018

NCBC Gulfport - 2017 Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report

Frequently Asked Questions

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's 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. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

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 (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Naval Construction Battalion Center (NCBC) Gulfport receives 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 from NCBC Gulfport water supply is pumped from three wells that are well in excess of 700 feet.

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 (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 Belfour Beatty Community at (228) 863-0424.

The Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) will not be mailed to customers, but is posted on the NCBC Gulfport Environmental webpage. A hard copy of the CCR can be obtained from the Center's Environmental Office located in Building 322, Room 103 or by emailing a request for a copy to kenton.lottinger@navy.mil. The PWD Environmental Division encourages all consumers that have concerns or questions to contact them directly at (228) 871-2373.

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 absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.

- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!

- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

Cross Connection Control Survey

The purpose of this survey is to determine whether a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and insuring that no contaminants can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below please contact us so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed, survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if that is necessary.

- Boiler/ Radiant heater (water heaters not included)
- Underground lawn sprinkler system
- Pool or hot tub (whirlpool tubs not included)
- Additional source(s) of water on the property
- Decorative pond
- Watering trough

Source Water Protection Tips

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides - they contain

hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.

- Pick up after your pets.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.

- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.

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 Construction Battalion Center (NCBC) Gulfport 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>. NCBC Gulfport periodically tests for lead in your water in accordance with EPA and Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) regulatory requirements. Your water's lead level is well below the Action Level (AL) as indicated in the Water Quality Data Table.

Other Information

To comply with a Department of Defense initiative to increase military personnel dental readiness, in late 2014 fluoride was added in accordance with EPA and MSDH standards. Although, there is some naturally occurring fluoride in the water, to achieve dental readiness the level must be maintained within the range of 0.6-1.3 ppm with 0.8 ppm being the optimal level.



Seabee Courier

NCBC Gulfport

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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. Contaminant results that are less than MSDH laboratory detection limits are not required to be reported. 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.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", MS0240060 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 92%.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1	.5	1.78	2017	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	3	1	3	2014	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	7	NA	NA	2014	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.002	.002	.002	2017	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.26	.26	.26	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2015	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	3	2015	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

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

A hard copy of the CCR can be obtained from the Public Works Department, Environmental Office.
You can request an electronic or hard copy by sending an email request to Kenton Lottinger.

Public Water System (PWS) Identification Number MS0240060

For more information, please contact:

Kenton Lottinger

Address: 2401 Upper Nixon Ave. Bldg. 322, Gulfport MS 39501

Office Phone: 228-871-2373

Email: kenton.lottinger@navy.mil

**2017 Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)
Bulletin Board Posting in High Traffic Areas on NCBC Gulfport
(as of 9 May 2018)**

Building #	Bldg Name	Posting Confirmed by	Date Posted	Notes
1	NCBC HQ Bldg	Kenton Lottiner	7 May 2018	Hand carried to Bldg 1 and given to Duty Desk for posting on bulletin board
31	Child Development Center	Kenton Lottinger	9 May 2018	Hand Delivered to Bldg 31 and given to Receptionist at Desk for posting on bulletin board
32	Commissary	Walter Taylor	7 May 2018	Confirmed posted by email
119	NMCB 133 HQ	Kenton Lottinger	7 May 2018	Hand Delivered to Bldg 119 and given to Duty Desk for posting on bulletin board
121	NMCB 1 HQ	Kenton Lottinger	7 May 2018	Hand Delivered to Bldg 121 and given to Duty Desk for posting on bulletin board
122	CENSECFOR N8	Ray Grimball	7 May 2018	Confirmed posted by email
241	NCG2 - VMF	Kenton Lottinger	7 May 2018	Hand Delivered to Bldg 241 and given to Duty Desk for posting on bulletin board
335	Youth Center	Kenton Lottinger	9 May 2018	Observed 2017 CCR posted in Bldg 335 and provided copy of 2017 CCR to Receptionist at Desk for also posting in Bldg 335A.
335A	Teen Center	Kenton Lottinger	9 May 2018	Hand Delivered to Bldg 335 and given to Receptionist at Desk for posting on bulletin board
445	Gym & Swimming Pool	Kenton Lottinger	9 May 2018	Hand Delivered to Bldg 445 and given to Receptionist at Desk for posting on bulletin board
448	Navy Exchange	Jason Bothe	4 May 2018	Emailed copy of 2017 CCR for distribution and posting.
465	NCG2 - BMF	Kenton Lottinger	7 May 2018	Hand Delivered to Bldg 265 A & B and given to Duty Desk for posting on bulletin board
470	NEX Mini-Mart and Service Station	Custis Patterson	7 May 2018	Confirmed posted by email