



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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# 2021 CERTIFICATION

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

### Naval Air Station, Meridian, MS

Public Water System Name

PWS ID # 0380026

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.

### CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)

| INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)  | DATE ISSUED  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)   |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> On water bills (Attach copy of bill)  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____   |  |
| DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)   | DATE ISSUED  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail   |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): _____   |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment (1) Email sent to NAS Meridian Employees (2) Email sent to NAS Family Housing Tenants  | (1) Sent on June 21, 2022<br>(2) Sent on June 20, 2022 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message   |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Published in NAS Meridian's Base Newspaper - The Skyline   | Published on June 23, 2022                             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations)  |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): <a href="https://www.ccr-copy.mspwts.com/meridian/documents/CCR%20-%20Update%2020220510.pdf?ver=161364xVHXDyHv5B_gk.pdf%3d">https://www.ccr-copy.mspwts.com/meridian/documents/CCR%20-%20Update%2020220510.pdf?ver=161364xVHXDyHv5B_gk.pdf%3d</a> | June 23, 2022  |

### 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 MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

William D. Chisolm  
Name William D. Chisolm

Operator of Record  
Title

June 24, 2022  
Date

### SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

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

**Email:** [water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

**Fax:** (601) 576-7800

(NOT PREFERRED)

**CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021**

# 2021 Annual Consumer Confidence Report

Water Quality Report  
Naval Air Station, Meridian  
229 Allen Road Meridian, MS 39309, Lauderdale County  
MSDH PWS ID # 0380026

RECEIVED  
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY  
2022 JUN 30 AM 8:28

June 8, 2022

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) for the consumers of **Naval Air Station (NAS), Meridian**. This report is designed to provide details about the quality of your water, where it comes from, what it may contain. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water is within the specifications, as set forth by the Mississippi State Department of Health. We are continually striving to improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources.

Our water comes from three wells sourced by 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. We want to keep you informed and up to date, about the water quality and service we provide. If you would like to learn more about this report or have any concerns about the quality of your water, please contact: William D. Chisolm or Merrilu Hurr at (601) 679-2151, 0600-1630 Monday thru Friday. Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) and the Certified Operators of NAS Meridian routinely monitors for 86 different contaminants, in accordance with Federal and State laws and regulations. The 2021 Water Quality Data Table on page 2, provides the results of our water quality sample testing conducted for contaminants between **January - December 2021**, or as required by MSDH. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. The Water Quality Data Table, on page 2, contains monitored contaminants in which detectable levels were reported. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic compounds or chemicals, and radioactive substances.

All sources of drinking water, both tap water and bottle water, including rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade, such as microbes, organic, or inorganic compounds or chemicals, etc... at least some contaminants are expected to naturally occur in trace amounts. 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: (1) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; (2) 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; (3) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses; (4) 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems; (5) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. However, some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population, such as, immune-compromised persons with cancer or 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, and may need to seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. More information about any contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426- 4791). In addition, EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines are available on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants through the Safe Water Drinking Hotline.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Deputy Public Works Officer - (601) 679-3940 or Maintenance Supervisor - (601) 679-2530. We ask that all our consumers help us preserve and protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.



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

## 2021 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.

| Contaminants  | MCLG or MRDLG | MCL, TT, or MRDL                                       | Detect In Your Water | Range       |                        | Sample Date | Violation   | Typical Source   |
|---|---------------|--|----------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|---|--|
|   |               |  |                      | Low         | High                   |             |   |  |
| <b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>   |               |  |                      |             |                        |             |   |  |
| (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants) |               |  |                      |             |                        |             |   |  |
| Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)  | 4             | 4  | 2                    | 1.3         | 2.2                    | 2021        | No  | Water additive used to control microbes.   |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)   | NA            | 60   | 19.2                 | NA          | NA                     | 2021        | No  | By-product of drinking water chlorination.   |
| TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)   | NA            | 80   | 47.4                 | NA          | NA                     | 2021        | No  | By-product of drinking water disinfection.   |
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>   |               |  |                      |             |                        |             |   |  |
| Barium (ppm)  | 2             | 2  | .0405                | NA          | NA                     | 2019        | No  | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.  |
| Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)  | 10            | 10   | ND                   | NA          | NA                     | 2021        | No  | Naturally occurring in ground water; Erosion of natural deposits.                            |
| Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)  | 1             | 1  | ND                   | NA          | NA                     | 2021        | No  | Naturally occurring in ground water; Erosion of natural deposits.                            |
| Sodium (optional) (ppm)   | NA            |  | 5.3                  | NA          | NA                     | 2019        | No  | Naturally occurring in ground water; Erosion of natural deposits; Water treatment additives. |
| <b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>   |               |  |                      |             |                        |             |   |  |
| Total Coliform (RTCR)   | <1/100ml      | Presence of Coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples | 0                    | NA          | NA                     | 2021        | No  | Naturally present in the environment.  |
| <b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>  |               |  |                      |             |                        |             |   |  |
| Ethylbenzene (ppb)  | 700           | 700  | 7.206                | NA          | NA                     | 2018        | No  | Volatile organic compounds.  |
| Xylenes (ppm)   | 10            | 10   | .049138              | NA          | NA                     | 2018        | No  | Volatile organic compounds.  |
| Contaminants  | MCLG          | AL   | Your Water           | Sample Date | # Samples Exceeding AL | Exceeds AL  | Typical Source  |  |
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>   |               |  |                      |             |                        |             |   |  |
| Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)  | 1.3           | 1.3  | 0                    | 2021        | 0                      | No          | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits. |  |
| Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)  | 0             | 15   | 3                    | 2021        | 0                      | No          | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits. |  |

# 2021 Water Quality Data Table

## FLUORIDATION RESULTS

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", Naval Air Station, Meridian 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 - 1.2 parts per million (ppm) was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6 - 1.9 ppm was 100%.

|                   |
|-------------------|
| <b>Violations</b> |
|-------------------|

No violations to report.

| <b>Unit Descriptions</b> |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Term</b>              | <b>Definition</b>   |
| ppm                      | ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)                        |
| ppb                      | ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)                        |
| % positive samples/month | % positive samples/month: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive |
| NA                       | NA: not applicable  |
| ND                       | ND: Not detected  |
| NR                       | NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.                                 |

| <b>Important Drinking Water Definitions</b> |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Term</b>                                 | <b>Definition</b>   |
| 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   |

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT LEAD:

Lead is not present in our water supply; this notice is for legal purposes only. 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 [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead). If you wish to have your water tested for lead, please contact the Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory (601) 576-7582. A test fee of \$10 applies per sample.

THIS URL IS CONDENSED IN EMAIL WHICH ALLOWS SINGLE CLICK TO CALL UP CCR. W. Chio

### 2021 Annual Consumer Confidence Report

Water Quality Report  
Naval Air Station, Meridian  
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MSDH PWS ID # 0380026

June 8, 2022

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Our water comes from three wells sourced by 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. We want to keep you informed and up to date, about the water quality and service we provide. If you would like to learn more about this report or have any concerns about the quality of your water, please contact: William D. Chisolm or Merrill Hurt at (601) 679-2151, 0600-1630 Monday thru Friday; Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) and the Certified Operators of NAS Meridian routinely monitors for 86 different contaminants, in accordance with Federal and State laws and regulations. The 2021 Water Quality Data Table on page 2, provides the results of our water quality sample testing conducted for contaminants between January - December 2021, or as required by MSDH. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. The Water Quality Data Table, on page 2, contains monitored contaminants in which detectable levels were reported. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic compounds or chemicals, and radioactive substances.

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If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Deputy Public Works Officer - (601) 679-3940 or Maintenance Supervisor - (601) 679-2530. We ask that all our consumers help us preserve and protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.

*[Handwritten signature]*  
Sincerely,

(1) Email sent to NAS Meridian Employees on June 21, 2022

-----Original Message-----

From: Prince, Adam W CIV USN NAS MERIDIAN MS (USA)

<adam.w.prince.civ@us.navy.mil>

Sent: Tuesday, June 21, 2022 9:25 AM

To: -CNI SE MRDN NAS and All Tenants <CNI\_MRDN\_Everyone@navy.mil>; slider93@aol.com; Jitterbug\_clovis@yahoo.com; luckysteph84@icloud.com; darlene.mcpherson@deca.mil; lmoultrie@bellsouth.net; johnny.l.cosby.mil@mail.mil; samuel.e.pope.mil@mail.mil; Ricketts, Kelly P LCDR USN NAVHOSP PENSACOLA FL (USA) <kelly.p.ricketts.mil@mail.mil>; Olson, Nichole A CAPT USN BRHLTHCLIN MER MS (USA) <nichole.a.olson.mil@mail.mil>; Racs, Michael J LCDR USN BRHLTHCLIN MER MS (USA) <michael.j.racs.mil@mail.mil>; Falcone, Joseph E CPO USN BRHLTHCLIN MER MS (USA) <joseph.e.falcone.mil@mail.mil>; Husinecky, Benny A III CPO USN (USA) <benny.a.husinecky.mil@mail.mil>; Morgan, Quenton J PO1 USN (USA) <quenton.j.morgan.mil@mail.mil>; Bowman, Joseph L PO1 USN NAS MERIDIAN MS (USA) <joseph.l.bowman14.mil@mail.mil>; Laboy, Hector F PO1 USN BRHLTHCLIN MER MS (USA) <hector.f.laboy.mil@mail.mil>; Naylor, Robert PO1 USN BRHLTHCLIN MER MS (USA) <robert.naylor2.mil@mail.mil>; Welch, Jacob L PO1 USN BRHLTHCLIN MER MS (USA) <jacob.l.welch.mil@mail.mil>; Bass, Janeiquea L PO2 USN NAVHOSP PENSACOLA FL (USA) <janeiquea.l.bass.mil@mail.mil>; Bryant, Shawnte J PO2 USN NAVHOSP GTMO CU (USA) <shawnte.j.bryant.mil@mail.mil>; Gallow, Armonne V PO2 USN BRHLTHCLIN MER MS (USA) <armonne.v.gallow.mil@mail.mil>; Johns, Elliott D PO2 USN (USA) <elliott.d.johns.mil@mail.mil>; Lloyd, Johnathan William PO2 USN BRHLTHCLIN MER MS (USA) <johnathan.w.lloyd.mil@mail.mil>; Moore, Shantelle L PO2 USN (USA) <shantelle.l.moore.mil@mail.mil>; Velasquez, Take V PO2 USN BRHLTHCLIN MER MS (USA) <take.v.velasquez2.mil@mail.mil>; Leonard, Mack W PO3 USN BRHLTHCLIN MER MS (USA) <mack.w.leonard.mil@mail.mil>; Romerosantacruz, Lilliana Luc PO3 USN (USA) <lilliana.l.romerosantacruz.mil@mail.mil>; Thomas, Debrecia M PO2 USN BRHLTHCLIN MER MS (USA) <debrecia.m.thomas.mil@mail.mil>; Trond, Matthew M PO3 USN SOUTHCOM JTF GTMO JMG (USA) <matthew.m.trond.mil@mail.mil>; Buquet, Shea R SN USN (USA) <shea.r.buquet2.mil@mail.mil>; Edwards, Cassidy L SN USN (USA) <cassidy.l.edwards.mil@mail.mil>; Fitch, Siren A SN USN BRHLTHCLIN MER MS (USA) <siren.a.fitch.mil@mail.mil>; Flowal, Destiny K SN USN (USA) <destiny.k.flowal.mil@mail.mil>; Goings, Christopher T SN USN (USA) <christopher.t.goings.mil@mail.mil>; Hill, Jakira V SN USN (USA) <jakira.v.hill.mil@mail.mil>; Martinez, Esai Z SN USN (USA) <esai.z.martinez.mil@mail.mil>; Stacy, Nicholas H SN USN (USA) <nicholas.h.stacy.mil@mail.mil>; Thelusma, Christopher M SN USN (USA) <christopher.m.thelusma.mil@mail.mil>; Wyckoff, Peyton D SN USN (USA) <peyton.d.wyckoff.mil@mail.mil>; Meece, Jacob A SN USN (USA) <jacob.a.meece.mil@mail.mil>; Sphabmixay, Justin SN USN (USA) <justin.sphabmixay.mil@mail.mil>; Vazquez, Toni J SN USN NAS MERIDIAN MS (USA) <toni.j.vazquez.mil@mail.mil>; Alphin, Julie CIV USN BRHLTHCLIN MER MS (USA) <julie.alfin.civ@mail.mil>; Baker, Victory O CIV (USA) <victory.o.baker.civ@mail.mil>; Carpenter, Latondra M CIV USN NAVHOSP PENSACOLA FL (USA) <latondra.m.carpenter.civ@mail.mil>; Daniels, Victoria I CIV (USA) <victoria.i.daniels.civ@mail.mil>; Daugherty, Mary C CIV CPMS (USA) <mary.c.daugherty8.civ@mail.mil>; Davis, Latashia A CTR (USA) <latashia.a.davis.ctr@mail.mil>; Dorsett, Evelyn M CTR (USA) <evelyn.m.dorsett.ctr@mail.mil>; Floyd, Milli CIV USN BRHLTHCLIN MER MS (USA) <milli.floyd.civ@mail.mil>; Jackson, Lakeita CIV (USA) <lakeita.jackson.civ@mail.mil>; Mcdonald, Angela S CIV USN BRHLTHCLIN MER MS (USA) <angela.s.mcdonald6.civ@mail.mil>; Nicholas, Amy N CTR USN BRHLTHCLIN MER MS (USA) <amy.n.nicholas.ctr@mail.mil>; Pickett, Shannon M CIV USN BRHLTHCLIN MER MS (USA) <shannon.m.pickett3.civ@mail.mil>; Sharp, Jayde E CIV USN BRHLTHCLIN MER MS (USA) <jayde.e.sharp.civ@mail.mil>; Taylor, Marie J CIV USN BRHLTHCLIN MER MS (USA) <marie.j.taylor.civ@mail.mil>; Wilson, Debbie Ann CIV USN BRHLTHCLIN MER MS (USA) <debbie.a.wilson10.civ@mail.mil>; laurie.b.zoller.civ@mail.mil; nttcombudsman@gmail.com; Jrickles1@humana.com; susan.e.ware.ctr@navy.mil; Boyer, Cecelia NAF (USA) <cecilia.boyer@nexweb.org>; deana.alawine@navy.mil; roy.cornwell@navy.mil; derrick.deloach.ctr@navy.mil; richard.g.green3.ctr@navy.mil; joey.m.jefcoat.ctr@navy.mil; jack.a.wallace.ctr@navy.mil; bridgette.mcdaniel@navy.mil; Jennifer.l.crawford@vtxaero.com; erica.d.white2@navy.mil; Lasonja.baucum.ctr@navy.mil; Ratty, James V SGT USARMY MEDCOM PH-A (USA) <james.v.ratty.mil@mail.mil>; LBreazel@bbcgrp.com; jburton@bbcgrp.com; NASmeridianombudsman@gmail.com; Ellison, Brandon J CIV DECA STORE OPS GROUP (USA) <brandon.ellison@deca.mil>; Flaherty, John W CIV DECA STORE OPS GROUP (USA) <john.flaherty@deca.mil>; Nicks, Rickey J Sr CIV (USA) <rickey.nicks@deca.mil>; Jason.s.anton@navy.mil; NOSC\_Meridian@navy.mil; Lisa.Johnson@nmcrs.org; harmonthreatte67@uiu.edu; autumn\_mccoy@navyfederal.org; Naylor, Robert PO1 USN BRHLTHCLIN MER MS (USA) <robert.naylor2.mil@mail.mil>; shawnda\_grace@navyfederal.org

Subject: FW: Consumer Confidence Report NAS Meridian Drinking Water 2021

All,

Attached is the 2021 Consumer Confidence Report regarding the status of NAS Meridian's drinking water. This report contains important details about the testing and associated results for the tests that were performed on our water during 2021.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please feel free to contact our subject matter experts using the contact information provided in the report.

Very respectfully,

J. Britt Cooper, PE, PS

Deputy Public Works Officer

NAVFAC Southeast

NAS Meridian

229 Allen Road

Meridian, MS 39309

COMM: (601) 679-2940 DSN: 637-2940

CELL: (601) 604-4924 FAX: (601) 679-2157

jason.b.cooper9.civ@us.navy.mil

Note new email address

**From:** Ford, Ranitra  
**Sent:** Monday, June 20, 2022 4:40 PM  
**To:** Cooper, Jason B (Britt) CIV USN NAVFAC SE JAX FL (USA) <[jason.b.cooper2.civ@us.navy.mil](mailto:jason.b.cooper2.civ@us.navy.mil)>; Chisolm, William D CIV USN SECNAV (USA) <[william.d.chisolm.civ@us.navy.mil](mailto:william.d.chisolm.civ@us.navy.mil)>  
**Cc:** Boyer, David A CIV USN NAS MERIDIAN MS (USA) <[david.a.boyer@us.navy.mil](mailto:david.a.boyer@us.navy.mil)>  
**Subject:** FW: NAS Meridian Homes - 2021 Consumer Confidence Report(CCR)

Good Afternoon,

Please see attached information that was sent out via RentCafe on 6/20/2022. My apologies for giving you all the wrong date. It was set to go out on 6/20/2022 instead of immediately on our information sharing system.

Thanks,

**Ranitra Ford**

Community Manager | NAS Meridian Homes  
T. 904-678-7599 | M. 887-517-6904 | [Rford@bbbgfs.com](mailto:Rford@bbbgfs.com)



BASE HOUSING NOTIFICATION

**From:** NAS Meridian Homes <[na-reply@rentcafe.com](mailto:na-reply@rentcafe.com)>  
**Sent:** Monday, June 20, 2022 4:01 PM  
**To:** Ford, Ranitra <[Rford@bbbgfs.com](mailto:Rford@bbbgfs.com)>  
**Subject:** NAS Meridian Homes - 2021 Consumer Confidence Report(CCR)



Good Afternoon NAS Meridian Homes' Family,

The below information has been sent to you from our Deputy Public Works Officer. We sent the earlier message without the attachment in error. You will find the attachment and the contact information below if you should have any questions. (See Below)

Attached is the 2021 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for the water system at NAS Meridian. Please let me know if any further information is needed.

J. Britt Cooper, PE, PS

Deputy Public Works Officer

# THE SKYLINE



Volume 60, Number 13

<https://www.cnic.navy.mil/meridian> - [www.facebook.com/NASMeridian](https://www.facebook.com/NASMeridian) - Twitter: @nasmeridianms

June

The Skyline - June 23, 2022

## 2021 Annual Consumer Confidence Report

### Water Quality Report

Naval Air Station, Meridian  
229 Allen Road Meridian, MS 39302, Lauderdale County  
MSDH PWS ID # 0380026

June 8, 2022

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) for the consumers of Naval Air Station (NAS), Meridian. This report is designed to provide details about the quality of your water, where it comes from, what it may contain. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water is within the specifications, as set forth by the Mississippi State Department of Health. We are continually striving to improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources.

Our water comes from three wells sourced by 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. We want to keep you informed and up to date, about the water quality and service we provide. If you would like to learn more about this report or have any concerns about the quality of your water, please contact William D. Cooper or Merrill Hunt at (601) 679-2151, 0600-1630 Monday thru Friday. Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) and the Certified Operators of NAS Meridian routinely monitors for 86 different contaminants, in accordance with Federal and State laws and regulations. The 2021 Water Quality Data Table on page 2, provides the results of our water quality sample testing conducted for contaminants between January - December 2021, or as required by MSDH. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. The Water Quality Data Table, on page 2, contains monitored contaminants in which detectable levels were reported. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic compounds or chemicals, and radioactive substances.

All sources of drinking water, both tap water and bottle water, including rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade, such as microbes, organic, or inorganic compounds or chemicals, etc... at least some contaminants are expected to naturally occur in trace amounts. 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: (1) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; (2) 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; (3) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses; (4) 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems; (5) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. However, some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population, such as, immune-compromised persons with cancer or 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, and may need to seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. More information about any contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791). In addition, EPA Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines are available on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants through the Safe Water Drinking Hotline.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Deputy Public Works Officer - (601) 679-3940 or Maintenance Supervisor - (601) 679-2530. We ask that all our consumers help us preserve and protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.

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

[Read more, click here](#)

### • NATO

Obut Putin's invasion of caused a seismic shift in public in both countries, and the leg of both countries quickly deb ratified a motion to join the E alliance.

Both Finland and Sweden e to contribute to alliance defe Wallander said. Finland n general conscription and has manned and trained reserve be called up quickly, which is tive since Finland shares a loc with Russia.

"Finland's location on th Sea, diplomatic experience v sia and advanced capabilities an asset to the alliance," she s land spends more than 2 perc [gross domestic product] on and possesses unique military ties and expertise, particularl ing in the arctic environment."

Sweden's accession int would bring "a first rate an growing military with a princ eign policy that ardently del mocracy and human rights," V said.

Sweden also maintains class defense industry. Swede tary expertise in the Arctic ar sea environments would sub advance alliance capabilities,"

Sweden already has intero; with NATO forces. The king came a NATO Partnership J member in 1994, and a N hanced opportunities partner

"Sweden has contributed t ported NATO missions in Afg Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iraq and Libya," she said.

Finally, Wallander said bot "are thriving democracies id our values and fit the idea North Atlantic Treaty."

## 4 STEPS TO FOOD SAFETY

