U.S. Navy Water System

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain low levels of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The ranges reported by the U.S. Navy Water System during the period of January 1 to December 31, 2016. Included as part of this report is the "2016 U.S. Navy Water Quality Data" table detailing the results of the monitoring performed by our Base Operations Support contractor Naval Facilities Engineering Command Marianas Utilities Department. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish maximum levels of contaminants in water, but cannot control the occurrence of contaminants in drinking water samples from the U.S. Navy Water System.

Why Can You Obtain Additional Information?

Please contact Naval Hospital Preventive Medicine, 455 Box 2937, P.O. Box 455, DZSP21, LLC, Postal Station Box PSC 21, Hagåtña, Guam 96932, for information about the U.S. Navy Water System. For information about the U.S. Navy Engineering Command Marianas Utilities Department, please contact the Naval Facilities Engineering Command Marianas Utilities Department at (671) 333-2011. Should you notice that your water is discolored, or if you have any concerns about your drinking water, we strongly encourage you to call our Service Support Center Trouble Desk at (671) 333-2111. Arrangements can be made to have your water sampled and analyzed to ensure that it is safe to drink.

Monitoring, Reporting and Violations

In 2016, our system satisfied all monitoring and testing requirements of the U.S. Navy Water System. All samples were collected on August 22, 2016, and the results of the testing were published in the Water Quality Report. We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants. We are also responsible for notifying you, our customer, if the water does not meet health standards. If you have concerns about your drinking water, please contact the Naval Facilities Engineering Command Marianas Utilities Department at (671) 333-1321. Additionally, Guam EPA recommends that you take to minimize exposure is available from the Guam EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. For information about drinking water contaminants, you can visit the following website: http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

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The table below presents the 2016 water quality monitoring results of each detected contaminant in comparison with the established drinking water standards. The table also summarizes the monitoring times, the range of detections, whether or not the drinking water standards were met, the major sources of the contaminant, and the locations detected. Monitoring for some contaminants may occur at intervals greater than once per year. This is allowed because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some data, though representative, are more than a year old.

**DEFINITIONS:**
1. **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water; MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
2. **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - 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.
3. **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The level of a disinfectant that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap without an unacceptable possibility of adverse health effects.
4. **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The maximum level of a disinfectant added for water treatment at which no known or anticipated adverse health effect will occur; MRDLGs allow for a margin of safety.
5. **Treatment Technique (TT)** - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**ABBREVIATIONS:**
- **ARA** - annual running average
- **NTU** - Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
- **ppb** - parts per billion (or micrograms per liter)
- **ppm** - parts per million (or milligrams per liter)
- **n/a** - not applicable
- **IOC** - Inorganic Compound
- **SOC** - Synthetic Organic Compound
- **nd** - not detected (above laboratory detection limit)
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### 1. PRIMARY STANDARDS, Mandatory, Health-Related Standards, established by GEM/P/SEPA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTAMINANT (Units)</th>
<th>Sample Year</th>
<th>MCLG (ppb)</th>
<th>MCL (ppb)</th>
<th>Year Sample Range</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Major Sources of Contaminant</th>
<th>Locations Detected</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synthetic Organic Compounds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Phenol (ppb)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Inorganic Compounds</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sodium (ppb)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>nd</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barium (ppb)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td><strong>Disinfectant and Disinfection Byproduct (DBPs)</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HAA5 [Free Halocarbons] (ppb)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>TTHM [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>43.0</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>43.0</td>
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<td><strong>Special Monitoring for Sodium</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sodium (ppm)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td><strong>Radioisotopes</strong></td>
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<td>Genotoxic Activity (gClI)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits.</td>
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<td><strong>Microbiological Contaminants</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Coliform [TC] (% positive per month)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Naturally present in the environment</td>
<td>NWTP-Clearwell</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NOTES:
1. Although there is no collective MCLG for these contaminants, individual MCLGs for some of the contaminants do exist. HAA: Monochloroacetic acid (70 ppb), Dichloroacetic acid (zero), and Trichloroacetic acid (20 ppb). Bromoform and Dibromochloromethane do not have MCLGs. THM: Bromodichloromethane (zero), Bromoform (zero), Chloroform (70 ppb), Dibromochloromethane (60 ppb).
2. TOC results are calculated monthly, as the % removal ratio 12-month ARA. The value must be >1.0
3. The AL is exceeded if the concentration of more than 10 percent of tap water samples collected (t the 90th percentile) level is greater than 1.3 ppm for copper and 15 ppb for lead.
4. MCL = A routine TC positive sample followed by a TC negative repeat. (A routine TC positive sample followed by a TC positive repeat sample is a violation of the MCL).
5. TT = At least 95% of monthly filtered water samples must be <0.3 NTU, measured every four hours.
6. TT = No filtered water sample should exceed 1 NTU.
7. The combination (or product) of dose and monomer level of acrylamide should never exceed 0.05% dose at 1 ppm (or equivalent).