



Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Naval Support Activity (NSA), Mechanicsburg, PA 2024

Consumer Confidence Reports are issued in June for the prior year. This report is issued in June of 2025, covering water quality for the entire year 2024.

Naval Support Activity Mechanicsburg receives its drinking water from Veolia (formerly SUEZ) and The Pennsylvania American Water Company (PAWC), and then distributes it throughout the installation. The Pennsylvania American Water Company (PAWC) supplies water at the East Gate along Sporting Hill Road and at a connection to a water line behind the Home Depot, along the north property line of the base. This connection supplies treated water obtained from the Conodoguinet Creek. Veolia Water provides water at the South Gate along Trindle Road which is treated water obtained from the Yellow Breeches Creek.

Attached is a copy of both The Pennsylvania American Water and Veolia Companies 2024 Water Quality Report with a summary of where their water comes from, how it is treated to make it safe and healthy, and the results of water quality monitoring performed on a daily basis. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires that all water utilities produce and distribute water quality reports on an annual basis. We encourage you to review this report.

In addition to Veolia Water and Pennsylvania American Water requirements, the Navy takes additional actions to ensure drinking water quality at NSA-Mechanicsburg:

(a). Bacteriological Water Testing: During the reporting year CY2024, Public Works personnel collected coliform bacteria samples each month in various locations throughout the installation with results under the reporting limit. During the calendar year, one deviation to the sampling schedule due to manning occurred as follows with no adverse impacts:

-Sampling planned for end of December 2024 was delayed to early January 2025

(b). Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rules (DBPR) Testing: Regulatory required sampling began in December 2015 for Total Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids, which are by-products of drinking water chlorination and disinfection. Results for 2024 were taken and have consistently come back well below regulatory limits set forth in the Safe Drinking Water Act.

(c). Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS) and Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) testing: Effective in 2024, EPA required water suppliers to sample for PFOS and PFOA compounds. Both PA American and Veolia sampling results are stated in their respective Consumer Confidence Reports that are linked in this report.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people such as those undergoing cancer chemotherapy, people 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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 EPA's 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.

Contaminants that may be present in source water before it is treated include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, which 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 storm 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 and residential uses.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, which are naturally occurring.
- *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.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. The purpose of this report is to advance consumers' understanding of drinking water and heighten awareness of the need to protect precious water resources.

The point of contact for drinking water at NSA-Mech is Catherine Mann. She can be reached at (717) 605-2179.

To view an electronic version of the Pennsylvania American Water Department's 2024 Consumer Confidence Report, go to their web site at
<https://www.amwater.com/ccr/mechanicsburg.pdf>

To view an electronic version of Veolia Mechanicsburg Operation's 2024 Consumer Confidence Report, go to their website at
<https://mywater.veolia.us/sites/cpaccounts/files/2025-05/PWS7210028MechanicsburgCCR2024FinalMay2025.pdf>