FACT SHEET August 2016

INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR TAP WATER

Background:

The State of Mississippi uses about 3½ billion gallons of water every day. Only one-fourth of that comes from surface water like lakes or reservoirs. The other 2½ billion gallons comes from groundwater: rainfall that has traveled through soil and miles of underground sand deposits to the water wells you use.

Thanks to natural filtration, most groundwater is safe to drink with very little treatment. A small amount of chlorine may be added for disinfection.

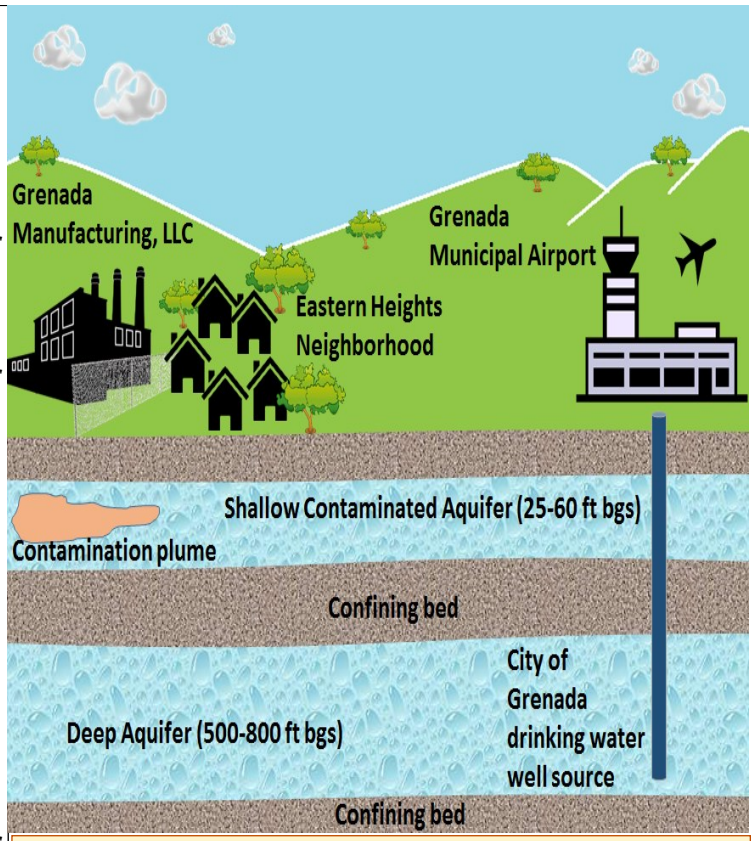
Where does my water come from?

The drinking water source for the Airport community is from an aquifer about 500 feet below ground surface (bgs) and is located near the Grenada Municipal Airport.

How do you know the water is safe to drink?

The drinking water sources which supply the Airport community in the city of Grenada are located in part of a deeper set of aquifers which run between 500 and 800 feet below ground surface. This deeper aquifer is not connected to the shallower contaminated aquifer located under the facility. The wells supplying the community are approximately 500 feet below ground surface. The drinking water is regularly tested, and the sources supplying the community have not had a health-based violation in years. The last violations were in 2008 for TTHM (a byproduct when chlorine is used to disinfect water.)

The Mississippi State Department of Health Bureau of Public Water Supply regularly tests the public water supply for a wide range of chemicals and other potential contaminants and parameters. TCE is one of the chemicals that is tested. The sampling results from 2009 to 2015 have revealed **no detection** of TCE in



What is an "AQUIFER?"

When rain falls to the ground, the water does not stop moving. Some of it flows along the land surface to streams or lakes, some is used by plants. Some evaporates and returns to the atmosphere. And some seeps underground, into pores between sand, clay and rock formations called **aquifers**. Water moves through aquifers much like a glass of water poured onto a pile of sand.

Many communities obtain their drinking water from aquifers. Water suppliers drill wells through soil and rock into aquifers that supply the public with drinking water.

A **confining bed** (or **aquitard**) is a layer of non-porous rock (like clay) that stops the movement of water in and out of aquifers.

For more information refer to Superfund "Fact Flash," an educational tool on groundwater.

http://www.epa.gov/superfund/students/clas_act/haz-ed/ff_05.htm

routine sampling of the drinking water supplied to Airport Circle.

Every year, the City of Grenada Water Department releases an Annual Drinking Water Quality Report that is designed to inform customers about the quality of the water they deliver. They routinely monitor for chemicals in the drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The Annual Report lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected from the previous year. 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. All drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some chemicals.

The 2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report, which is the latest report that lists all the chemicals that were detected from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014 is available to the public. The report states that the drinking water system had no violations, signifying that the drinking water of the City of Grenada meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

MS State Department of Health - Bureau of Public Water Supply: 601-576-7518

MS Department of Environmental Quality Office of Community Engagement: 601-961-5555