

Contaminants	Average	Unit of Measure	Range		MCL ¹
			Low	High	
Finished Drinking Water Detections					
Explosive Constituents					
Perchlorate	0.2482	ug/L	0.0784	0.466	N/A
Inorganic Contaminants					
Arsenic	0.382	ug/L	ONLY DETECTION		10
Barium	4.97	ug/L	4.72	5.32	2,000
Calcium	28,100	ug/L	26,100	29,100	N/A
Chlorate	456	ug/L	304	755	N/A
Chloride	16,000	ug/L	ONLY DETECTION		N/A
Fluoride	562	ug/L	ONLY DETECTION		N/A
Hexavalent Chromium	0.130	ug/L	0.11	0.149	N/A
Magnesium	2,030	ug/L	1,850	2,380	N/A
Potassium	1,080	ug/L	1,000	1,230	N/A
Selenium	0.601	ug/L	ONLY DETECTION		50
Sodium	11,067	ug/L	11,000	11,200	N/A
Strontium	138	ug/L	135	144	N/A
Sulfate	2,380	ug/L	ONLY DETECTION		N/A
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances					
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	0.694	ng/L	ONLY DETECTION		N/A
Synthetic Organic Contaminants					
Dalapon	0.93	ug/L	ONLY DETECTION		200
Dicamba	0.033	ug/L	ONLY DETECTION		N/A
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.03	ug/L	0.03	0.03	50
Total Organic Carbon					
Total Organic Carbon	1470	ug/L	1440	1500	N/A
Volatile Organic Contaminants					
Bromodichloromethane	14.7	ug/L	12.6	15.8	N/A
Chloroform	49.9	ug/L	45.3	53.1	N/A
Dibromochloromethane	3.16	ug/L	2.83	3.38	N/A
Methylene Chloride	0.301	ug/L	ONLY DETECTION		N/A
Raw Water Detections					
Explosive Constituents					
Perchlorate	0.0687	ug/L	0.0505	0.0837	N/A

Contaminants	Average	Unit of Measure	Range		MCL ¹
			Low	High	
Inorganic Contaminants					
Barium	11.42	ug/L	2.28	23.1	700
Calcium	71,805	ug/L	42,400	98,000	N/A
Chlorate	3.42	ug/L	2.64	4.32	N/A
Chloride	10,436	ug/L	8,150	15,700	250,000
Chromium	1.60	ug/L	1.01	2.5	10
Cobalt	0.246	ug/L	0.135	0.353	N/A
Copper	9.19	ug/L	2.89	17.2	1,000
Fluoride	120.2	ug/L	73.6	199	1,000
Iron	833.2	ug/L	23.9	2740	300
Lead	0.165	ug/L	0.065	0.449	15
Magnesium	1,714	ug/L	1,000	3,000	N/A
Manganese	19.51	ug/L	5.76	37	50
Nickel	0.451	ug/L	ONLY DETECTION		100
Potassium	1,040	ug/L	482	2550	N/A
Selenium	2.494	ug/L	0.603	9.18	20
Sodium	6,482	ug/L	4,830	10,400	N/A
Strontium	199	ug/L	123	303	N/A
Sulfate	3,174	ug/L	464	17,700	N/A
Vanadium	0.539	ug/L	0.319	0.857	N/A
Zinc	73.60	ug/L	8.77	715	1,000
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances					
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (L-PFBS)	2	ng/L	ONLY DETECTION		N/A
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	1.93	ng/L	ONLY DETECTION		N/A
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	1.166	ng/L	0.477	2.27	N/A
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	3.524	ng/L	0.536	15.1	N/A
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	0.686	ng/L	0.501	0.877	N/A
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	0.662	ng/L	0.437	0.794	N/A
Synthetic Organic Contaminants					
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.49	ug/L	ONLY DETECTION		N/A
Heptachlor epoxide	0.0055	ug/L	0.0052	0.0057	N/A
Picloram	0.070	ug/L	0.06	0.098	N/A
Total Organic Carbon					
Total Organic Carbon	1,807	ug/L	620	6030	N/A

Contaminants	Average	Unit of Measure	Range		MCL ¹
			Low	High	
Volatile Organic Contaminants					
Chloroform	0.626	ug/L	ONLY DETECTION		70
Methylene Chloride	0.263	ug/L	0.212	0.392	N/A
Toluene	0.196	ug/L	0.131	0.261	N/A

¹ The contaminants with the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) listed as N/A do not currently have a federal drinking water standard or regulation.

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
mg/L	Milligrams per liter (mg/L) or parts per million (ppm)
ug/L	Micrograms per liter (ug/L) or parts per billion (ppb)
ng/L	Nanograms per liter (ng/L) or parts per trillion (ppt)



SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (SWAP) RESULTS

The North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ), Public Water Supply Section (PWSS), Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) conducted assessments for all drinking water sources across North Carolina. The purpose of the assessments was to determine the susceptibility of each drinking water source (wells) to Potential Contaminant Sources (PCSs). The results of the assessment are available in SWAP reports that include maps, background information, and a relative susceptibility rating of Higher, Moderate or Lower. The relative susceptibility rating of each source for the Hadnot Point Water Treatment System was determined by combining the contaminant rating (number and location of PCSs within the assessment area) and inherent vulnerability rating (i.e., characteristics or existing conditions of the well or watershed and its delineated assessment area). The assessment findings based on the SWAP report completed on September 10, 2020 are summarized in the table below:

Hadnot Point Drinking Water Supply Wells	
Source Name	Susceptibility Rating
585	Moderate
595	Lower
596	Lower
606	Moderate
607	Moderate
611	Lower
612	Lower
614	Lower
621	Moderate
622	Moderate
627	Moderate
630	Lower
632	Lower
640	Moderate
641	Higher
652	Lower
661	Moderate
662	Lower
663	Lower
668	Lower
669	Moderate
684	Lower
685	Moderate
686	Lower
688	Lower
709	Moderate
710	Moderate
711	Moderate
5186	Higher

The complete SWAP report for the Hadnot Point Water Treatment System may be viewed on the web at:

<http://www.ncwater.org/?page=600>

In order to access his report you will need to enter either the system name or PWS ID. Both have been provided below. Please note that because SWAP results and reports are periodically updated by the PWS Section, the results available on this website may differ from the results that are available at the time this report was prepared.

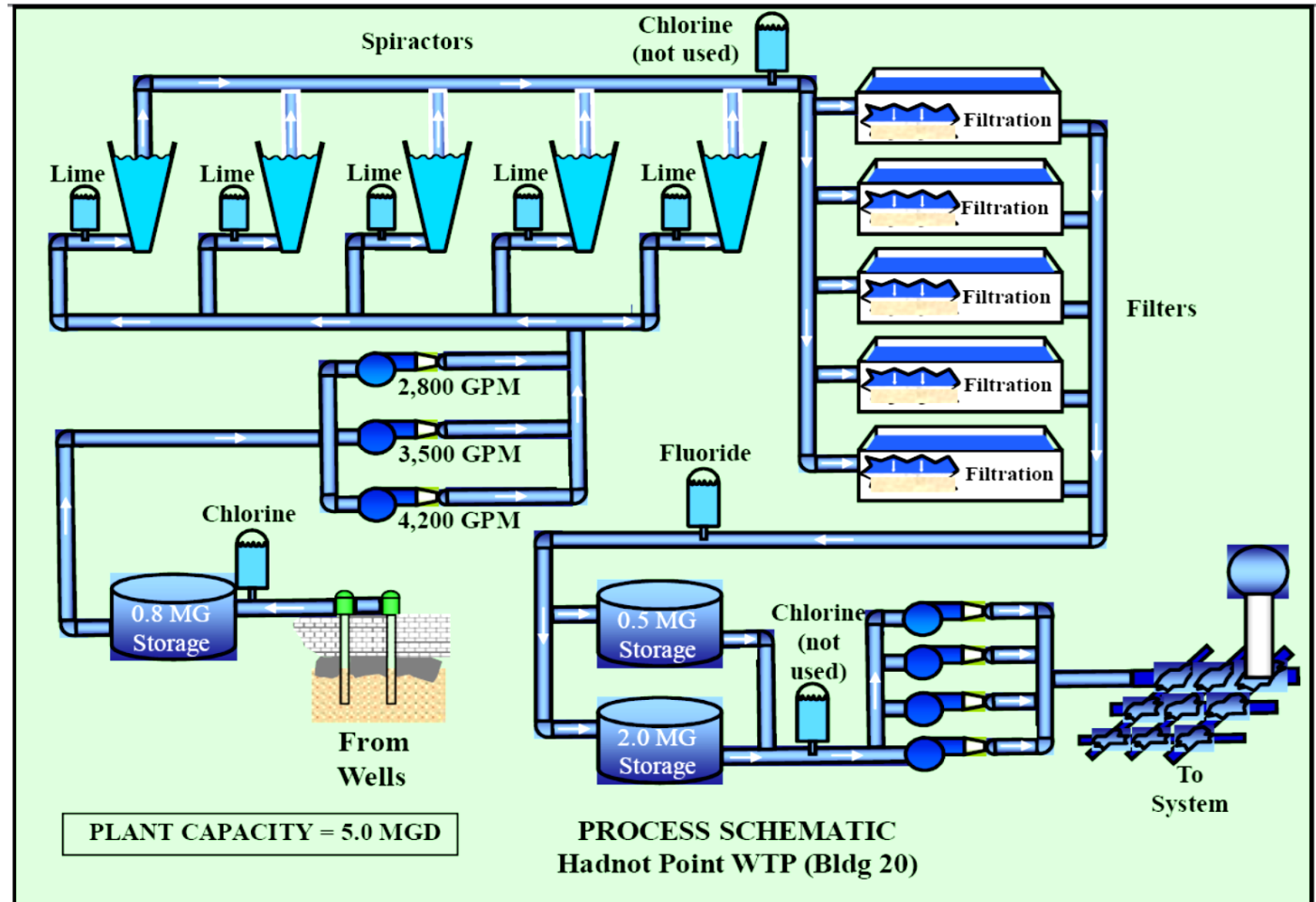
**System Name: USMC Lejeune -
Hadnot Point
PWS ID: 0467041**



It is important to understand that a susceptibility rating of "Higher" does not imply poor water quality, only the water supply's potential to become contaminated by PCSs in the assessment area.

Hadnot Point Water Treatment Process

As the raw water enters the water treatment plant, sodium hypochlorite is added to protect against microbial contamination, and the water is placed into a storage reservoir. From the storage reservoir the water is pumped to a set of large, cone-shaped devices called spiractors. The spiractors are used to soften the water by removing minerals. Lime is added at the bottom of the spiractors to aid the softening process. The water is then passed through a set of filters, which contain layers of sand and carbon, to remove particles through a process called filtration. Fluoride (to prevent tooth decay) is added to the water, and then the clean water is placed in a large storage tank called a reservoir. When water is needed by customers, it is pumped from the reservoirs and distributed throughout the Hadnot Point community water system.



WATER CONSERVATION

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? You can play a role in conserving water by becoming conscious of the amount of water your household is using and by looking for ways to use less whenever possible. It is not hard to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference. Here are a few tips:

- Take short showers – a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Check every faucet in your home for leaks. Just a slow drip can waste 15-20 gallons a day.
- Check your toilets for leaks by putting a few drops of food coloring in the tank. Watch for a few minutes to see if the color shows up in the bowl. It is not uncommon to lose up to 100 gallons a day from an invisible toilet leak.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary and 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.
- Don't run the hose while washing your car. Use a bucket of water and a quick hose rinse at the end or wash vehicles at a carwash that recycles its water. Saves 150 gallons each time.

Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely.

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

Remember, when you conserve water you also conserve energy!

