RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2009 JUN 29 AM 10: 36

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Coast Waterworks, Inc.
Public Water Supply Name

0240027
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each ***community*** public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

☐ Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: ***(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)***

- ☐ Advertisement in local paper
- ☐ On water bills
- ☐ Other_____

Date customers were informed: ___/___/____

☒ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: 6/22/09

☐ CCR was published in local newspaper. ***(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)***

Name of Newspaper:_____

Date Published: ___/___/____

☐ CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)***

Date Posted:___/___/____

☐ CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www._____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. 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 public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

_____
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/22/09
Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Coast Waterworks, Inc.
PWS ID# 0240027
June 15, 2009

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is one well drawing from the Miocene aquifer.

Our source water assessment is currently being conducted and is not available at this time. As soon as it is completed, you will be notified and copies of this assessment will be available at our office.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John Miller at (228) 388-4342. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend a scheduled meeting on September 10, 2009 at 10:00 a.m. at 2786 Pass Rd., Biloxi, Mississippi.

Coast Waterworks, Inc. routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2005. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal"(MCLG) is 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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants								
4. Beta/photon emitters	N	9/10/01	.3		PCi/l	0	50	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
5. Alpha emitters	N	9/10/01	1.2		PCi/1	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Monitoring Violation	Y	10/07						Failure to take sample Back in compliance November 2007
Inorganic Contaminants								
Ars 8. Arsenic	N	3-8-08	.0005		Ppm	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
B11 10.Barium	N	4/08/08	.011		Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste discharge from metal refineries; erosi of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	7-17-08	.255		ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	4/08/08	.15		ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	M	2		ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	02/02/04	3		Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts

73.TTHM	N	9/19/09	.052		Mg/l	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (Total Haloacetic Acids)	N	9/19/09	0.010		Mg/l	0	0.060	By-product of drinking water chlorination

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

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

Please call our office if you have questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.

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****** A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING******

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Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any question, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

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We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly bases. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in October 2007. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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240027

COAST WATERWORKS, INC.
2786 PASS ROAD
BILOXI, MS 39531-2626
(228) 388-4342

FAXCIMILE

ATTENTION: Joan

FROM: Dawn

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLLUDING COVER SHEET: 5

RE: Corrected CCR Report

IF YOU EXPERIENCE ANY PROBLEMS WITH THIS TRANSMISSION, PLEASE TELEPHONE SENDER AT (228) 388-4342

2008 CCR Contact Information

Dawn
228-388-3851

Date: 7/1/09 Time: 12:26

PWSID: 240027

System Name: _____

Lead/Copper Language MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab

9/05
10/07

MRDL Violation Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA

Other Violation(s) _____

Will correct report & mail copy marked "**corrected copy**" to MSDH.

Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.

Mr. Miller has a problem with the 9/05 Violation he stated the System was not in operation.

I went through the Formality of what is missing on the CCR and Faxed him a Copy of the drinking Water Quality report with Written details of Violations, Chlorine, and Corrected Copy and notifing Customers.

Attached is what I Faxed

Spoke with John Miller 228 324-4505
(Operator, Owner, Secretary) 228 388-3851 Fax #

Please Call Mr. Miller @ 228 324-4505 Regarding Violation 9/05

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Coast Waterworks, Inc.
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Unit Descriptions

Term	Definition
ppm	Parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (mg/L)
positive samples/month	Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
NA	Not Applicable
ND	Not Detected
NR	Monitoring not required but recommended

Important Drinking Water Definitions

Term	Definition
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of contamination in drinking water below which there is no known or expedited risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLOGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT	Treatment Technique: a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeds triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Variances and Exemptions	State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefit of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
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 is necessary for nicrobial contaminants.
MNR	Monitoring not regulated
MPL	State assigned maximum permissible level

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Contaminants	MCLG Or MDRLG	MCL TT or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violations	Typical Source
Disinfection & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as C12 ppm)	4	4	1.37	.5	2.6	2008	N	Water additive used to Control Microbes

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228 388-3851 Fax #

7/8/09 9:00 228-861-4073

Dawn will do CORRECTED COPY and notify customers of available corrected report on water bill and send us a copy.