

2009 JUN 29 10:10:15

CCR Not Required  
Changed from NTWC  
to "C"

### BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

#### CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Destination M.H.P.  
Public Water Supply Name

0240223  
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 Laundry Room / Hand Delivered.

Date customers were informed: 6/17/09

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: 6/17/09 Hand Delivered.

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

Name of Newspaper: N/A

Date Published: ✓

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

Date Posted: 6/17/09 Laundry Room

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. N/A

#### 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.

[Signature]  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-18-09  
Date

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

# 2008 drinking water quality report

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## **Do I need to take special precautions?**

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

## **Where does my water come from?**

1 deep well located in the upper-meridian aquifer.

## **Source water assessment and its availability**

Our sourcewater assessment has been completed. Our wells were ranked LOWER in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of this report, please contact our office at 228-291-5-1566.

## **Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?**

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 Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) 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:

microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; 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; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

## **How can I get involved**

contact mississippi state department of health at 601-576-7582.

### Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. destination m.h.p is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	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 for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

**MSDH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY  
SAMPLE RESULTS**

<b>PWS ID</b>	0240223	<b>WORKORDER</b>	
<b>SYSTEM NAME</b>	DESTINATION MOBILE HOME PARK	<b>LAB ID</b>	080528-012NI
<b>COUNTY</b>	HARRISON	<b>DATE COLLECTED</b>	2008-05-28
<b>SAMPLE TYPE</b>	NITR	<b>DATE RECEIVED</b>	2008-05-28
<b>COLLECTOR</b>	DORA COOK	<b>SAMPLE POINT</b>	TF101
<b>LOCATION</b>			

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<b>ID</b>	<b>ANALYTE NAME</b>	<b>RESULT</b>	<b>MCL</b>
1040	NITRATE (AS N)	0.31 ppm	10 ppm
1041	NITRITE (AS N)	0.02 ppm	1 ppm
1038	NITRATE+NITRITE (AS N)	0.33 ppm	10 ppm

**Comments:**

**For more information please contact:**

dora parker cook

Address:

14318 lot 20 hwy 15

biloxi, MS 39532

228-291-1566

# 2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6/24/09 Time: 2:04

PWSID: 240223

System Name: Destinatioe MHP

Lead/Copper Language

MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab

MRDL Violation

Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA

Other Violation(s)

TCR (MCL)

1/08

*Health Effect  
language*

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

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

Mr. Barnes will do corrected copy and fax to us  
and notify customers of available corrected report  
by July 1, 2009 and send us a copy of statement.

Spoke with Robert Barnes  
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)

228 297-1145

228-392-7145 Fax#