

2009 JUL -1 AM 9: 13

APPROVED

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORMWEST JACKSON COUNTY UTILITY DISTRICT
Public Water Supply Name0300052, 0300091 & 0300156
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: 6/26/09

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. WJCUd.com

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.

JARVIS SIDAWAY G.M.
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/29/09
Date

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



Restricted Information

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2009 JUN 1 AM 9:13

Account Search (Customer Assistance) > Customer Assistance > Transaction Search (Reversals) > Transaction Search Results (Reversals) > Receipt

Today's Date: 06/26/2009

Mailing Group Summary Information

Mailing Group ID: 70393115

Mailer's Job #:

Open Date:

06-26-09

Preparer: 53-PI-WEST JACKSON COUNTY UTILITY DISTRICT Finance No: 273146

Close Date:

Description:

Final			
3602	POSTAL SERVICE STATEMENT OF MAILING/3607 WEIGHING AND DISPATCH CERTIFICATE	TRANS # 200917716065743M1 CAPS TRANS NO: N/A	
Postage Statement: 71382130	Mailer's Job#:	Mailing accepted at: BMEU GULFPORT - '39503-9997'	
WEST JACKSON COUNTY UTILITY DISTRICT 7312 ROSE FARM RD OCEAN SPRINGS MS 39564-9319		FINANCE NUMBER: 273146	
STATION OR UNIT:	BMEU GULFPORT MS (0515A)	PERMIT NO: 53	
DATE OF MAILING 06/26/2009	CLASS Standard Mail	PROC CAT Letter	TYPE PI
WEIGHT OF SINGLE PIECE (LBS) 0.0204	TOTAL PIECES 6318	TOTAL POUNDS 128.8872	Customer Reference ID 06/26/2009 CAPS Acct No: _____
MAILED FOR: PERMIT NO. _____ NAME: _____			
CONTAINERS 15	FULL SERVICE N/A	AMOUNT FROM TRUST: \$1,619.55	
EEL/PFC:			
VERIFICATION SUMMARY:			
Verification	Performance Status	Disposition	Performance Percent Additional Postage
Weigh Entire Mailing	Performed	U	< 99%
MERLIN Piece Count and Postage (PCP)	Performed		100% \$ 0.00
MERLIN Presort	Performed		100% \$ 0.00
<i>JS</i> INITIATING EMPLOYEE	<i>JS</i> FINALIZING EMPLOYEE	 RECEIVED FOR PROCESSING BY	

Site: 1441325-Gulfport MID: 1896791 MERLIN: 0075 / USV41009JB Ver: 06.02.00

3602-R
 STATEMENT OF MAILING/3607 WEIGHING AND DISPATCH
 POSTAL SERVICE
 POSTAL SERVICE
 FINANCE NUMBER: 27-3146

WEST JACKSON COUNTY UTILITY DIS
 7312 ROSE FARM RD
 OCEAN SPRINGS MS 39564-9319
 STATION OR UNIT: Gulfport PERMIT NO: 53

DATE OF MAILING 06/26/2009 CLASS Standard PROC CAT Letters TYPE PI
 WEIGHT OF SINGLE PIECE (LBS) 0 TOTAL PIECES 6318 TOTAL POUNDS 0

MAILED BY:
 PERMIT NO. P153
 NAME: WEST JACKSON COUNT
 Time and Date Printed: 6/26/2009 4:05:23 PM

CONTAINERS 15
 Account balance as of 6/26/2009 7:32:28 PM which may not reflect all transactions
 Account balance is \$3,055

VERIFICATION PERFORMED Barcode - N/A Shortpaid - N/A
 Presort - 100.00 %

SIGNATURE OF WEIGHER
 DATA PROCESSED BY
 RECEIVED FOR PROCESSING BY

COMMENTS:
 6/26/2009 4:05:23 PM Sys: 0042F5 User: fvz7d0
 Page 1 of 1

West Jackson County Utility District June 2009



Where do we get our Water?

Our underground water is pumped from wells drawing from the Pascagoula and Graham Ferry Aquifers.

Source Water Protection

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The wells for the WJUCD have received a moderate general susceptibility rankings to contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing at our office upon request.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants 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 storm-water 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 storm-water 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 and septic systems; 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. 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 indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In these tables 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 (MCL) - 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 (MCLG) - 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.

MSDL—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.

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

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.

PWS ID#: 0300052

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
14. Copper	N	2003/05* 2008	.1 0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2003/05* 2008	3 7	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2008	11	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2008	81	76 - 86	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

PWS ID#: 0300091

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
14. Copper	N	2003/05* 2008	.4 0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2003/05* 2008	5 3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. However system # 300052 exceeded the MCL on THMs in the 3rd & 4th quarters of 2008. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. 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 November of 2004 & April of 2006. 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 now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

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 questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

PWS ID#: 0300156

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation on Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL	Unit Measurement	MC LG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2007*	.0042	.0021-.0042	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2004/06*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2007	.419	.279-.419	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2004/06*	6	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
66. Ethylbenzene	N	2008	.551	No Range	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
70. Xylenes	N	2008	.003	.0006-.003	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2008	14	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2008	37.21	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.53	.26-1.53	ppm	0	MDRL= 4	Water Additive used to control microbes

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. Our Water Association 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>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 1-800-426-4791.

We at WJCUJ work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. Please call our office if you have any 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.



WJCUJ
 7312 Rose Farm Road
 Post Office Box 1230
 Ocean Springs, MS 39666



2008

**ANNUAL NEWS &
DRINKING WATER
QUALITY REPORT**

**West Jackson
County Utility
District**

**PWS ID # 0300052,
0300091, & 0300156**



We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual News & Quality Drinking Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is and always has been to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you have any questions, please contact Darryl Sidaway at 228.872.3898. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second & fourth Tuesdays of each month at 9:00 AM at the District Office.

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
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2009 JUN 02

*West Jackson County Utility District
Post Office Box 1230
7312 Rose Farm Road
Ocean Springs MS 39566*

PRSR STD
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Permit # 53