



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Coast Waterworks, Inc.
Public Water Supply Name

0246027
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.

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: 6/23/2011

- 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.

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

6/24/11
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 20, 2011**

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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, 2010 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2010. 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:

**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.

Variations 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 for microbial contaminants.
MNR	Monitoring not regulated
MPL	State assigned maximum permissible level

### TEST RESULTS

<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>Violation Y/N</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Level Detected</u>	<u>Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL</u>	<u>Unit Measurement</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>Likely Source of Contamination</u>
<b><u>Radioactive Contaminants</u></b>								
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/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Monitoring Violation	Y	10/07						Failure to take sample Back in compliance November 2007
<b><u>Inorganic Contaminants</u></b>								
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 wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion 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



## **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. Coast Waterworks, Inc. 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 our water tested.

### **\*\*\*\* 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 question, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.