

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

City of Moss Point and Escatawpa Utility District
Public Water Supply Name

300008 and 300002
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: 7/1/2011

- 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: 7/1/11

- 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.

America R. Hubbell, Mayor

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

2011 JUL -1 AM 9:17

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Moss Point and Escatawpa Utility District
PWS#: 300008 and 300002
June 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you everyday. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Grants Ferry and Pascagoula Formation Aquifers.

The City of Moss Point and the Escatawpa Utility District routinely monitors for contaminants 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 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the table reflects the most recent results. 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 contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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 upon request. The wells for the city of Moss Point and the Escatawpa Utility District have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Public Works at 228.475.1151. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first and third Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at City Hall.

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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)

Running Annual Average (RAA)

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

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.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter- one part billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS ID#: 300002 Escatawpa								
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								
Barium	N	2006	.017	.016-.017	ppm	2	2	Discharge from drilling waste: discharge from metal refineries: erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as N)	N	2010	<0.08	No range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks: sewage: erosion from natural deposits
Nitrite (as N)	N	2010	<0.02	No range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks: sewage: erosion from natural deposits
Nitrate+Nitrite (as N)	N	2010	<0.1	No range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks: sewage: erosion from natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2006	.733	.712-.733	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits: water additive which promotes strong teeth: discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Disinfection By-Products								
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
TTHM	N	2010	0.001	.152 .134 .117 .112	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2010	0.001	.087 .077 .058 .112	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	01/10 12/10	0.81 (RAA)		ppm	MRDLG =4	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes
Lead & Copper								
Lead	N	2008	.003 (90 th)	No range	ppm	0	AL=.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008	.2098 (90 th)	No range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Microbiological Contaminants								
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
Total Coliform	N	2010	0	No range	Positive Samples/ Month	0	1	Naturally present in the environment

PWS ID#: 300008 Moss Point		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								
Arsenic	N	2005	.0009	No range	ppm	0	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	2007	.008	No range	ppm	2	2	Discharge from drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2006	2.2	.009-2.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2005	.611	.611-.828	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2010	<0.08	No range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion from natural deposits
Cyanide	N	2010	.71	No range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	N	2006	.727	.709-.727	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2010	0.02	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion from natural deposits

Selenium	N	2006	3	2-3	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products								
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
Chlorine	N	01/10 12/10	0.42 (RAA)		ppm	MRDLG =4	MRDL= 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Lead & Copper								
Lead	N	2008	0.007 (90 th)	No range	ppm	0	AL=015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008	0.3 (90 th)	No range	ppm	0	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Microbiological Contaminants								
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
Total Coliform	N	2010	0	No range	Positive Samples/ Month	0	1	Naturally present in the environment

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indication 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. In an effort to ensure system complete all monitoring requirements; MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period. Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

Additional Information for Lead:

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious 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. The City of Moss Point 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 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.

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 and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency Hotline at 1-800-428-4791.

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

The City of Moss Point and the Escatawpa Utility District works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.



CITY OF MOSS POINT

4412 DENNY STREET • MOSS POINT, MISSISSIPPI 39563
OFFICE: 228-475-0300 • FAX: 228-475-6216

June 24, 2011

CERTIFIED MAIL NUMBER: 7005 3110 0003 4614 8603

Joan Cockrell
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P. O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Dear Ms. Cockrell:

The City of Moss Point (PWS#300008) and the Escatawpa Utility District's (PWS#300002) signed Calendar Year 2010 Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form is enclosed and forwarded for your record.

Sincerely,

DOROTHY DuBOSE, Admin. Assistant
Office of the Mayor

Enclosure

Copy to: Adlean Liddell, City Clerk
Jason Glass, Reverse Osmosis Plant
Woody Stieffel, Public Works

2010 CCR Reports Are Located At:

Moss Point City Hall

Moss Point Public Works

Moss Point Water Treatment Plant