BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

City of Bay St. Louis
Public Water Supply Name

0230001
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 posted in Public

Date customers were informed: 5/24-11

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

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

Name of Newspaper: Sea Coast Echo

Date Published: 5/26/12

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

Date Posted: 5/24/12

☐ 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.)

5/24/2012
Date

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

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2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Bay St. Louis
PWS#: 0230001
May 2012

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 every day. 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 Graham Ferry Formation & Pascagoula Formation Aquifers.

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. 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 Bay St. Louis have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact William Zimmerman at 228-467-5505. 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 Tuesdays of each month at 5:30 PM at City Council Chambers.

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 , 2011. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2011, 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 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.

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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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 per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2011	.012	.010 - .012	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

13. Chromium	N	2011	4.5	2 – 4.5	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2010*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2011	25	19 - 20	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.524	.442 - .524	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2010*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2009*	16.67	10 - 30	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2009*	29.236	5.44 – 62.99	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2011	.8	.56 – 1.25	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* *Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.*

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. 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.

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. 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 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 1-800-426-4791.

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

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were requires 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. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The City of Bay St. Louis works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. 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.

The Sea Coast Echo
Since 1892

POST OFFICE BOX 2009
BAY SAINT LOUIS, MS 39521-2009

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
HANCOCK COUNTY

PERSONALLY appeared before me the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, JAMES R. PONDER, publisher of THE SEA COAST ECHO, a newspaper printed and published in the City of Bay Saint Louis, said County, who being duly sworn, deposes and says the publication of this notice hereunto annexed has been made in the said publication 1 weeks to-wit:

On the 23 day of May 2012

On the _____ day of _____ 2012

On the _____ day of _____ 2012

On the _____ day of _____ 2012

James R. Ponder
Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me A NOTARY PUBLIC

Judith M. Latour

this May 23 2012

Notary Public State of Mississippi At Large
My Commission Expires: November 01, 2013

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Bay St. Louis
PWS# 0230001
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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TO: **Public Water Supply Officials**

FROM: **Karen Walters, Director** KW
Compliance and Enforcement
Bureau of Public Water Supply

RE: **Sample Custody Seal and Packaging Requirements**

DATE: **December 7, 2011**

The Public Health Laboratory has revised its sample submission requirements. Custody seals and an address label are now required on **all** samples, including bacteriological and fluoride, that are submitted to the Laboratory.

Enclosed are instructions for collection of microbiology (bacteriological) samples. In summary, fill the sample bottle to the appropriate level and complete a sample form for each sample; attach a corresponding barcode label to the bottle and form for each bacteriological or fluoride sample; affix two completed custody seals to every box; cover the custody seals with clear shipping tape; affix an address label to every box.

Bacteriological/Fluoride sampling supplies available from the local county health department:

- Boxes for 2 samples or 12 samples
- Bottles
- Custody seals
- Form 425 for bacteriological testing
- Form 428 for fluoride testing
- Address labels

As always, water system barcodes are available from the Bureau of Public Water Supply. Contact us if you have run out of barcodes and need to submit samples.

Please note the placement of custody seals on the "2 bottle" box in the photo attached. The return address label may be placed on the bottom of the box. Do not cover the custody seals with the address label.

Each public water system is responsible for packaging and submitting samples according to these requirements. Operators should always make an entry in the logbook when delivering samples to the county office. Effective January 1, 2012, samples received without proper custody seals will be rejected. Do NOT rely on county health department staff to package samples.

Please share this information with your certified waterworks operator. Should you have any questions or need any assistance, please contact our office at 601-576-7518.

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700
601/576-7634 • Fax 601/576-7931 • www.HealthyMS.com

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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

*****IMMEDIATE RESPONSE REQUIRED*****

TO: **Community Public Water Supply Officials**

FROM: **Melissa Parker, Deputy Director**
Bureau of Public Water Supply

RE: **2012 Annual Water Supply Mailout**

DATE: **December 7, 2011**

Enclosed are the materials necessary to update your 2012 public water supply information for our records. **Please share this with your certified waterworks operator.** It will not be mailed separately to him. In addition, we have included important information related to water sample packaging and submission requirements.

- **Annual Report**

You will notice this form has not been preprinted with information regarding your system. This form was updated to capture all of the information required by our office to send out correspondence, sampling kits and sample results. Please note that our current data system limits each individual to one address and phone number. For example, when completing the Legally Responsible Official information, the mayor/board president cannot list multiple addresses for the multiple systems he is associated with. Reports submitted with incomplete information will be returned. Please complete ALL sections and retain the yellow copy for your records. **The annual report form deadline is January 16, 2012.**

- **Additional Instructions for Metered and Unmetered Connections**

Refer to these instructions when completing the "Connection" information on the Annual Report.

- **Board Member Training Form**

This form must be completed to identify the members of your governing board (i.e., Board of Directors, City Council and Board of Alderman). The information on this form is used to ensure that board members obtain the 8 hours of management training now required by Section 41-26-101 of the MS Safe Drinking Water Act. **Those not governed by a board are not required to complete this form. Systems operated by municipalities with a population greater than 10,000 are not required to complete this form.**

- **Operator Training/Planning Calendar**

The Waterworks Operator Training/Planning Calendar may be found on the MSDH website at www.msdh.state.ms.us. Click on calendars. The calendar contains dates and times for trainings offered to operators or individuals seeking certification. Always check with the training providers to confirm dates and times.

- **Separate Mailing of Operator Data Form**

A separate packet has been mailed to all certified operators in the state. It includes a Waterworks Operator Annual Data Form which is also due January 16, 2012. Please remember if you are both an operator and a legally responsible official our data system limits an individual to a single mailing address.

Should you have any questions or need any assistance, please contact our office at 601-576-7518.

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