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BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORMCity of Moss Point and Escatawpa Utility District
Public Water Supply NamePWS # 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: ~~7/1/12~~ 7/26/12

- 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. 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.

Aneice R. Hubbard
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

7-18-12
Date

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

Water Quality Report
For
City of Moss Point and Escatawpa
PWS # 300008 and 300002

We are pleased to present to you our Annual Water Quality Report for the year 2011. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of 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's 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, 2011. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2011, 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 also 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 City of Moss Point and the Escatawpa Utility District have received moderate susceptibility rankings to 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.

If you want to learn more about your water and how the City of Moss Point and the Escatawpa Utility District works to keep your water safe, 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 each month at 7:00 p.m. at City Hall.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you understand these terms; we have provided the following definitions:

Running Annual Average (RAA)

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Levels (MRDL) 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.

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that substances or contaminants are not present.

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.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l) - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l) - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.

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

Millirems per year (mrem/yr) - measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) - million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water.

Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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 - 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 - 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.

PWS ID# 3000002 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								
Fluoride	N	2009	.619		Mg/l	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	02/09/11 02/09/11 02/09/11	< 0.08 < 0.08 < 0.08		Mg/l	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate-Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	02/09/11 02/09/11 02/09/11	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01		Mg/l	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	02/09/11 02/09/11 02/09/11	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02		Mg/l	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Barium	N	2006	.017	.016 - .017	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	01/01/11 12/31/11	0.40 (RAA)	40 - 60	Ppm	4	4	Water Additive used to control microbes.
PTHM	N	02/14/11 05/05/11 08/17/11 11/15/11	<4 <1.02 <4 <10.56	3 (RAA)	Ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	02/14/11 05/05/11 08/17/11 11/15/11	<0.00 <6.0 <6.0 6.0	2 (RAA)	Ppb		60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Lead & Copper								
Lead	N	2008	.003 (90 th)		Mg/l	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008	.2098 (90 th)		Mg/l	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliform	N	2011	0		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	04/18/11	<0.0005		Ppm	0	.010	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Chromium	N	04/18/11	<0.0005		Ppm	2	2	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	04/18/11	<0.1		Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	02/12/11	< 0.08		Ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	04/18/11	<0.02		Ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	N	04/18/11	<0.015		Ppm	200	0.2	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Barium	N	04/18/11	0.0005		Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	04/18/11	<0.0025		Ppm	50	0.05	Discharge from petroleum refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	01/01/11 12/31/11	0.40 (RAA)	40-50	Mg/l	4	4	Water Additive used to control microbes.
Lead & Copper								
Lead	Y	06/15/11	0.007 (RAA)	7 90th percentile	Mg/l	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	06/15/11	0.1 (RAA)	1 90th percentile	Mg/l	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliform	Y	2011	1	1	Positive Samples / Month	0	1	Naturally present in the environment

Violations and Exceedances:

Total Coliform:

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples allowed and this was warning of potential problems. The violation occurred in August 2011 in The City of Moss Point. It was resolved within one week. For each detect of coliform, additional samples were collected at the sites where total coliform was detected, upstream of each site and downstream of each site. Results showed all samples free of total coliform, however it was noted that the chlorine residual in this area was lower than usual. The amount of chlorine was increased to insure an adequate residual was maintained.

Violations and Exceedances:

Lead and Copper:

The City Of Moss Point occurred a monitoring violation for not sampling for lead and copper for 2011.

*****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. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring Requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please Contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

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 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. People whose immune system is compromised 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 diseases. 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 (bacteria more commonly found in surface water) and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

If you want additional information about your drinking water, you may log on to the Mississippi Department of Health website and obtain specific information about your system and its compliance history at the following address: <http://www.msdh.state.ms.us/msdhsite/index.cfm/11.0.76.html>. From there just follow the "Water Supply" link on the left. Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance and reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When, and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

The City of Moss Point and the Escatawpa Utility District work 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.

2011 CCR Reports Are Located At:

Moss Point City Hall

Moss Point Public Works

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

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