

2012 MAY 31 PM 3: 22

**BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**  
**CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT**  
**CERTIFICATION FORM**

City of Pass Christian

Public Water Supply Name

0240009

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: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_

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

Name of Newspaper: The Sun HeraldDate Published: 05 / 18 / 2012

- 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.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5-24-12  
Date

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

# City of Pass Christian 2011 Drinking Water Report

## Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

## Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

## Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from four deep water wells that draw water from the Pascagoula Formation, approximately 900 feet below the ground surface.

## Source water assessment and its availability

A Source Water Assessment has been completed by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality. It indicates that all four of our wells are rated as a "MODERATE" risk for future contamination by groundwater. The complete report is available for review at the Water Department Billing Office.

## Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

## How can I get involved?

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY  
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The Pass Christian Board of Aldermen has a regularly scheduled meeting on the first and third Tuesday of each month, beginning at 6:00 PM. All customers of the Pass Christian Water System are invited to attend. This consumer confidence report will not be mailed to the customers of the water system. In accordance with MSDH regulations, customer notification of these results will be accomplished by this publication.

**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. Pass Christian 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.

### **Significant Deficiencies**

#### **Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations**

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 the sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological 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.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 4/23/2010, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiencies(s):

1. Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks

**Corrective actions:** The system is currently under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to correct this deficiency by 9/1/2012.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 4/13/2011, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiencies(s):

2. Inadequate security measures

**Corrective actions:** The system is currently under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to correct this deficiency by 9/1/2012.

## Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG or MRDLG</u>	<u>MCL, TT, or MRDL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Range</u> <u>Low</u> <u>High</u>		<u>Sam Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	20.0	NA		2011	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	4	4	1.60	1.33	1.82	2011	No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	35.0	NA		2011	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Antimony (ppm)	NA	0.006	0.0005	NA		2011	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic (ppm)	NA	.010	0.0005	NA		2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	NA	2	0.010991	NA		2011	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppm)	NA	0.004	0.0005	NA		2011	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (ppm)	NA	0.005	0.0005	NA		2011	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppm)	NA	0.1	0.0005	NA		2011	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits

Cyanide [as Free Cn] (ppm)	NA	0.2	0.015	NA		2011	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories
Fluoride (ppm)	NA	4	0.473	NA		2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury [Inorganic] (ppm)	NA	0.002	0.0005	NA		2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.2	0.2		2011	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.10	0.10		2011	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.05	0.05	0.05	2011	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppm)	NA	0.05	0.0025	NA		2011	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Thallium (ppm)	NA	0.002	0.0005	NA		2011	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories

#### Volatile Organic Contaminants

1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	200	0.49	NA		2008	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	3	5	0.49	NA		2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	7	0.49	NA		2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	70	0.49	NA		2008	No	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	0	5	0.49	NA		2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	0	5	0.49	NA		2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Benzene (ppb)	0	5	0.49	NA		2008	No	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	5	0.49	NA		2008	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	70	0.49	NA		2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane (ppb)	0	5	0.49	NA		2008	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	0.49	NA		2008	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	600	0.49	NA		2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	75	0.49	NA		2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

Styrene (ppb)	100	100	0.49	NA	2008	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	0.49	NA	2008	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Toluene (ppm)	1	1	0.00049	NA	2008	No	Discharge from petroleum factories
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	100	100	0.49	NA	2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	0.49	NA	2008	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	0	2	0.49	NA	2008	No	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	0.00049	NA	2008	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u># Samples Exceeding AL</u>	<u>Exceeds AL</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	3	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u># Samples Exceeding AL</u>	<u>Exceeds AL</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Combined Uranium (ppb)	30		0.116	10/2011	0	No	
Combined Uranium (ppb)	30		0.119	1/2012	0	No	
Radium - 226 (PCI/L)	NA		0.452	10/2011	0	No	
Radium - 226 (PCI/L)	NA		0.653	12/2011	0	No	
Radium - 228 (PCI/L)	NA		0.499	10/2011	0	No	
Radium - 228 (PCI/L)	NA		0.564	12/2011	0	No	
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (PCI/L)	15		2.97	10/2011	0	No	
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (PCI/L)	15		3	1/2012	0	No	
Combined Radium (226 & - 228 (PCI/L)	5		0.499		0	No	
Combined Radium (226 & - 228 (PCI/L)	5		0.653		0	No	

<b>Unit Descriptions</b>	
<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
PIC/L	Picocuries per liter
NA	NA: not applicable

ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

<b>Important Drinking Water Definitions</b>	
<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	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 control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

**For more information please contact:**

Bruce Anthony

Address:  
 397 Clark Avenue  
 Pass Christian, MS 39571  
 228-452-2031

2012 MAY 31 PM 3:22

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
COUNTY OF HARRISON

Before me, the undersigned Notary of Harrison County, Mississippi personally appeared CRISTA LAUX who, being by me first duly sworn, did depose and say that she is a clerk of The Sun Herald, a newspaper published in the city Gulfport, in Harrison County, Mississippi, and the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 times in the following numbers and on the following dates of such paper, viz:

Vol. 128 No. 228 dated 18 day of may, 2012

Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No., \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_

Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No., \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_; 20\_\_\_\_\_

Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No., \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_

Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No., \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_

Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No., \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_

Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No., \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_

Affiant further states on oath that said newspaper has been established and published continuously in said country for a period of more than twelve months next prior to the first publication of said notice.

Crista Laux

Clerk

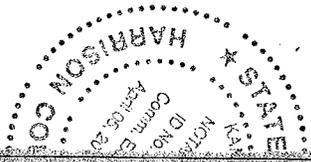
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18 day of

may, A.D., 20 12

Harold Beuff  
Notary Public



Ad attached on  
Back



# City of Pass Christian 2011 Drinking Water Report

## Is my water safe?

Last 10 years in years past, you tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Local Water Mainly safeguards the water supply and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level, any other water quality standard.

## Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as people 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 Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available for the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

## Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from four deep water wells that draw water from the Pascagoula Formation, approximately 900 feet below the ground surface.

## Source water assessment and its availability

A source water assessment has been completed by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality. It indicates that all four of our wells are listed as a MODERATE risk for contamination by ground water. The complete report is available for review at the Water Department Billing Office.

## Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water including bottled water may not always be expected to contain all the small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, man-made chemical and other substances. In some cases, radon gas enters the water. Contaminants also can come from urban storm water runoff, septic systems, agricultural runoff, livestock operations, and other sources. Other natural sources include salt and metals which occur naturally occurring in the earth. Ground water may contain naturally occurring inorganic substances, organic chemicals, and pesticides. In addition, synthetic inorganic organic chemicals, which are by products of industrial processes and petroleum products, and can also come from gas stations, car wash, storm water runoff, and septic systems and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of nuclear power plant operations and other activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA has established national drinking water standards that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

## How can I get involved?

The Pass Christian Board of Aldermen has a regular scheduled meeting on the first and third Tuesday of each month beginning at 6:00 PM. All citizens of the Pass Christian Water Mainly are invited to attend. This is an opportunity for you to be heard on the issues of the water system. The agenda will include all the regulations, policies and procedures of the utility will be approved by the Board.

## Additional information for Lead

Tap water may contain levels of lead that cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from lead pipes and fittings, service lines, and faucets. Lead can also be introduced into the water supply from lead solder. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you should first have your water tested. Information on lead 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>. If you are a customer of the Department of Health Public Health Services, please contact 601-776-7621 if you wish to have your water tested.

## Significant Deficiencies

### Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

In accordance with the Hazardous Waste Pollution Control Act, public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed the sampling by the scheduled deadline however, during an audit by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Radiological Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a non-compliance report of radiological contaminants. Samples and results are in the report. Although this was not the result of a violation by the water supply, MSDEH was required to issue a violation status for public water supplies as of this date. Your water system has not completed the monitoring required by the Bureau of Public Water Supply as such to ensure that your water system is returned to compliance by March 31, 2011. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Carter, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-776-7616.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 4/27/2010, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiencies:

- Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of all storage tanks.
- Corrective actions:** The system is currently under a Disposal Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to correct this deficiency by 9/1/2012.
- Leaking and/or spilling of water on the ground.
- Corrective actions:** The system is currently under a Disposal Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to correct this deficiency by 9/1/2012.
- Inadequate security measures.
- Corrective actions:** The system is currently under a Disposal Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to correct this deficiency by 9/1/2012.

## Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

MCLG	MCL	or T1 or T2	or T3 or T4	or T5 or T6	or T7 or T8	or T9 or T10	or T11 or T12	or T13 or T14	or T15 or T16	or T17 or T18	or T19 or T20	or T21 or T22	or T23 or T24	or T25 or T26	or T27 or T28	or T29 or T30	or T31 or T32	or T33 or T34	or T35 or T36	or T37 or T38	or T39 or T40	or T41 or T42	or T43 or T44	or T45 or T46	or T47 or T48	or T49 or T50	or T51 or T52	or T53 or T54	or T55 or T56	or T57 or T58	or T59 or T60	or T61 or T62	or T63 or T64	or T65 or T66	or T67 or T68	or T69 or T70	or T71 or T72	or T73 or T74	or T75 or T76	or T77 or T78	or T79 or T80	or T81 or T82	or T83 or T84	or T85 or T86	or T87 or T88	or T89 or T90	or T91 or T92	or T93 or T94	or T95 or T96	or T97 or T98	or T99 or T100
Contaminants	MRDLs	MRDL	Water	Low	High	Date	Violation	Typical Source																																											
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>																																																			
(Where's convincing evidence that addition of disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)																																																			
Chlorine	NA	60	200	NA	2011	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination																																												
Chlorine Dioxide	NA	60	33	92	2011	No	Water additive used to control microbes																																												
THMs (Total Trihalomethanes)	NA	80	330	NA	2011	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection																																												
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>																																																			

Beryllium (ppm)	NA	0.004	0.004	NA	2011	No	Leakage of oil/wastes, Leachate from the alkaline, Flotation residuals deposits
Cadmium (ppb)	NA	0.005	0.005	NA	2011	No	Leakage of oil/wastes, Leachate from the alkaline, Flotation residuals deposits and release industries
Chromium (ppm)	NA	0.1	0.0105	NA	2011	No	Discharge of galvanized pipes, Leachate from metal deposits, Leachate from metal refineries, Leachate from metal refineries
Chloride (As Free Oil) (ppm)	NA	0.2	0.215	NA	2011	No	Discharge from steel and iron mills, Erosion of metal deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	NA	1	0.473	NA	2011	No	Discharge from glass and ceramic factories, Discharge from chemical factories
Mercury (inorganic) (ppb)	NA	0.002	0.002	NA	2011	No	Discharge from waste, Leachate from refineries and industries, Proliferation from landfills, Proliferation from landfills
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	NA	10	2.127	NA	2011	No	Discharge from fertilizer, Leachate from fertilizers, Leachate from fertilizers
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	NA	10	1.41	NA	2011	No	Discharge from fertilizer, Leachate from fertilizers, Leachate from fertilizers
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	NA	0.1	0.052	NA	2011	No	Discharge from fertilizer, Leachate from fertilizers, Leachate from fertilizers
Selenium (ppm)	NA	0.01	0.0028	NA	2011	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries
Sulfate (ppm)	NA	0.02	0.0006	NA	2011	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries

Volatile Organic Compounds							
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	NA	0	0.45	NA	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	NA	5	0.43	NA	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries
1,1,1,1-Tetrafluoroethane (ppb)	NA	7	0.42	NA	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (ppb)	NA	170	0.43	NA	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries
1,1-Dichloroethane (ppb)	NA	5	0.45	NA	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	NA	5	0.46	NA	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries
Benzene (ppb)	NA	5	0.40	NA	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries
Carbon tetrachloride (ppb)	NA	5	0.49	NA	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries
o-Chlorophenol (ppb)	NA	5	0.49	NA	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries
m-Chlorophenol (ppb)	NA	5	0.49	NA	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries
p-Chlorophenol (ppb)	NA	700	0.49	NA	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	NA	500	0.43	NA	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries
m-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	NA	75	0.43	NA	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	NA	120	0.43	NA	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	NA	5	0.49	NA	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppm)	NA	1	0.45	NA	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppm)	NA	10	0.45	NA	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries
1,1,1,1-Tetrafluoroethane (ppm)	NA	10	0.45	NA	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (ppm)	NA	10	0.45	NA	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries

**Your Sample Exceeds Typical Source**

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
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Inorganic Contaminants							
Asbestos (ppb)	NA	0.2	0.2	10/2011	0	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries
Lead (ppb)	NA	0.01	0.01	10/2011	0	No	Discharge from metal refineries, Discharge from metal refineries

**Your Sample Exceeds Typical Source**

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
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Combined Uranium (ppb)	30		0.118	10/2011	0	No	<b>Unit Descriptions</b> <b>Term</b> <b>Definition</b> ppm parts per million, or micrograms per liter (mg/L) ppb parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L) P/LC picograms per liter NA Not Applicable ND Not Detected NR Monitoring not required but recommended
Combined Uranium (ppb)	30		0.118	1/2012	0	No	
Radium - 226 (P/LC)	NA		0.452	10/2011	0	No	
Radium - 226 (P/LC)	NA		0.653	12/2011	0	No	
Radium - 228 (P/LC)	NA		0.584	10/2011	0	No	
Radium - 228 (P/LC)	NA		0.584	12/2011	0	No	
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (P/LC)	NA		2.07	10/2011	0	No	
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (P/LC)	NA		8	1/2012	0	No	
Combined Radium (226 & 228) (P/LC)	5		0.459		0	No	
Combined Radium (226 & 228) (P/LC)	5		0.653		0	No	

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal. 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as is feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TJ	TJ: Treatment Technique. A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level. The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	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 control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

**For more information please contact:**  
 Bruce Anthony  
**228-452-2031**  
 Address:  
 397 Clark Avenue,  
 Pass Christian,  
 MS 39571

2012 MAY 31 PM 3: 22



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520 33<sup>RD</sup> STREET, GULFPORT, MS 39507TEL (228) 863-0667  
FAX (228) 863-5232

May 30, 2012

Mississippi Department of Health  
Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P.O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39315-1700

**RE: City of Pass Christian  
2011 Consumer Confidence Report**

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to advise and certify that the enclosed 2011 Drinking Water Quality Report was prepared and distributed to the customers of the Pass Christian Water Supply System (PWS ID MS 0240009) via a paid ad run in the Sun Herald on May 18, 2012 (copy of published CCR enclosed).

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 as described 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, Division of Water Supply.

Sincerely,

Bob Escher, P.E.  
City Engineer

BE:kp:794  
Enclosure

cc: Mayor McDermott  
Bruce Anthony