

PEARLINGTON
 WATER & SEWER DISTRICT
 2013 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE
 REPORT

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Our water is provided by **Hancock County Utility Authority**. The Source Water Assessment of the water system has been completed. The full report may be viewed at the MSDEQ web site. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Hancock County Utility Authority at 228-467-3702 or the Pearlington Water & Sewer District at 228-533-0037.

Please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings held on the 3rd Wednesday of each month at 5:265 Hwy 90, Pearlington, at 4:00 pm.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The Table lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, the table reflects the most recent results.

As water travels over the land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials 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 plant systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or

result from urban storm-water, 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 pose a health risk.

In the table, on the back side of this report, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the definitions.



We all work together to bring our customers a quality product. Please call if you have any questions or see unusual activity with your community water system. 228-533-0037

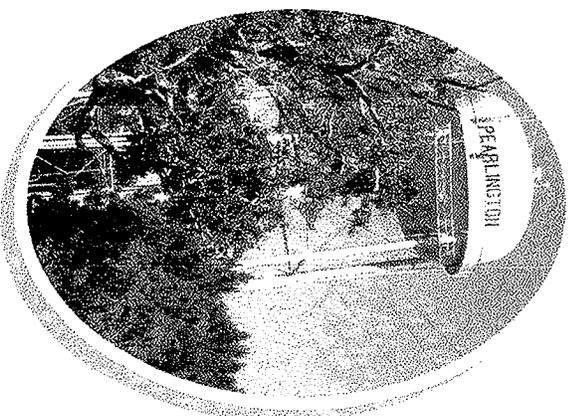
Pearlington Water & Sewer

District
 5265 Hwy 904
 Pearlington, MS 39572

Telephone: (228) 533-0037
 prlntonwatersewer@att.net
 Office Hours: Monday—Friday
 8:00 am to 4:30 pm

After Hours call 228-533-0037

CONSUMER
 CONFIDENCE REPORT
 2013



HCUA-PEARLINGTON WATER TOWER

Pearlington Water & Sewer District
2013 Amended Water Quality Data Table

For additional information, please call 228-533-0037 8:00 to 4:30

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. 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 vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
*There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants) Taken at Community Center								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.1	NA	NA	2013	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants Taken From HCUA								
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.08	NA	NA	2013	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	NA	NA	2013	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants Taken From HCUA								
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	0.00151	NA	NA	2013	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	0.517	NA	NA	2013	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Inorganic Contaminants: Taken from Customers Homes, PWSD								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.7	2013	0	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	3	2013	0	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Please Report Any Water Leaks. 228-533-0037

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

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 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: 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

WATER QUALITY TABLE

Contaminant	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Year	Range	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
			Water	Low High			
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products							
*There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.							
Halonic Acids (HAA5)(ppb)	N/A	60	56	60	60	2013	No
Trihalomethanes (THMs) Total (ppb)	N/A	80	100	70	70	2013	No
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4.0	4.0	1.5	0.08	1.10	2013	No
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4.0	4.0	1.50	0.60	2.00	2013	No
HCUA							No

Term	Definition
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MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
APL	APL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact: Pearlthorpe Water & Sewer District
 5265 Hwy 604, P. O. Box 130 Pearlthorpe, MS 39672
 228-533-0037 pwh@pearlthorpewater.com



Water Loss in Gallons

Leak This Size	Loss per Day	Loss per Month
•	120	3,600
•	360	10,800
•	693	20,790
•	1,200	36,000
•	1,920	57,600
•	3,096	92,880
•	4,296	128,980
•	6,640	199,200
•	6,984	209,520
•	8,424	252,720
•	9,888	296,640
•	11,324	339,720
•	12,720	381,600
•	14,952	448,560

Your help is always appreciated,
 a little bit can go a long way.
 Call the Office to report any leaks.

00000781	7/30/2014
112274	6/23/2014
109992	7/23/2014
2282	30
Prev. Balance	\$0.00
Water	\$20.78
Sewer	\$40.00

Pearlington Water and Sewer Distric
P O Box 130
Pearlington, MS 39572
228-533-0037

00000781	8/15/2014	\$70.78	\$ 60.78
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Pass due accounts incur \$10.00 late fee. Revised 2013 CCR report available @ office. Units used are gallons

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

8/15/2014	\$60.78
	\$70.78

Pearlington, MS 39572