

2013 Drinking Water Quality Report

Ridge Crest Estates PWS 0240251

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

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 source is the Pascagoula aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

The source water assessment has been completed and our water source ranks as LOWER for susceptibility to contamination. This report is available in the 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).

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Description of Water Treatment Process

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

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. Ridge Crest Estates 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>.

Water Quality Data Table

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.

<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>Sample Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	3	NA		2012	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1	0.7	1	2013	No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	1.44	NA		2012	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0086	NA		2011	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.176	NA		2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	0.5	NA		2011	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.

Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	0.5	NA		2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.5	NA		2011	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	0.5	NA		2011	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.8	0.7	1	2013	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide [as Free Cn] (ppb)	200	200	15	NA		2011	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories
Mercury [Inorganic] (ppb)	2	2	0.5	NA		2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	2.5	NA		2011	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Thallium (ppb)	0.5	2	0.5	NA		2011	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories

Radioactive Contaminants

Uranium (ug/L)	0	30	0.067	NA		2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	0.193	NA		2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	1.9	NA		2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Contaminants

Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	1.46	NA		2013	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
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<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>
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Inorganic Contaminants

Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0	2012	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0	2012	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Undetected Contaminants

The following contaminants were monitored for, but not detected, in your water.

	MCLG	MCL					
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<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>or</u> <u>MRDLG</u>	<u>or</u> <u>MRDL</u>	<u>Your</u> <u>Water</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	ND	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	ND	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
ug/L	ug/L : Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
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:

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Gulfport, MS 39503
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E-Mail: M3TACO@yahoo.com

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Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	NA		2013	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
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E-Mail: M3TACO@yahoo.com

Office (228) 832-4151

July 2014

Email Address: m3tucc@yahoo.com

ANNUAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT ON DRINKING WATER IS AVAILABLE

Every year the MS Department of Environmental Health requires a consolidated report be compiled of all the water samples taken on the Park's drinking water and supply that report to the State. We are also required to notify all residents served by the well that the report is available for review by any resident. Please contact me if you would like to review a copy of the report.

SCHOOLS OUT FOR THE SUMMER PLEASE SLOW DOWN IN THE PARK

Just a short reminder, in a few weeks school will be out for the summer. That means there will be kids out playing seven days a week and possibly during all times of the day. As the summer heat builds kids will probably start to spend most of their time outside during the morning and evenings.

These morning and late afternoon/early evening times also coincide with when most people are also going to and returning from work, so....

4th of JULY FIREWORKS

Just some reminders regarding fireworks:

- The 4th falls on a weekday/workday, so no fireworks after 11 pm.

- Do not let your trash from bottle rockets or "spinners" the go into the air fall on other peoples homes or lots.

- The vacant lots can be used, BUT please make sure you pick-up all the trash the next day. The past couple of years some have failed to do this. As a result, I have considered banning fireworks in the park. If you want to keep them then make sure Belinda or your neighbors don't have to pick-up YOUR trash.

HURRICANE SEASON PREPARATIONS

1 June marks the start of hurricane season. If you haven't done so already please take the time to have the list of documents below in a fireproof box/safe in case of fire or hurricane evacuation:

1. Homeowner's insurance papers
2. Mortgage paperwork
3. Birth/Death certificates
4. Marriage license/Divorce decree
5. Latest bank and credit card statements

6. Recent paycheck stub
7. Last three year of federal tax returns
8. Any photographs of your home and possessions for insurance claims
9. Contracts, child support, court orders and any other important document(s) difficult to replace.

If we do get hit with a hurricane again, copies of these documents are usually required to file claims with insurance companies or the various Federal, State and local disaster relief and assistance programs. If you have these documents organized a central, fireproof and easily portable container, they are easy to grab incase of a mandatory evacuation or home fire.

Also be prepared to not come back for several weeks. After Katrina, we did not have electrical power for nearly one month. No electricity also means no water and no sewer!!

OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU TO MAKE SOME MONEY - \$750.00

I will be offering any current resident who refers a new resident to the park either \$750.00 or \$750.00 in rent credits whichever they prefer.

General Rules/Restrictions:

1. You must be a current resident in the park.
2. Money or credit will be paid by check or applied/credited to your account once the new resident's home is situated in the park and meets the park guidelines, i.e. is skirted and has decks built to standards, etc.
3. You must be the first person to contact them. If they contact the Park (me, Belinda, Richard or Gloria) first you don't qualify.
4. This is limited to new/used homes entering the park and not referrals to homes already in the park that are for sale.

SERVICES DIRECTORY

Home Repairs - Chris Dedeaux - 228-697-6878

Interior House Cleaning - Dale Westbrook - Lot 59 228 - 831-9385

Exterior House Washing & Lawn Care - Belinda Adams - Lot 117 228- 547-2748

S&J Heating & Air: 228-806-3859