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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2013

300006

Public Water Supply Name

City of Pascagoula

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) 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 or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.**

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
- On water bills (attach copy of bill)
- Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: 05 / 22 / 2014 / .06 / 13 / 2014

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

Date Mailed/Distributed: ___ / ___ / ___

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: ___ / ___ / ___

- As a URL (Provide URL _____)
- As an attachment
- As text within the body of the email message

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: 05 / 22 / 2014

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address **(DIRECT URL REQUIRED)**:

www.cityofpascagoula.com/ccr

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. 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.

Jaclyn Senne City Engineer
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5/21/14
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
(601)576-7800

May be emailed to:
Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

Water Quality Report
For
The City of Pascagoula
ID # 300006

We are pleased to present to you our Annual Water Quality Report for the year 2013. 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. In view of this goal, we are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

Our water comes from wells drilled deep into aquifers 300 to 800 feet below the surface. These aquifers are the Pascagoula and the Graham's Ferry formations. Each well is evaluated on an annual basis for purity and content. The City of Pascagoula uses a Reverse Osmosis/Ozone water filtration system to purify the well water. If you want to learn more about your water and how the City of Pascagoula works to keep your water safe, contact Jeff Hutchison, Water Superintendent, at our 14th St. offices between 7:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Or you may meet with us at our Criswell Water Treatment Plant on Thursday, July 10, 2014, at 1:30 p.m. at our annual open house to discuss any water issues. You may call us at (228) 938-6623 or write to us at P.O. Drawer 908, Pascagoula, MS 39568-0908. Our City Council meets on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 6:00 p.m. at City Hall. Information is also available on our website www.cityofpascagoula.com

The source water assessment has also been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our Public Works Department and is available for viewing at our office upon request.

The City of Pascagoula routinely monitors for substances and 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, 2013. As water travels over the land or underground, it may pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, is suspected to contain small amounts of some substances or contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these substances or contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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:

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring (UMCR)

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 ug/L - 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.

Minimum Reporting Level (MRL)

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.

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
Volatile Organic Compounds								
Xylenes, Total	N	08/29/13	1.84		Ppb	10	10000	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
Radionuclide Contaminants								
Uranium	N	12/19/08	0.044		Ug/l	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits
Alpha Emitters	N	12/19/08	1.772		PCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium 226-228	N	12/19/08	2.0488		PCi/l	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
Chromium	N	12/01/09	0.0005		Mg/l	100	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	12/01/09	0.2		Mg/l	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Barium	N	12/01/09	0.0005		Mg/l		.010	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	01/01/13 12/31/13	1.20 (RAA)	0.20/2.00 (MRDL)	Mg/l		4	Water Additive used to control microbes.
THM	SM1 SM2 SM3 SM4	N N N N	11/19/13 11/19/13 11/19/13 11/19/13	12.36 17.73 10.6 20.9		Ppb	0 80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	SM1 SM2 SM3 SM4	N N N N	11/19/13 11/19/13 11/19/13 11/19/13	0.00 14.00 6.00 16.00		Ppb	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Bromate	N	08/05/13 08/05/13	0.008 0.008	2	Mg/l		10	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Lead & Copper								
Lead	N	12/31/13	1 (90th)		Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Copper	N	12/31/13	0.2 (90th)		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	06/01/13 06/30/13	1	2	Positive/ Samples Month	0	1	Naturally present in the environment
Additional Monitoring (UCMR 3)								
Chloromethane	N	08/30/13	0.41	0.41	Ug/l		MRL 0.20	Halogenated alkane; used as foaming agent, in production of other substances, and by-product that can form when chlorine is used to disinfect drinking water
Strontium	N	08/30/13	0.80 11 3.9 25	0.80-25	Ug/l		MRL 0.30	Naturally-occurring element; historically, commercial use of strontium has been in faceplate glass of cathode-ray tube televisions to block x-ray emissions
Vanadium	N	08/30/13	0.21	0.21	Ug/l		MRL 0.20	Naturally-occurring element; Used as vanadium pentoxide which is a chemical intermediate and a catalyst
Hexavalent Chromium	N	08/28/13	0.13	0.13	Ug/l		MRL 0.030	Naturally-occurring element; Used in making steel and other alloys. Chromium-3 or -6 forms are used for chrome plating, dyes and pigments, leather tanning and wood preservation.
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 June 2013 in The City of Pascagoula . 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.								

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water supplies", **City of Pascagoula** is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 was 1. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 was 50%.

EPA is reviewing the drinking water standard for arsenic because of special concerns that it may not be stringent enough. Arsenic is a naturally occurring mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations.

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested by a private laboratory. Letting the water run for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water may reduce your exposure to lead. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have increased risk of getting cancer.

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 contact our certified waterworks operator or you may prefer to 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://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/_static/44,0,76.html 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.

Our water resources are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. You can help us in our efforts to provide you with quality water and services by keeping alleys clear of debris, fences, and other obstructions, by protecting your water meter so that it may be read accurately, by preventing backflows and back siphons, by using pesticides wisely, and by not wasting this precious natural resource.

CCR Locations

1. City Hall
2. Public Utilities
3. Code Enforcement
4. Public Works
5. Communy Water Plant
6. B-C Water Plant
7. Criswell Water Plant



Pascagoula Utilities
 P.O. Drawer 908
 Pascagoula, MS 39568-0908
 Telephone: (228) 938-6633

UTILITY BILL

Remit Copy

Please write your account number on your check and enclose this portion of bill with your payment.
 Make checks payable to: Pascagoula Utilities

Bill Number	Account Number	Customer #	Due Date	Prev. Balance	Current Charges	Total Due
			06/04/2014			
If paying after Due Date pay this amount						Late Payment
PLEASE DONATE TO HELP PASCAGOULA'S ELDERLY WITH UTILITY NEEDS						
*****AUTO**SCH 5-DIGIT 39567						
						TOTAL REMITTED

1
 [REDACTED]
SAMPLE
 [Barcode]

Please note address corrections below:
 Name _____
 Street _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____

00006042014901564448700000063741



Pascagoula Utilities
 P.O. Drawer 908
 Pascagoula, MS 39568-0908
 Telephone: (228) 938-6633

UTILITY BILL

Customer Copy

Keep this portion for your records

Customer			Service/Address			
Bill Number	Account Number	Customer #	Bill Date		Due Date	
			05/20/2014		06/04/2014	
Description	Present Read Date	Previous Read Date	Present Meter Reading	Previous Meter Reading	Usage	Charge
WATER	05/13/2014	04/11/2014	865	838	27	13.14
SEWER	05/13/2014	04/11/2014	0	0	27	7.66
TREATMENT	05/13/2014	04/11/2014	0	0	27	6.86
GARBAGE	05/15/2014	04/15/2014	0	0	0	14.35
CONTAINER	05/15/2014	04/15/2014	0	0	0	3.00
TAX						.00
			Prev. Balance	Current Charges	Total Due	
				45.01		

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER IS AVAILABLE IN THE 2013 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT AT WWW.CITYOFPASCAGOULA.COM/CCR. YOU MAY REQUEST A HARD COPY BY CALLING OUR OFFICE AT 228-938-6623.
DELINQUENT ACCOUNTS

IF ANY PORTION OF THIS BILL IS UNPAID AFTER THIRTY DAYS FROM THE BILLING DATE, YOUR WATER AND/OR GAS SERVICE MAY BE CUT OFF WITHOUT ANY FURTHER NOTIFICATION FROM THIS OFFICE.

IF YOUR SERVICE IS CUT OFF FOR NON PAYMENT, THE UNPAID BALANCE MUST BE PAID IN FULL TO RECONNECT. A TRIP CHARGE OF \$16.05 WILL BE ADDED ON YOUR NEXT UTILITY BILLING FOR EACH TRIP MADE TO THE PREMISE. OUR EMPLOYEES ARE PROHIBITED FROM TURNING ON GAS OR WATER SERVICE AT ANY LOCATION WITHOUT THE PRESENCE OF THE CUSTOMER OR ANOTHER ADULT GIVEN ACCESS TO THE PREMISES BY THE CUSTOMER. THESE FEES ARE CURRENT AS OF JANUARY 31, 2003. THEY ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE. FOR A CURRENT LIST OF THESE FEES CALL OUR OFFICE AT 938-6633.

For all correspondence or payment in person:

Pascagoula Utilities
 622 Delmas Avenue
 Pascagoula, MS 39567
 Telephone: (228) 938-6633

Office Hours: 8:00AM to 5:00PM Monday through Friday
 Except on Holidays

DISPUTES AND CORRECTIONS

IF YOU HAVE A DISPUTE CONCERNING YOUR BILL, YOU ARE ENTITLED TO BE HEARD ABOUT THE MATTER AT THE UTILITY ACCOUNTING OFFICE. AT YOUR REQUEST YOU WILL BE GRANTED AN ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND YOU WILL BE ALLOWED TO SEE YOUR RELEVANT ACCOUNT RECORDS.