## CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

| CERTIFICATION  | N FORM   |
|--|--|
| Harrison County Utility Au Public Water Supp   | thority - West<br>ly Name  |
| List PWS ID #s for all Water System  | ms Covered by this CCR   |
| The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> puconfidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circumstance.                                       | ablic water system to develop and distribute a consume<br>ne population served by the public water system, this CCI<br>reulation, or provided to the customers upon request. |
| Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer C   | onfidence 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 publ   | ished CCR or proof of publication)   |
| Name of Newspaper:   |  |
| Date Published:/_/   |  |
| CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)  |  |
| Date Posted:/ / http://www.hcua-ms.us/docs/water/2014/2014 Annual Drink X CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the a   | cing Water Quality Rpt-West.pdf<br>ddress: www   |
| CERTIFICATION  |  |
| I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been of the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the inficonsistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. | listributed to the customers of this public water system in ormation included in this CCR is true and correct and is public water system officials by the Mississippi State  |
| Donald E. Scharr, P.E., Executive Director  Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)   | 6/19/2015<br>Date  |

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

## 2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Harrison County Utility Authority – West PWS#: 0240270 May 2015

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality 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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Aquifer,

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. 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. The well for the Harrison County Utility Authority has received a lower ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jim Bozek at 228.594.1007. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first and third Thursdays of the month at 9:00 AM at 10271 Express Dr., Gulfport, MS 39503.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2014, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and 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 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 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 indicate that the water poses a health risk.

There were no detects of contamination for PWS # 240270 - HCUA - West

We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminates on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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. Our water system 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. 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 Hottine at 1-800-426-4791.

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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Harrison County Utility Authority- West works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.