MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2014

Hancock County Water & Sewer District
Public Water Supply Name

0250065
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 MAIN OFFICE

Date(s) customers were informed: 07/01/2015 / / , / /

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)*** MAIN OFFICE Date Posted: 07/01/15

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

www.HancockCountyWaterSewer.com

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2014 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.

Zoe L. Bretz-Bowers — *Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)*

June 30 '15 — *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:
water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Hancock County Water & Sewer District
7040 Stennis Airport Road
Kiln, MS 39556

Telephone: (228) 467-6208
Fax: (228) 466-5294

2014 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 HCUA Well that is 1,000' deep and withdraws from the Miocene Aquifer. The MS Dept. of Environmental Quality has completed the Source Water Assessment of the well. Our Susceptibility Assessment Ranking is rated at Lower. The full report may be viewed at the MSDEQ web site. This report shows our water quality and what it means for the 2014 monitoring year. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Hancock County Water & Sewer District at 228-467-6208. Please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings held on the 2nd & 4th Thursday of each month at 7040 Stennis Drive in the Stennis Airpark, off Hwy 603. HCWSD routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The chemical analyses that were performed were all less than the Maximum Contaminate Level during the monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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.
Two microbiological samples were taken once a month and no positive E. Coli and Total Coliform samples were detected in the 2014 sampling period.

Shown **below** is the Terms and Descriptions for the Water Quality Data,

230065 Hancock County Water & Sewer District Customer

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	73.9	NA		2014	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1	NA		2014	No	Water additive used to control
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	35	NA		2014	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.08	NA		2014	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	NA		2014	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide [as Free Cn] (ppb)	200	200	15	NA		2014	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	70	0.5	NA		2014	No	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	70	0.5	NA		2014	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	0.5	NA		2014	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories

Volatile Organic Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Dichloromethane (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2014	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	600	0.5	NA		2014	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	75	0.5	NA		2014	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	0	2	0.5	NA		2014	No	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	7	0.5	NA		2014	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA		2014	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2014	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	200	0.5	NA		2014	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2014	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2014	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2014	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	3	5	0.5	NA		2014	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2014	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Chlorobenzene (monochlorobenzene) (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA		2014	No	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
Benzene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2014	No	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Toluene (ppm)	1	1	0.5	NA		2014	No	Discharge from petroleum factories
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	0.5	NA		2014	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Styrene (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA		2014	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Organic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2014	10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	7	2014	10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Additional Information on 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. Hancock Co. Water & Sewer District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When you 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 htt://www.safewater/lead. Call the Hancock Co. Water & Sewer District office during office hours should you have additional questions 228-467-6208.

Water Quality Terms and Definitions
Terms & Definitions
ppm: parts per million or miligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L)
NA: Not Applicable **MNR:** Monitored Not Regulated
ND: Not Detected **MPL:** State assigned Maximum Permissible Level
NR: Not Required
MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCGL's allow for a margin of safety.
MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level, highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using vest available treatment
TT: Treatment Technique, required process intended to reduce level of a contaminant in drinking water
AL: Action Level, concentration of a contaminant which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow
Variances & Exceptions, State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or Treatment Technique under certain conditions
MRDLG: Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal, 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.