

2017 JUN -8 PM 5: 54

**CERTIFICATION**

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

City of Biloxi

Public Water Supply Name

240002, 240036, 240084

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 U.S. Postal Service

Date(s) customers were informed: 5/24/17, 5/31/17, 6/1/17

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used mailed to all water customers via U.S. Postal Service

Date Mailed/Distributed: 5/31/17

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)

Date Emailed: 5/24/17

- As a URL (Provide URL www.biloxi.ms.us/wp-content/uploads/)
- As an attachment 2017/05/waterquality2017.pdf
- 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: Biloxi - D. Iberville PressDate Published: 6/1/17

City Hall and Water Dept.

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: 6/7/17

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

www.biloxi.ms.us/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/waterquality2017.pdf**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the 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

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

Mayor Andrea Gilich

Date

6/7/17Submission options *(Select one method ONLY)*

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)  
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P.O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

Email: [water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)**CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!**

City of Biloxi via [biloxi.ccsend.com](mailto:biloxi.ccsend.com)  
to me ▾

7:55

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# Bmail

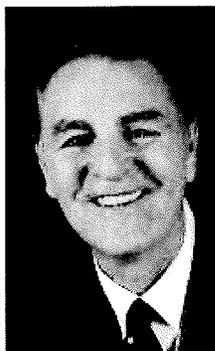
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May 24, 2017

### Water quality report on way to residents



**Mayor Andrew "FoFo" Gilich**

**City Council**  
George Lawrence  
Felix Gines  
Dixie Newman  
Robert L. Deming III  
Paul Tisdale  
Kenny Glavan  
David Fayard

Biloxi residents have known for years that they have some of the lowest water, sewer and garbage rates of any community in the state, and a new report confirms that the city's drinking water meets or exceeds federal and state requirements.

The city's Annual Report on the Quality of Drinking Water, a scorecard mandated by the state Department of Health, has been published on the city's website today. It is being mailed next week to 13,467 water customers and will be published next week in The Biloxi-D'Iberville Press.

The four-page consumer-confidence report provides "detailed information on the quality of water and related services, and determines the overall susceptibility that the source of our water faces from identified potential contaminants."

Biloxi's municipal water, by the way, is provided by a series of city-maintained wells throughout the community.

**Read the reports:** To see the 2017 report, [click here](#). To see an archive of previous reports, [click here](#).

#### News and notes

**Flag flap:** Karen L. Brashier, the clerk of the City Council, has forwarded a copy of the resolution asking state leaders to replace the current state flag "with a new flag that represents the great spirit and gamers the respect of all of Mississippi's citizens." To see the letter and certified copy of the resolution detailing issues with the flag, [click here](#).

**Let the games begin:** Mayor Andrew "FoFo" Gilich threw out the first pitch of the Conference USA baseball championship this morning at MGM Park. The games began at 9 a.m. with Rice playing Florida Atlantic. To see images from this morning, [click here](#).

**See it now, live:** ESPN has live online pitch-by-pitch coverage of the games through Sunday afternoon, when the CBS Sports Network takes over. To see the lineup for today, with links to the ESPN live coverage from MGM Park, [click here](#).

Released by Vincent Creel and Cecilia Dobbs Walton





# Annual Report on the Quality of Drinking Water

Public Water Systems 0240001, 0240036 & 0240084



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 ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tracey Forehand at 228-435-6271. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first, third, and last Tuesdays of each month at the Biloxi City Hall located at 140 Lameuse Street.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Pascagoula Formation, Graham Ferry Formation and the Miocene Series Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified 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 wells for the City of Biloxi PWS have received lower to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables inside list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, 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 contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

As you can see by the tables inside, our system had no violations. 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 contaminants 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 contaminants 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 Hotline 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Biloxi 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.

## Biloxi Water Well Listing

| Health Dept Tag No | Facility Name          | Street               |
|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 240001-01          | Maple Street           | Maple St             |
| 240001-04          | Hospital Water Well    | Bayview Ave          |
| 240001-05          | Greater Ave            | Greater Ave          |
| 240001-06          | Porter Ave             | Irish Hill Dr        |
| 240001-10          | Bradford St Well       | Bradford St          |
| 240001-11          | Debuys Water Well      | Debuys Rd            |
| 240001-12          | Kuhn St                | Kuhn Street          |
| 240001-13          | Iberville              | Iberville Dr         |
| 240001-14          | Park Circle Water Well | Park Dr              |
| 240001-15          | Father Ryan            | Father Ryan Ave      |
| 240001-16          | Pine Street Well       | Pine St              |
| 240001-17          | Tullis                 | Beach Blvd           |
| 240001-18          | Lakeview               | Lakeview             |
| 240036-02          | North Rivervue         | N Riviere Vue Dr     |
| 240036-03          | Oaklawn                | Oaklawn Dr           |
| 240036-05          | Hwy. 67 & Oaklawn      | Hwy. 67 & Oaklawn Dr |
| 240036-06          | Superior               | Woolmarket Rd        |
| 240084-01          | Rustwood               | Rustwood Dr          |
| 240084-04          | South Hill             | South Hill Dr        |
| 240084-05          | N Biloxi #1            | Popp's Ferry Rd      |
| 240084-06          | Vee Street             | Vee Street           |
| 240084-07          | Cedar Lake Subdivision | Penton Dr            |
| 240084-08          | Biloxi Sports Complex  | Wells Dr             |

In these tables, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

- **Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - 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 (MCLG)** - 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.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **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** - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

## Test Results – PWS ID#: 0240084

| 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   |
|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|----------|--|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>    |               |                |                |  |                  |      |          |  |
| 10. Barium                       | N             | 2016           | .0026          | No Range   | ppm              | 2    | 2        | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits   |
| 13. Chromium                     | N             | 2016           | 3.6            | No Range   | ppb              | 100  | 100      | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits   |
| 14. Copper                       | N             | 2014/16        | .1             | 0  | ppm              | 1.3  | AL=1.3   | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives   |
| 16. Fluoride                     | N             | 2016           | .28            | No Range   | ppm              | 4    | 4        | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories  |
| 17. Lead                         | N             | 2014/16        | 1              | 0  | ppb              | 0    | AL=15    | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits   |
| 20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)        | N             | 2016           | .02            | No Range   | ppm              | 1    | 1        | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits  |
| <b>Disinfection By-Products</b>  |               |                |                |  |                  |      |          |  |
| 81. HAA5                         | N             | 2016           | 16             | 14 – 16  | ppb              | 0    | 60       | By-Product of drinking water disinfection.   |
| 82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] | N             | 2016           | 28.8           | 22.5 – 28.8  | ppb              | 0    | 80       | By-product of drinking water chlorination.   |
| Chlorine                         | N             | 2016           | 1.1            | .30 – 3  | mg/l             | 0    | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes  |
| <b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>  |               |                |                |  |                  |      |          |  |
| Chromium-Total                   | N             | 2013*          | 1.975          | No Range   | UG/L             | 0    | MRL 3.03 | Naturally- occurring element; used in making steel and other alloys. Forms are used for chrome plating, dyes and pigments, leather tanning and wood preservation   |
| Strontium                        | N             | 2014*          | 36.187         | 8.539 – 36.187                                     | UG/L             | 0.3  | MRL 0.3  | Naturally-occurring element found in the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and in some surface and ground water; cobaltous chloride was formerly used in medicines and as a germicide |
| Vanadium                         | N             | 2013*          | 2.15           | .209 – 2.15  | UG/L             |      | MRL 0.2  | Naturally-occurring elemental metal; used as vanadium pent oxide which is a chemical intermediate and a catalyst   |

## Test Results – PWS ID#: 0240001

| 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   |
|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|----------|--|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>    |               |                |                |  |                  |      |          |  |
| 8. Arsenic                       | N             | 2014*          | .7             | .5 - .7  | ppb              | n/a  | 10       | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes   |
| 10. Barium                       | N             | 2014*          | .0312          | .0022 - .0312                                      | ppm              | 2    | 2        | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits   |
| 13. Chromium                     | N             | 2014*          | 7.4            | 2 – 7.4  | ppb              | 100  | 100      | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits   |
| 14. Copper                       | N             | 2015/17        | .1             | 0  | ppm              | 1.3  | AL=1.3   | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives   |
| 16. Fluoride**                   | N             | 2014*          | .429           | .203 – .429  | ppm              | 4    | 4        | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories  |
| 17. Lead                         | N             | 2015/17        | 3              | 0  | ppb              | 0    | AL=1     | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits   |
| 21. Selenium                     | N             | 2014*          | 2.7            | No Range   | ppb              | 50   | 50       | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines   |
| <b>Disinfection By-Products</b>  |               |                |                |  |                  |      |          |  |
| 81. HAA5                         | N             | 2016           | 19             | 5- 35  | ppb              | 0    | 60       | By-product of drinking water disinfection.   |
| 82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] | N             | 2016           | 44             | 4.7 - 53   | ppb              | 0    | 80       | By-product of drinking water chlorination.   |
| Chlorine                         | N             | 2016           | 1.1            | .3 – 3.7   | mg/l             | 0    | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes  |
| <b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>  |               |                |                |  |                  |      |          |  |
| Chloromethane                    | N             | 2013*          | 0.394          | No Range   | UG/L             | 0    | MRL 0.2  | Halogenated alkane; used as foaming agent, in production of other substances, and by-product that can form when chlorine used to disinfect drinking water  |
| Chromium-6                       | N             | 2013*          | 0.045          | 0.039 – 0.045                                      | UG/L             | 0    | MRL 3.03 | Naturally-occurring element; used in making steel and other alloys. Forms are used for chrome plating, dyes and pigments, leather tanning and wood preservation  |
| Strontium                        | N             | 2013*          | 37.346         | 7.479 – 37.346                                     | UG/L             | 0.3  | MRL 0.3  | Naturally-occurring element found in the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and in some surface and ground water; cobaltous chloride was formerly used in medicines and as a germicide |
| Vanadium                         | N             | 2013*          | .258           | .21 – .258   | UG/L             |      | MRL 0.2  | Naturally-occurring elemental metal; used as vanadium pent oxide which is a chemical intermediate  |

## Test Results – PWS ID#: 0240036

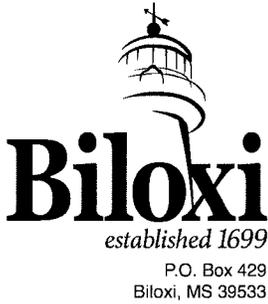
|                                  |   |          |       |               |      |     |          |   |
|----------------------------------|---|----------|-------|---------------|------|-----|----------|---|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>    |   |          |       |               |      |     |          |   |
| 10. Barium                       | N | 2015*    | .0039 | .0014 – .0039 | ppm  | 2   | 2        | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits                                |
| 13. Chromium                     | N | 2015*    | 1.7   | 1.3 – 1.7     | ppb  | 100 | 100      | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits  |
| 14. Copper                       | N | 2012/14* | .1    | 0             | ppm  | 1.3 | AL=1.3   | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives                    |
| 15. Cyanide                      | N | 2014*    | 15    | No Range      | ppb  | 200 | 200      | Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories                                     |
| 16. Fluoride                     | N | 2015*    | .402  | .271 – .402   | ppm  | 4   | 4        | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17. Lead                         | N | 2012/14* | 3     | 0             | ppb  | 0   | AL=15    | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits  |
| <b>Disinfection By-Products</b>  |   |          |       |               |      |     |          |   |
| 56. Carbon tetrachloride         | N | 2016     | 1.37  | No Range      | ppb  | 0   | 5        | Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities  |
| <b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>  |   |          |       |               |      |     |          |   |
| 81. HAA5                         | N | 2014*    | 26    | 21 – 26       | ppb  | 0   | 60       | By-product of drinking water disinfection.  |
| 82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] | N | 2014*    | 36.7  | No Range      | ppb  | 0   | 80       | By-product of drinking water chlorination.  |
| Chlorine                         | N | 2016     | 1.20  | .4 – 2        | mg/l | 0   | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes   |

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

June 2017

# Annual Report on the Quality of Drinking Water

Public Water Systems 0240001, 0240036 & 0240084



Mayor Andrew "FoFo" Gilich and the Biloxi City Council  
George Lawrence • Felix O. Gines • Dixie Newman  
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## Visit the city website and sign up for Bmail – biloxi.ms.us



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Calendar of entertainment  
Thousands of pictures • Hours of video  
Crimemapping • Financial info

### INSIDE: The Annual Report on the Quality of Drinking Water



# Annual Report on the Quality of Drinking Water



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| 240084-01          | Rustwood               | Rustwood Dr          |
| 240084-04          | South Hill             | South Hill Dr        |
| 240084-05          | N Biloxi #1            | Popp's Ferry Rd      |
| 240084-06          | Vee Street             | Vee Street           |
| 240084-07          | Cedar Lake Subdivision | Penton Dr            |
| 240084-08          | Biloxi Sports Complex  | Wells Dr             |

In these tables, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

- Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - 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 (MCLG)** - 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.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- 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** - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/LACL | Unit Measurement | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---|------------------|------|-----|--------------------------------|
|-------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---|------------------|------|-----|--------------------------------|

### Test Results - PWS ID#: 0240001

| Inorganic Contaminants          |   |         |        |                |      |     |          |  |
|---------------------------------|---|---------|--------|----------------|------|-----|----------|--|
| 8. Arsenic                      | N | 2014*   | .7     | .5 - .7        | ppb  | n/a | 10       | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes   |
| 10. Barium                      | N | 2014*   | .0312  | .0022 - .0312  | ppm  | 2   | 2        | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits   |
| 13. Chromium                    | N | 2014*   | 7.4    | 2 - 7.4        | ppb  | 100 | 100      | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits   |
| 14. Copper                      | N | 2015/17 | .1     | 0              | ppm  | 1.3 | AL=1.3   | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives   |
| 16. Fluoride*                   | N | 2014*   | .429   | .203 - .429    | ppm  | 4   | 4        | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories  |
| 17. Lead                        | N | 2015/17 | 3      | 0              | ppb  | 0   | AL=1     | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits   |
| 21. Selenium                    | N | 2014*   | 2.7    | No Range       | ppb  | 50  | 50       | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines   |
| Disinfection By-Products        |   |         |        |                |      |     |          |  |
| 81. HAAs                        | N | 2016    | 18     | 5 - 35         | ppb  | 0   | 60       | By-product of drinking water disinfection.   |
| 82. THM (Total trihalomethanes) | N | 2016    | 44     | 4.7 - 53       | ppb  | 0   | 80       | By-product of drinking water chlorination.   |
| Chloroac                        | N | 2016    | 1.1    | .3 - 3.7       | mg/l | 0   | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes  |
| Unregulated Contaminants        |   |         |        |                |      |     |          |  |
| Chloroethane                    | N | 2013*   | 0.394  | No Range       | UG/L | 0   | MRL 0.2  | Halogenated alkane; used as fumigant agent. In production of other substances, and by-product that can form when chlorine used to disinfect drinking water   |
| Chromium-6                      | N | 2013*   | 0.045  | 0.039 - 0.045  | UG/L | 0   | MRL 3.03 | Naturally-occurring element; used in making steel and other alloys. Forms are used for chrome plating, dyes and pigments, leather tanning and wood preservation  |
| Selenium                        | N | 2013*   | 37.346 | 7.479 - 37.346 | UG/L | 0.3 | MRL 0.3  | Naturally-occurring element found in the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and in some surface and ground water; cobaltous chloride was formerly used in medicines and as a germicide |
| Vanadium                        | N | 2013*   | 258    | .21 - 258      | UG/L | 0   | MRL 0.2  | Naturally-occurring elemental metal; used as vanadium pent oxide which is a chemical intermediate and a catalyst   |

### Test Results - PWS ID#: 0240036

| Inorganic Contaminants          |   |          |       |               |      |     |          |   |
|---------------------------------|---|----------|-------|---------------|------|-----|----------|---|
| 10. Barium                      | N | 2015*    | .0039 | .0014 - .0039 | ppm  | 2   | 2        | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits                                |
| 13. Chromium                    | N | 2015*    | 1.7   | 1.3 - 1.7     | ppb  | 100 | 100      | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits  |
| 14. Copper                      | N | 2012/14* | .1    | 0             | ppm  | 1.3 | AL=1.3   | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives                    |
| 15. Cyanide                     | N | 2014*    | 15    | No Range      | ppb  | 200 | 200      | Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories                                     |
| 16. Fluoride                    | N | 2015*    | .402  | .271 - .402   | ppm  | 4   | 4        | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17. Lead                        | N | 2012/14* | 3     | 0             | ppb  | 0   | AL=15    | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits  |
| Disinfection By-Products        |   |          |       |               |      |     |          |   |
| 86. Carbon tetrachloride        | N | 2016     | 1.37  | No Range      | ppb  | 0   | 5        | Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities  |
| Unregulated Contaminants        |   |          |       |               |      |     |          |   |
| 81. HAAs                        | N | 2014*    | 26    | 21 - 26       | ppb  | 0   | 60       | By-product of drinking water disinfection.  |
| 82. THM (Total trihalomethanes) | N | 2014*    | 56.7  | No Range      | ppb  | 0   | 80       | By-product of drinking water chlorination.  |
| Chloroac                        | N | 2016     | 1.20  | .4 - 2        | mg/l | 0   | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes   |

### Test Results - PWS ID#: 0240084

| Inorganic Contaminants          |   |         |        |                |      |     |          |  |
|---------------------------------|---|---------|--------|----------------|------|-----|----------|--|
| 10. Barium                      | N | 2016    | .0026  | No Range       | ppm  | 2   | 2        | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits   |
| 13. Chromium                    | N | 2016    | 3.6    | No Range       | ppb  | 100 | 100      | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits   |
| 14. Copper                      | N | 2014/16 | .1     | 0              | ppm  | 1.3 | AL=1.3   | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives   |
| 16. Fluoride                    | N | 2016    | .28    | No Range       | ppm  | 4   | 4        | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories  |
| 17. Lead                        | N | 2014/16 | 1      | 0              | ppb  | 0   | AL=15    | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits   |
| 20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)       | N | 2016    | .02    | No Range       | ppm  | 1   | 1        | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits  |
| Disinfection By-Products        |   |         |        |                |      |     |          |  |
| 81. HAAs                        | N | 2016    | 18     | 14 - 18        | ppb  | 0   | 60       | By-product of drinking water disinfection.   |
| 82. THM (Total trihalomethanes) | N | 2016    | 28.8   | 22.5 - 28.8    | ppb  | 0   | 80       | By-product of drinking water chlorination.   |
| Chloroac                        | N | 2016    | 1.1    | .30 - .5       | mg/l | 0   | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes  |
| Unregulated Contaminants        |   |         |        |                |      |     |          |  |
| Chromium-Total                  | N | 2013*   | 1.975  | No Range       | UG/L | 0   | MRL 3.03 | Naturally-occurring element; used in making steel and other alloys. Forms are used for chrome plating, dyes and pigments, leather tanning and wood preservation  |
| Selenium                        | N | 2014*   | 36.167 | 8.539 - 36.167 | UG/L | 0.3 | MRL 0.3  | Naturally-occurring element found in the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and in some surface and ground water; cobaltous chloride was formerly used in medicines and as a germicide |
| Vanadium                        | N | 2013*   | 2.15   | .209 - 2.15    | UG/L | 0   | MRL 0.2  | Naturally-occurring elemental metal; used as vanadium pent oxide which is a chemical intermediate and a catalyst   |

\*Minimum sample to sample required for 2016

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| <b>M A I L E R</b> | Permit Holder's Name and Address and Email Address, if Any<br>CITY OF BILOXI<br>P.O. BOX 429<br>BILOXI MS 39533 | Telephone (228)-435-6368<br>Extension | Name and Address of Mailing Agent (If other than permit holder)<br>Knightabbey Printing<br>315 Caillavet St.<br>Biloxi MS 39530 | Telephone (228)-374-3298<br>Extension | Name and Address of Mail Owner (If other than permit holder)<br>CITY OF BILOXI<br>P.O. BOX 429<br>BILOXI MS 39533 |
|                    | CAPS Cust. Ref. No. _____<br>CRID 3624915   |                                       | CRID 2745457  |                                       | CRID 3624915  |

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| <b>M A I L I N G</b> | Post Office of Mailing BILOXI, MS 39530   | Mailer's Mailing Date 5/31/2017  | Federal Agency Cost Code  | Statement Seq. No. 226540 | For Automation Price Pieces, Enter Date of Address Matching and Coding<br>5/26/2017                  | No. & Type of Containers<br>23 1' MM Trays<br>23 2' EMM Trays<br>Total Trays<br>Flat Trays<br>Sacks<br>Pallets<br>Other |
|                      | Type of Postage<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permit Imprint<br><input type="checkbox"/> Precanceled Stamps<br><input type="checkbox"/> Metered  | Processing Category<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Letters <input type="checkbox"/> CMM<br><input type="checkbox"/> Flats <input type="checkbox"/> Catalogs<br><input type="checkbox"/> Marketing Parcels  | Total # of Pieces in Mailing<br>11,449                                  | SSF Transaction #         | For CR Price Pieces, Enter Date of Address Matching and Coding<br>5/26/2017                          |   |
|                      | For Mail Enclosed Within Another Class<br><input type="checkbox"/> Periodicals<br><input type="checkbox"/> Bound Printed Matter<br><input type="checkbox"/> Library Mail<br><input type="checkbox"/> Media Mail | Move Update Method<br><input type="checkbox"/> ASE <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NCOALink <input type="checkbox"/> OneCode ACS<br><input type="checkbox"/> ACS <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative Method<br><input type="checkbox"/> n/a Alternative Address Format | Total Weight<br>372.0925  | Permit #<br>57            | For CR Price Pieces, Enter Date of CR Sequencing<br>5/26/2017  |   |
|                      | Combined Mailing<br><input type="checkbox"/> Mixed Class <input type="checkbox"/> Single Class  | Weight of a Single Piece<br>0.0325 pounds  | <input type="checkbox"/> Mailpiece is a product sample. _____ % Samples |                           | For Pieces Bearing a Simplified Address Enter Date of Delivery Statistics File or Alternative Method |   |

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|                      | 3 | Incentive/Discount Flat Dollar Amount   |                                    |
|                      | 4 | Fee Flat Dollar Amount  |                                    |
|                      | 5 | <b>Permit # _____ Net Postage Due (Line 1 +/- Lines 2, 3, 4)</b>  | 2,885.98                           |

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|------------------|--|--|
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|                              | USPS Employee's Signature   |               | Print USPS Employee's Name  |                                     |

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
City of Biloxi  
PWS#: 0240001,0240036 & 0240084  
May 2017

2017 MAY -9 PM 3: 11

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 ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tracey Forehand at 228-435-6271. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first, third, and last Tuesdays of each month at the Biloxi City Hall located at 140 Lameuse Street.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Pascagoula Formation, Graham Ferry Formation and the Miocene Series Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified 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 wells for the City of Biloxi PWS have received lower to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, 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 contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

*Action Level* - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

*Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)* - 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 (MCLG)* - 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.

*Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)* - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

*Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)* - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

*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* - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

**PWS ID#: 0240001****TEST RESULTS**

| Contaminant                      | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit Measure-ment | MCLG | MCL      | Likely Source of Contamination   |
|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|-------------------|------|----------|--|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>    |               |                |                |  |                   |      |          |  |
| 8. Arsenic                       | N             | 2014*          | .7             | .5 - .7  | ppb               | n/a  | 10       | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes   |
| 10. Barium                       | N             | 2014*          | .0312          | .0022 - .0312                                      | ppm               | 2    | 2        | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits   |
| 13. Chromium                     | N             | 2014*          | 7.4            | 2 – 7.4  | ppb               | 100  | 100      | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits   |
| 14. Copper                       | N             | 2015/17        | .1             | 0  | ppm               | 1.3  | AL=1.3   | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives   |
| 16. Fluoride**                   | N             | 2014*          | .429           | .203 - .429  | ppm               | 4    | 4        | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories  |
| 17. Lead                         | N             | 2015/17        | 3              | 0  | ppb               | 0    | AL=15    | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits   |
| 21. Selenium                     | N             | 2014*          | 2.7            | No Range   | ppb               | 50   | 50       | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines   |
| <b>Disinfection By-Products</b>  |               |                |                |  |                   |      |          |  |
| 81. HAA5                         | N             | 2016           | 19             | 5- 35  | ppb               | 0    | 60       | By-Product of drinking water disinfection.   |
| 82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] | N             | 2016           | 44             | 4.7 - 53   | ppb               | 0    | 80       | By-product of drinking water chlorination.   |
| Chlorine                         | N             | 2016           | 1.1            | .3 – 3.7   | mg/l              | 0    | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes  |
| <b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>  |               |                |                |  |                   |      |          |  |
| Chloromethane                    | N             | 2013*          | 0.394          | No Range   | UG/L              | 0    | MRL 0.2  | Halogenated alkane; used as foaming agent, in production of other substances, and by-product that can form when chlorine used to disinfect drinking water  |
| Chromium-6                       | N             | 2013*          | 0.045          | 0.039 – 0.045                                      | UG/L              | 0    | MRL 3.03 | Naturally- occurring element; used in making steel and other alloys. Forms are used for chrome plating, dyes and pigments, leather tanning and wood preservation   |
| Strontium                        | N             | 2013*          | 37.346         | 7.479 – 37.346                                     | UG/L              | 0.3  | MRL 0.3  | Naturally-occurring element found in the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and in some surface and ground water; cobaltous chloride was formerly used in medicines and as a germicide |
| Vanadium                         | N             | 2013*          | .258           | .21 - .258   | UG/L              |      | MRL 0.2  | Naturally-occurring elemental metal; used as vanadium pent oxide which is a chemical intermediate and a catalyst   |

**PWS ID#: 0240036****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  |
|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|--------|---|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b> |               |                |                |  |                  |      |        |   |
| 10. Barium                    | N             | 2015*          | .0039          | .0014 - .0039                                      | ppm              | 2    | 2      | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits                                |
| 13. Chromium                  | N             | 2015*          | 1.7            | 1.3 – 1.7  | ppb              | 100  | 100    | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits  |
| 14. Copper                    | N             | 2012/14*       | .1             | 0  | ppm              | 1.3  | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives                    |
| 15. Cyanide                   | N             | 2014*          | 15             | No Range   | ppb              | 200  | 200    | Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories                                     |
| 16. Fluoride                  | N             | 2015*          | .402           | .271 - .402  | ppm              | 4    | 4      | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17. Lead                      | N             | 2012/14*       | 3              | 0  | ppb              | 0    | AL=15  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits  |

**Volatile Organic Contaminants**

|                          |   |      |      |          |     |   |   |  |
|--------------------------|---|------|------|----------|-----|---|---|--|
| 56. Carbon tetrachloride | N | 2016 | 1.37 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 5 | Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities |
|--------------------------|---|------|------|----------|-----|---|---|--|

**Disinfection By-Products**

|                                  |   |       |      |          |      |   |          |  |
|----------------------------------|---|-------|------|----------|------|---|----------|--|
| 81. HAA5                         | N | 2014* | 26   | 21 - 26  | ppb  | 0 | 60       | By-Product of drinking water disinfection. |
| 82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] | N | 2014* | 36.7 | No Range | ppb  | 0 | 80       | By-product of drinking water chlorination. |
| Chlorine                         | N | 2016  | 1.20 | .4 – 2   | mg/l | 0 | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes    |

**PWS ID#: 0240084****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  |
|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|--------|---|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b> |               |                |                |  |                  |      |        |   |
| 10. Barium                    | N             | 2016           | .0026          | No Range   | ppm              | 2    | 2      | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits                                |
| 13. Chromium                  | N             | 2016           | 3.6            | No Range   | ppb              | 100  | 100    | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits  |
| 14. Copper                    | N             | 2014/16        | .1             | 0  | ppm              | 1.3  | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives                    |
| 16. Fluoride                  | N             | 2016           | .28            | No Range   | ppm              | 4    | 4      | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17. Lead                      | N             | 2014/16        | 1              | 0  | ppb              | 0    | AL=15  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits  |
| 20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)     | N             | 2016           | .02            | No Range   | ppm              | 1    | 1      | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits                               |

| Disinfection By-Products            |   |      |      |             |      |   |          |  |
|-------------------------------------|---|------|------|-------------|------|---|----------|--|
| 81. HAA5                            | N | 2016 | 16   | 14 – 16     | ppb  | 0 | 60       | By-Product of drinking water disinfection. |
| 82. TTHM<br>[Total trihalomethanes] | N | 2016 | 28.8 | 22.5 – 28.8 | ppb  | 0 | 80       | By-product of drinking water chlorination. |
| Chlorine                            | N | 2016 | 1.1  | .30 – 3     | mg/l | 0 | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes    |

| Unregulated Contaminants |   |       |        |                |      |     |          |  |
|--------------------------|---|-------|--------|----------------|------|-----|----------|--|
| Chromium-Total           | N | 2013* | 1.975  | No Range       | UG/L | 0   | MRL 3.03 | Naturally- occurring element; used in making steel and other alloys. Forms are used for chrome plating, dyes and pigments, leather tanning and wood preservation   |
| Strontium                | N | 2014* | 36.187 | 8.539 - 36.187 | UG/L | 0.3 | MRL 0.3  | Naturally-occurring element found in the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and in some surface and ground water; cobaltous chloride was formerly used in medicines and as a germicide |
| Vanadium                 | N | 2013* | 2.15   | .209 – 2.15    | UG/L |     | MRL 0.2  | Naturally-occurring elemental metal; used as vanadium pent oxide which is a chemical intermediate and a catalyst   |

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. 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 contaminants 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 contaminants 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 Hotline 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Biloxi 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.

2017 JUN -6 AM 9:15

240001  
240036  
240084

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

P.O. BOX 1209  
BILOXI, MS 39533

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF HARRISON

Before me, the undersigned Notary Public of Harrison County, Mississippi, personally appeared **VICKI L. FOX** who, being by me first duly sworn, did depose and say that she is a clerk of **THE BILOXI-D'IBERVILLE PRESS** newspaper published in Harrison County, Mississippi, and that publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 time in the following numbers and on the following dates of such paper, viz:

**Vol. 44 No. 52 dated the 01 day of June 2017**

Affiant further states on oath that said newspaper has been established and published continuously in said county for a period of more than twelve months next prior to the first publication of said notice.

Vicki L. Fox  
Clerk

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 1st day  
of June, 2017.

Mindy M. Carroll

**NOTARY PUBLIC**

(SEAL)



Printer's Fee: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Furnishing proof of Publication: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Total Cost: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**Part A — USPS Marketing Mail — Automation Letters****Letters** 3.5 oz. (0.2188 lbs.) or less

| Entry | Category        | Price | No. of Pieces | Subtotal Postage | Discount Total* | Fee Total | Total Postage |
|-------|-----------------|-------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|
| A1    | None 5-Digit    | 0.251 | 10,647        | 2,672.3970       | 10.6470         |           | 2,683.0440    |
| A2    | None AADC       | 0.271 | 357           | 96.7470          | 0.3570          |           | 97.1040       |
| A3    | None Mixed AADC | 0.288 | 380           | 109.4400         | 0.3800          |           | 109.8200      |
| A4    | DNDC 5-Digit    | 0.225 |               |                  |                 |           |               |
| A5    | DNDC AADC       | 0.245 |               |                  |                 |           |               |
| A6    | DNDC Mixed AADC | 0.262 |               |                  |                 |           |               |
| A7    | DSCF 5-Digit    | 0.217 |               |                  |                 |           |               |
| A8    | DSCF AADC       | 0.237 |               |                  |                 |           |               |

A9

**Part A Total** (Add lines A1-A8)**\$ 2,867.2000****Full Service Intelligent Mail Option**

A10 DISPLAY ONLY

Letters - Number of pieces that comply:

11,384 x 0.001 = \$

11.3840

\* May contain both Full Service Intelligent Mail and other discount.

**Part B — USPS Marketing Mail — Nonautomation Letters****Machinable Letters** 3.5 oz. (0.2188 lbs.) or less

| Entry | Category | Price      | No. of Pieces | Subtotal Postage | Discount Total | Fee Total | Total Postage |
|-------|----------|------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|
| B1    | None     | AADC       | 0.284         | 46               | 13.0640        |           | 13.0640       |
| B2    | None     | Mixed AADC | 0.301         | 19               | 5.7190         |           | 5.7190        |
| B3    | DNDC     | AADC       | 0.258         |                  |                |           |               |
| B4    | DNDC     | Mixed AADC | 0.275         |                  |                |           |               |
| B5    | DSCF     | AADC       | 0.250         |                  |                |           |               |

**Nonmachinable Letters** 4 oz. (0.25 lbs.) or less

| Entry | Category | Price     | No. of Pieces | Subtotal Postage | Discount Total | Fee Total | Total Postage |
|-------|----------|-----------|---------------|------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|
| B6    | None     | 5-Digit   | 0.462         |                  |                |           |               |
| B7    | None     | 3-Digit   | 0.549         |                  |                |           |               |
| B8    | None     | ADC       | 0.574         |                  |                |           |               |
| B9    | None     | Mixed ADC | 0.647         |                  |                |           |               |
| B10   | DNDC     | 5-Digit   | 0.436         |                  |                |           |               |
| B11   | DNDC     | 3-Digit   | 0.523         |                  |                |           |               |
| B12   | DNDC     | ADC       | 0.548         |                  |                |           |               |
| B13   | DNDC     | Mixed ADC | 0.621         |                  |                |           |               |
| B14   | DSCF     | 5-Digit   | 0.428         |                  |                |           |               |
| B15   | DSCF     | 3-Digit   | 0.515         |                  |                |           |               |
| B16   | DSCF     | ADC       | 0.540         |                  |                |           |               |

**Nonmachinable Letters** Over 4 oz. but less than 16 oz.

| Entry | Category | Piece Price | No. of Pieces | Pieces Subtotal | Pound Price | Pounds | Pounds Subtotal | Subtotal Postage | Discount Total | Fee Total | Total Postage |
|-------|----------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|--------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|
| B17   | None     | 5-Digit     | 0.211         |                 | 0.897       |        |                 |                  |                |           |               |
| B18   | None     | 3-Digit     | 0.280         |                 | 0.897       |        |                 |                  |                |           |               |
| B19   | None     | ADC         | 0.331         |                 | 0.897       |        |                 |                  |                |           |               |
| B20   | None     | Mixed ADC   | 0.364         |                 | 0.897       |        |                 |                  |                |           |               |
| B21   | DNDC     | 5-Digit     | 0.211         |                 | 0.737       |        |                 |                  |                |           |               |
| B22   | DNDC     | 3-Digit     | 0.280         |                 | 0.737       |        |                 |                  |                |           |               |
| B23   | DNDC     | ADC         | 0.331         |                 | 0.737       |        |                 |                  |                |           |               |
| B24   | DNDC     | Mixed ADC   | 0.364         |                 | 0.737       |        |                 |                  |                |           |               |
| B25   | DSCF     | 5-Digit     | 0.211         |                 | 0.689       |        |                 |                  |                |           |               |
| B26   | DSCF     | 3-Digit     | 0.280         |                 | 0.689       |        |                 |                  |                |           |               |
| B27   | DSCF     | ADC         | 0.331         |                 | 0.689       |        |                 |                  |                |           |               |

**Part B Total** (Add lines B1-B27)\$ **18.7830**

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BILOXI, MS 39533

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COUNTY OF HARRISON

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**NOTARY PUBLIC**

(SEAL)



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