

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.)

Date

Mayor Andrea Gilich6/7/17Submission 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**CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!**

City of Biloxi via biloxi.ccsend.com
to me ▾

7:55

Having trouble viewing this Bmail? [Click here](#)

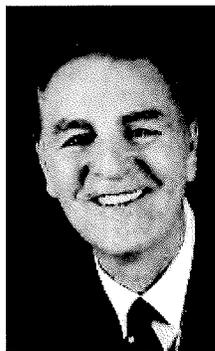


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May 24, 2017

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 garners 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

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240001-06	Porter Ave	Irish Hill Dr
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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 to 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
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. 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
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

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
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. 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
Unregulated Contaminants								
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

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								
56. Carbon tetrachloride	N	2016	1.37	No Range	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Unregulated Contaminants								
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
Robert L. Deming III • Paul A. Tisdale • Kenny Glavan • David Fayard

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Visit the city website and sign up for Bmail – biloxi.ms.us



B SMART: Scan to visit the Bmail sign-up page on the city web site.

The screenshot shows the Biloxi city website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for E-Services, Calendar, Visitor Info, City Maps, Podcast, Photos/Videos, Traffic, and Contact Us. A central banner reads "B connected." with social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and Bmail. Below this, there's a "Bmail" sign-up section with the text "The City of Biloxi's Information Source". A sidebar on the left lists various services like Residents, Visitors, and Departments. A main content area displays a news item titled "Council faces issues at two meetings Tuesday" dated May 22, 2017.

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INSIDE: The Annual Report on the Quality of Drinking Water



Annual Report on the Quality of Drinking Water



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Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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Test Results - PWS ID#: 0240001

Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	.7	5 - .7	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from erodible; 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	201517	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*	420	203 - 420	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	201517	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 selenium and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products								
61. HAAS	N	2016	19	5 - 25	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
62. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2016	44	4.7 - 53	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorate	N	2016	1.1	3 - 3.7	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminants								
Chloroform	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, dye 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	0	MRL 0.2	Naturally-occurring elemental metal; used as vanadium pent oxide which is a chemical intermediate

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	201214*	1.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cadmium	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	201214*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
56. Carbon tetrachloride	N	2016	1.37	No Range	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Unregulated Contaminants								
61. HAAS	N	2014*	26	21 - 26	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
62. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2014*	56.7	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorate	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	201416	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	201416	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrate (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								
61. HAAS	N	2016	16	14 - 16	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
62. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2016	29.8	22.5 - 29.8	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorate	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, dye and pigments, leather tanning and wood preservation
Strontium	N	2014*	36.187	6.539 - 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	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 request for 2016

TURN YOUR EMAIL INTO **Bmail**

It takes only a second to sign up. Go to biloxi.ms.us and click on the Bmail icon.

Visit us online at biloxi.ms.us

- Like us and love us at [facebook.com/biloxi](https://www.facebook.com/biloxi)
- Follow us at @CityofBiloxi

Mayor Andrew "FoFo" Gillich and the Biloxi City Council
 George Lawrence • Felix O. Gines • Dixie Newman
 Robert L. Deming III • Paul A. Tisdale • Kenny Glavan • David Fayard



United States Postal Service
Postage Statement — USPS Marketing Mail

Comments:
 List: 226540-COB WaterQuality
 Post Office: Note Mail Arrival Date & Time
 (Do Not Round-Stamp)

MAILER	Permit Holder's Name and Address and Email Address, if Any CITY OF BILOXI P.O. BOX 429 BILOXI MS 39533	Telephone (228)-435-6368 Extension	Name and Address of Mailing Agent (If other than permit holder) Knightabbey Printing 315 Cailavet St. Biloxi MS 39530	Telephone (228)-374-3298 Extension	Name and Address of Mail Owner (If other than permit holder) CITY OF BILOXI P.O. BOX 429 BILOXI MS 39533
	CAPS Cust. Ref. No. _____ CRID 3624915		CRID 2745457		CRID 3624915

MAILING	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	No. & Type of Containers 1' MM Trays 2' MM Trays 2' EMM Trays Total Trays Flat Trays Sacks Pallets Other
	Type of Postage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permit Imprint <input type="checkbox"/> Precanceled Stamps <input type="checkbox"/> Metered	Processing Category <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Letters <input type="checkbox"/> CMM <input type="checkbox"/> Flats <input type="checkbox"/> Catalogs <input type="checkbox"/> Marketing Parcels	Total # of Pieces in Mailing 11,449	SSF Transaction #	For CR Price Pieces, Enter Date of Address Matching and Coding	
	For Mail Enclosed Within Another Class <input type="checkbox"/> Periodicals <input type="checkbox"/> Bound Printed Matter <input type="checkbox"/> Library Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Media Mail	Move Update Method <input type="checkbox"/> ASE <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NCOALink <input type="checkbox"/> OneCode ACS <input type="checkbox"/> ACS <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative Method <input type="checkbox"/> n/a Alternative Address Format	Total Weight 372.0925	Permit # 57	For CR Price Pieces, Enter Date of CR Sequencing	
	Weight of a Single Piece 0.0325 pounds	<input type="checkbox"/> Mailpiece is a product sample. _____ % Samples	<input type="checkbox"/> Letter-size or flat mailpiece contains DVD/CD or other disk.	<input type="checkbox"/> This is a Political Mailing <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	For Pieces Bearing a Simplified Address Enter Date of Delivery Statistics File or Alternative Method	

Parts Completed (Select all that apply) A B C D E F G H L S NSA

POSTAGE	1	Subtotal Postage (Add Parts Totals)	2,885.98
	2	Price at Which Postage Affixed (Check one) Complete if the mailing includes pieces bearing metered/PC Postage or precanceled stamps. <input type="checkbox"/> Correct <input type="checkbox"/> Lowest <input type="checkbox"/> Neither	pcs. x \$ = Postage Affixed
	3	Incentive/Discount Flat Dollar Amount	
	4	Fee Flat Dollar Amount	
	5	Permit # _____	Net Postage Due (Line 1 +/- Lines 2, 3, 4)

USPSE	Additional Postage Payment (State reason)	
	For postage affixed add additional payment to net postage due; for permit imprint add additional payment to total postage.	Total Adjusted Postage Affixed
	Postmaster: Report Total Postage in AIC 130 (Permit Imprint Only, Excluding Simplified Addressing (EDDM))	Total Adjusted Postage Permit Imprint
	Postmaster: Report Total Postage in AIC 208 (Simplified Addressing (EDDM), Permit Imprint Only)	Total Adjusted Postage Simplified Addressing (EDDM)

Incentive/Discount Claimed: _____ Type of Fee: _____

The mailer's signature certifies acceptance of liability for and agreement to pay any revenue deficiencies assessed on this mailing, subject to appeal. If an agent signs this form, the agent certifies that he or she is authorized to sign on behalf of the mailer and that the mailer is bound by the certification and agrees to pay any deficiencies. In addition, agents may be liable for any deficiencies resulting from matters within their responsibility, knowledge, or control. The mailer hereby certifies that all information furnished on this form is accurate, truthful, and complete; that the mail and the supporting documentation comply with all postal standards and the mailing qualifies for the prices and fees claimed; and that the mailing does not contain any matter prohibited by law or postal regulation. I understand that anyone who furnishes false or misleading information on this form or who omits information requested on this form may be subject to criminal and/or civil penalties, including fines and imprisonment.

Signature of Mailer or Agent _____ Printed Name of Mailer or Agent Signing Form _____ Telephone _____
 Extension _____

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NOTION USPSES ONLY	Weight of a Single Piece _____ pound	Total Weight	Are postage figures at left adjusted from mailer's entries? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, reason:	Round Stamp (Required) Payment Date
	Total Pieces	Total Postage		
	Presort Verification Performed? (If required) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Date Mailer Notified	Contact
	I CERTIFY that this mailing has been inspected for each item below if required: (1) eligibility for postage prices claimed; (2) proper preparation (and presort where required); (3) proper completion of postage statement; (4) payment of annual fee; and (5) sufficient funds on deposit (if required).		By (Initials)	Time AM PM
	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 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.

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
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=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
Disinfection By-Products								
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
Unregulated Contaminants								
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
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

Volatile Organic Contaminants

56. Carbon tetrachloride	N	2016	1.37	No Range	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
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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
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. 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
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	Price 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		2,661.7500
A2	None AADC	0.271	357	96.7470	0.3570		96.3900
A3	None Mixed AADC	0.288	380	109.4400	0.3800		109.0600
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	Price 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	Price 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	Price 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**

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: \$ _____