

2018 MAY 29 AM 8:08

2017 CERTIFICATION**Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)**Pine Haven Mobile Home Village

Public Water System Name

0240195

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 (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, 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 email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the 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 *(Email the message to the address below)*
- Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: / / 2018 / / / 2018 / / / 2018

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /CCR was distributed by Email *(Email MSDH a copy)*Date Emailed: / / 2018

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

CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: _____

Date Published: / /CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*Date Posted: 5/24/2018

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:

_____ *(Provide Direct URL)***CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the 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 PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply

Ashley Spangler, Asset Manager
Name/Title *(President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)*

5/24/18
Date

Submission options (Select one method ONLY)

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

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov**Fax:** (601) 576 - 7800****Not a preferred method due to poor clarity******CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!**

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Pine Haven Mobile Home Village
PWS#: 0240195
May 2018

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Grahams Ferry Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Pine Haven Mobile Home Village have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Property Manager at 228.392.0510. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. Report will be posted on bulletin board at office.

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 were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017 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.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2015*	.0272	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016*	2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride	N	2015*	.173	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2014*	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2017	1.1	.6 - 1.2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2017.

Our system have a monitoring violation for the month of December 2017. We failed to properly label the sample bottle. We have since been return to compliance.

Significant Deficiencies

During a sanitary survey conducted on 3/25/2015, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s).

Inadequate follow up on previous deficiencies

During a sanitary survey conducted on 3/08/2018, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s).

Inadequate Pump Capacity

Corrective actions: These deficiencies are included in a compliance plan to complete corrective actions by 4/30/2020

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Pine Haven Mobile Home Village 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.

... or mining, pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater 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.

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TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation: Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2015*	5272	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling water; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015*	2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood
15. Fluoride	N	2015*	.173	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAAS	N	2016*	1	No Range	ppb	3	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2017	1.1	.5 - 1.2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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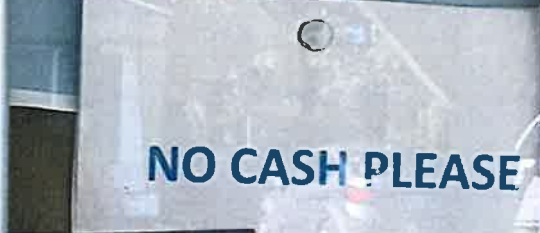
All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain 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...

Pine Haven Mobile Home Park
 Kimberly Woodward
 Manager
 (228) 392-0510

Pine Haven MOBILE HOME PARK

SITE MAP



WELCOME TO

Pine Haven MOBILE HOME PARK

11142 Lorraine Road
 Biloxi, MS 39532

228) 392-0510

Call Kimberly, Property Manager
 (228) 392-0510

REFER A FRIEND TODAY

Refer a qualified friend who you see our home you'll receive \$200.00 and your friend will receive \$200.00.

Our homes are just what you need to call your friends and family.

Out These Improvements:

- Stainless Steel Sinks
- Stainless Steel Stoves
- Stainless Steel Dishwashers
- Stainless Steel Ranges
- Stainless Steel Sinks
- Stainless Steel Stoves
- Stainless Steel Dishwashers
- Stainless Steel Ranges

These low homes are 228-780-1111 for \$524 per month.

GLOBAL
 810-642-1222

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Pine Haven Mobile Home Village PMS# 020105 May 2018

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water delivered to you every day. Our primary goal is to provide you with a clear and concise summary of testing results. We want you to be able to make informed decisions about your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gulf of Mexico.

The water meter measurement has been completed for your public water system to determine the annual consumption of the system. We have identified the public water system and a suitable for testing your meter. The results for the Pine Haven Mobile Home Village are as follows:

If you have any questions about the report or concerning your water utility, please contact Property Manager at (228) 392-0510. Customers to be informed about their water utility. Report will be posted in building offices.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. These include lead, copper, and other metals that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. In cases where we have detected lead in our water, we will notify you and take steps to reduce the lead in your water. We will also provide you with information on how to reduce lead in your water. We will also provide you with information on how to reduce lead in your water.

Other contaminants that may be found in your water include: nitrates, nitrites, iron, manganese, copper, lead, cadmium, chromium, nickel, selenium, and other metals. These contaminants can be harmful to your health. We will notify you if we detect any of these contaminants in your water. We will also provide you with information on how to reduce these contaminants in your water.

If you have any questions about the report or concerning your water utility, please contact Property Manager at (228) 392-0510. Customers to be informed about their water utility. Report will be posted in building offices.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowable" MCL is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are based on the best available science to protect the health of the public. MCLs are set for a range of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected adverse health effects. MCLGs are set for a range of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is some concern about the health effects of disinfectants. MRDLs are set to protect the health of the public.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a disinfectant below which there is no known or expected adverse health effects. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits that may be achieved by higher levels of disinfection.

Parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L) - One part per million corresponds to one ounce in two gallons of water. One part per billion corresponds to one ounce in two million gallons of water.

TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects of # of Samples	Unit Measure	MCL	MCLG	MRDL	MRDLG
Inorganic Contaminants									
10 Boron	N	2/20/17	0.07	No Range	ppm	2	2	2	2
11 Chloride	N	2/20/17	2	No Range	ppm	100	100	100	100
14 Copper	N	2/20/17	0	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
16 Fluoride	N	2/20/17	0.07	0.07	ppm	4	4	4	4
17 Lead	N	2/20/17	0	0	ppm	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Disinfection By-Products									
18 Trihalomethanes (THM5)	N	2/20/17	0.07	0.07	ppm	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Disinfection By-Products

THM5 is a group of chemicals that are formed when disinfectants react with natural organic matter in water. THM5 is a group of chemicals that are formed when disinfectants react with natural organic matter in water. THM5 is a group of chemicals that are formed when disinfectants react with natural organic matter in water.

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REFER A FRIEND TODAY!

Refer a qualified friend who leases our home you'll receive \$200.00 and your resident will receive \$100.00!

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GLOBAL
 1-800-845-1234

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Pine Haven Mobile Home Village
 PWQA 0242195
 May 2018

We're pleased to present to you the year's Annual Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water you drink every day. Our overall goal is to provide you with a safe and palatable supply of drinking water. We want you to know we make it continuously improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with the best water possible. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gulf of Mexico.

The water source assessment has been completed for the public water system to determine the actual vulnerability of the primary water supply source of contamination. A report containing additional information on how the vulnerability assessment was conducted is available for public review and is available for viewing upon request. The report for the Pine Haven Mobile Home Village is available at the following link: [http://www.pinehavenms.com/2017-Annual-Drinking-Water-Quality-Report](#)

In this letter you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms and abbreviations, we have provided a glossary of terms.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set to protect public health over the long term. MCLs are based on the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Maximum Contaminant Level Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected adverse health effects. MCLGs are set to protect public health over the long term.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The goal of a drinking water disinfectant is to kill bacteria and other harmful organisms. MRDLGs are set to protect public health over the long term. MRDLGs are based on the best available treatment technology.

Particulate Matter (PM) - Particulate matter is a mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets of various sizes. Particulate matter can irritate the respiratory system and can cause other health effects. Particulate matter is measured in micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³).

Contaminant	Median	Date	Last	Level	Regulation	Health	SDG	SDC	Drinking Water
	Value	Collected	Detected	# of Samples	Maximum	Health			Quality Standard
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Arsenic	0.00	12/17	0.00	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	2.0 mg/L (MCL)
13. Chromium	0.00	12/17	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.1 mg/L (MCL)
14. Copper	0.00	12/17	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.3 mg/L (MCL)

Disinfection By-Products									
16. Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	0.00	12/17	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.1 mg/L (MCL)
17. Chloroform	0.00	12/17	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.1 mg/L (MCL)

Significant Contaminants
 Contaminants that are present in drinking water at levels that are higher than the MCL or MCLG are considered significant contaminants. Significant contaminants are listed in the following table.

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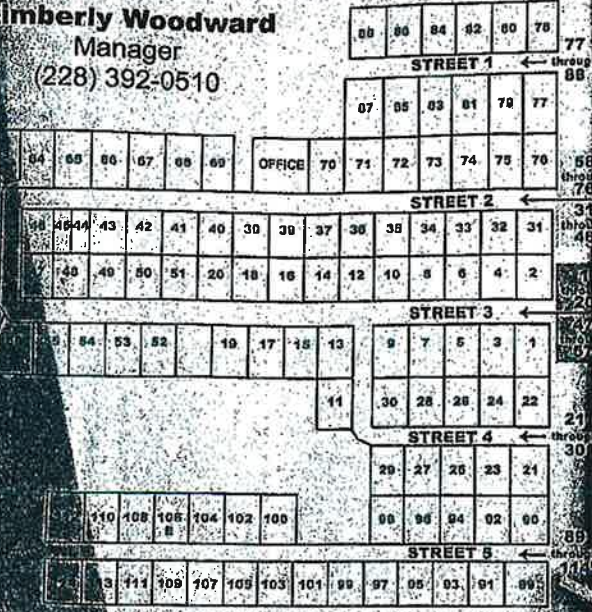
Pine Haven Mobile Home Park

Kimberly Woodward
Manager
(228) 392-0510

11112 Laurel Road
Bald MS 39111

Pine Haven MOBILE HOME PARK
SITE MAP

Kimberly Woodward
Manager
(228) 392-0510



NO CASH PLEASE

Pine Haven MOBILE HOME PARK
REFER A FRIEND TODAY

Refer a qualified
renter who leases our home
you'll receive \$200.00 and
new resident will receive
\$100.00*

*Qualifying Lease Required

Not all residents come from other
homes on the right but just become
a lease on 11112 Laurel Road

These two homes are 38'x28'
rent for \$650 per month

Out These Improvements:
All improvements
Completely renovated kitchen
Community Room created for
neighborhood events
Cable TV Service
Dishwasher & Range Hood in the Park
in an order

Call Kimberly, Property Manager
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PWS# 0240195
May 2018

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The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to the public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Pine Haven Mobile Home Village have received better rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Property Manager at 228.392.0510. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. Report will be posted on bulletin board at office.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017, 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 passage of animals or from human activity. Municipal contaminants, such as dioxins and halogens, that may come from sewage treatment plants, waste systems, agricultural operations, and industry, including petroleum products, such as oils and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and industrial uses, organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic compounds, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and auto service 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.

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10. Barium	N	2015 ¹	2072	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015 ¹	2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood
16. Fluoride	N	2015 ¹	175	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from brick and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. THM5	N	2014 ¹	1	No Range	ppb	0	50	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2017	1.1	0.8-1.2	mg/l	0	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

¹ Minor exceed sample. No sample required for 2017.

Our system has a monitoring station for the month of December 2017. We failed to properly label the sample bottle. We have since been returned to compliance.

Significant Disinfectants

During a hazard assessment conducted on 03/20/15, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following violations (disinfectant):

1. Excessive Chlorine

During a compliance survey conducted on 3/06/2018, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following violations (disinfectant):

1. Excessive Chlorine

These violations are included in a compliance plan to complete corrective actions by 4/26/2020

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 naturally occurring lead in pipes and faucets. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but source water contains a 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/leadwater/>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7282 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 inorganic, organic or radioactive. 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

The Pine Haven Mobile Home Village works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We rest our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.



The Javen MOBILE HOME PARK

11442 LORNING ROAD
BROOK, MO 63054

Kimberly Woodward
Manager
(636) 392-0510

NO CASH PLEASE

WELCOME TO The Javen MOBILE HOME PARK

Pine Haven *Quality Homes*
REFER A FRIEND TODAY

Refer a qualified friend who resides in a mobile home park to receive \$100.00 and the Referrer will receive \$100.00.

11442 LORNING ROAD
BROOK, MO 63054

Call Kimberly, Property Manager
(636) 392-0510

GLOBAL
MOBILE HOMES

TEST RESULTS

Component	Method	Concentration	Level	Range	Notes
Inorganic Contaminants					
Asbestos	PCB	0.01	No Range	0.01	
Lead	PCB	0.01	No Range	0.01	
Mercury	PCB	0.01	No Range	0.01	
Disinfection By-Products					
THM	PCB	0.01	No Range	0.01	
HAAs	PCB	0.01	No Range	0.01	

Asbestos - The presence of asbestos in the soil is not a health hazard. Asbestos is a naturally occurring mineral that is found in many types of rocks. It is often found in soil near buildings that have been demolished or in soil near buildings that have been built with asbestos-containing materials. Asbestos is also found in soil near buildings that have been built with asbestos-containing materials. Asbestos is also found in soil near buildings that have been built with asbestos-containing materials.

TEST RESULTS

Component	Method	Concentration	Level	Range	Notes
Inorganic Contaminants					
Asbestos	PCB	0.01	No Range	0.01	
Lead	PCB	0.01	No Range	0.01	
Mercury	PCB	0.01	No Range	0.01	

TEST RESULTS

Component	Method	Concentration	Level	Range	Notes
Inorganic Contaminants					
Asbestos	PCB	0.01	No Range	0.01	
Lead	PCB	0.01	No Range	0.01	
Mercury	PCB	0.01	No Range	0.01	

Disinfection By-Products

Component	Method	Concentration	Level	Range	Notes
THM	PCB	0.01	No Range	0.01	
HAAs	PCB	0.01	No Range	0.01	



Pine Haven Mobile Home Park

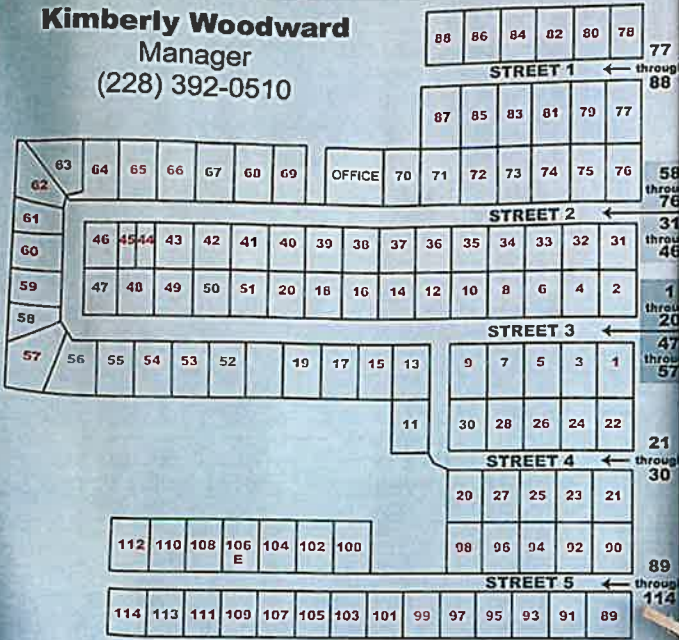
Kimberly Woodward
Manager
(228) 392-0510

14142 Lorraine Road
Biloxi, MS 39532



Pine Haven MOBILE HOME PARK
14142 Lorraine Road
Biloxi, MS 39532
SITE MAP

Kimberly Woodward
Manager
(228) 392-0510



NO CASH PLEASE

Pine Haven MOBILE HOME PARK
REFER A FRIEND TODAY!

Refer a qualified renter who leases our home you'll receive \$200.00 and new resident will receive \$100.00!

One (1) Year Lease Required

Our best residents come from referrals. Homes on the right have just become to lease. So tell your friends and family!

These two homes are 3Bd/2Ba rent for \$650 per month!

Out These Improvements:

- New permanent signs
- Completely renovated leasing office
- Community Room created for neighborhood events
- Activity Director
- Recreational signage throughout the park in an effort

Call Kimberly, Property Manager
(228) 392-0510

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Pine Haven Mobile Home Village
PWS# 0240195
May 2018

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water sources are from wells drawing from the Gulfwater Party Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Pine Haven Mobile Home Village have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Property Manager at 228.392.0510. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. Report will be posted on bulletin board at office.

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 were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017, 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, but 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 do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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 Micrograms per liter (µg/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 (µg/l) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2015*	0.272	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, erosion of natural deposits, erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015*	2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL+1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood

16. Fluoride	N	2015*	1.23	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum facilities
17. Lead	N	2015/17	1	0	ppb	0	AL+15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAAS	N	2014*	1	No Range	ppb	0	10	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2017	1.1	0 - 1.2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2017.

Our system have a monitoring violation for the month of December 2017. We failed to properly label the sample bottle. We have since been return to compliance.

Significant Deficiencies

During a health survey conducted on 3/25/2015, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(ies):

Inadequate follow up on previous deficiencies.

During a health survey conducted on 3/28/2018, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(ies):

Inadequate Pump Capacity

Corrective actions: These deficiencies are included in a compliance plan to complete corrective actions by 4/30/2020

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 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/leadwater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7982 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 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

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