

2018 JUN 15 AM 9:31

2017 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

RidgeCrest Estates MHP

Public Water System Name

0240251

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 Monthly Newsletter published on the reverse side of each statement

Date(s) customers were informed: / /2018 / /2018 / /2018CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used Date Mailed/Distributed: 25 June/2018CCR 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: / /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

M. J. M. Juel
Name/Title *(President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)*

8 June 2018
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!

Copy of Copy of Ridge Crest Estates Annual CCR

Spanish (Español)

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Traduscalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Is my water safe? YES

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions? NO

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Ground Water, Water Well

Source water assessment and its availability

Local Health Dept

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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 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 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Contact your local Health Dept, or your Park Manager

Description of Water Treatment Process

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference - try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a

month.

- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

Cross Connection Control Survey

The purpose of this survey is to determine whether a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and insuring that no contaminants can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below please contact us so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed, survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if that is necessary.

- Boiler/ Radiant heater (water heaters not included)
- Underground lawn sprinkler system
- Pool or hot tub (whirlpool tubs not included)
- Additional source(s) of water on the property
- Decorative pond
- Watering trough

Source Water Protection Tips

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides - they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a

message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste - Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Ridge Crest Estates 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>.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	.8	.51	1.11	2017	No	Water additive used to control microbes

Unit Descriptions

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Michael McFall
 Address: 11220 Hughes Rd Lot 33
 Gulfport, MS 39503
 Phone: 228-263-1714

RidgeCrest Estates Newsletter

Phone: 228.832.4151

June 2018

Email: m3taco@yahoo.com

HURRICANE SEASON PREPARATIONS

1 June marks the start of hurricane season. If you haven't done so already please take the time to have the list of documents below in a fireproof box/safe in case of fire or hurricane evacuation:

1. Homeowner's insurance papers
2. Mortgage paperwork
3. Birth/Death certificates
4. Marriage license/Divorce decree
5. Latest bank and credit card statements
6. Recent paycheck stub
7. Last three year of federal tax returns
8. Any photographs of your home and possessions for insurance claims
9. Contracts, child support, court orders and any other important document(s) difficult to replace.

If we do get hit with a hurricane again, copies of these documents are usually required to file claims with insurance companies or the various Federal, State and local disaster relief and assistance programs. If you have these documents organized a central, fireproof and easily portable container, they are easy to grab incase of a mandatory evacuation or home fire.

Also be prepared to not come back for several weeks. After Katrina, we did not have electrical power for nearly one month. No electricity also means no water and no sewer!!

ANNUAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT ON DRINKING WATER IS AVAILABLE

Every year the MS Department of Environmental Health requires a consolidated report be compiled of all the water samples taken on the Park's drinking water and supply that report to the State. We are also required to notify all residents served by the well that the report is available for review by any resident. Please contact me via the phone number or email address above if you would like to review a copy of the report.

HOMES FOR SALE IN THE PARK

I currently have two homes for sale on a lease/purchase basis. If you refer someone and they provide your name on the VERY FIRST call or email to me, you'll be eligible for a \$250.00 referral fee.

Lot 65 – 2000 Southern 16x80 3br, 2ba. Master BA separate free standing shower and garden tub with double basin sink. Interior insulating storm windows. New roof. New 1 year old heat/A/C inside and outside units. No appliances included but hook ups for dishwasher, stove, frig, washer/dryer. New or used appliances could be added and included in your payment but will raise the security deposit and payment. Without appliances, security deposit is \$1500.00 and refundable upon completion of the contract. 10-year monthly lease/purchase payment is \$522.00 per month and includes insurance and taxes. Lot rent is currently \$255.00 per month. Total monthly payment is \$777.00 per month.

Lot 82 – 2004 14x70 2br, 2ba. New roof. Partially furnished, includes refrigerator, one bed, some pots, pans, dishes, etc. Master BA has double basin sink. Hook ups for washer/dryer. Great starter home or retired couple. Security deposit \$1500. 10-year monthly lease/purchase payment is \$416.00 per month and includes insurance and taxes. Lot rent is currently \$270.00 per month. Total monthly payment is \$686.00 per month.

SERVICES DIRECTORY

If you have a service you'd like to have added here, just contact me with the same info as listed below:

Coast Appliance Repair: 228.831.1552

Carpet and Disaster Services - HydraTeck.
Phone: 228.213.7080
Website: WWW.HydraTeckCDS.com
Email: HydraTeckCDS@gmail.com

Home Repairs - Chris Dedeaux: 228.697.6878

Exterior House Washing & Lawn Care Belinda Adams – Lot 117 - 228.265.3067

Heat & A/C – Gerald Patterson: 228.697.9570

S&J Heating & Air: 228.806.3859