

2019 JUN -4 PM 4:06

2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

HANCOCK COUNTY WATER & SEWER
Public Water System Name

230071

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 Office 7040 Stennis Airport Rd, K. In, MS 39556

Date(s) customers were informed: 5/21/2019 5/27/2019 1/2019

- 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: / /2019
 - 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)* Post Office Library Courthouse Date Posted: 5/21/2019

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:
http://hancockcountywatersewer.com/ccr71.html *(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

[Signature]
Name/Title *(Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)*

6/3/19
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, 2019!

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Hancock County Water & Sewer District - Bayside
PWS#: 230071
May 2019

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 Farron Hoda at 228.467.6208. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second & fourth Thursdays of the month at 2:00 PM at the HCWS office located at 7040 Stennis Airport Road, Kiln, MS 39556.

Our water source is from the Hancock County Utility Authority from wells drawing from the Miocene 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 well for the Hancock County Water and Sewer District have received moderate 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 were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2018. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2018, 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 to 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	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2018	.0029	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2017/19*	.3291	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2018	.169	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2017/19*	2.4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Contaminants

56. Carbon tetrachloride	N	2018	.645	.515 - .645	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
76. Xylenes	N	2018	.001	.0008 - .001	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2018	58	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2018	109	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2018	1.2	.8 - 1.9	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.

Disinfection By-Products:

(82) Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). Some people who drink water containing Trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

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 Hancock County Water & Sewer District- Bayside 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.



Hancock County Water & Sewer District
7040 Stennis Airport Road
Kiln, MS 39556
Telephone: (228) 467-6208
Fax: (228) 466-5294

ATTENTION
HANCOCK COUNTY WATER CUSTOMERS

FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT
YOUR DRINKING WATER

SEE THE 2018 CCR REPORT
AVAILABLE AT

WWW.HANCOCKCOUNTYWATERSEWER.COM

OR YOU MAY REQUEST A COPY BY
CALLING OR VISITING OUR OFFICE

AT THE ABOVE
ADDRESS OR TELEPHONE NUMBER

Is my water safe?

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.

The Level of Risk: Potential Contaminants

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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's Centers for Disease Control provides an 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?

Our water source consists of two wells pumping from the Meridian-Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

Source water treatment and its availability

The source water treatment 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 determination was made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for Taylor Water Association have received a moderate ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

What are the contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may occasionally be expected to contain or have 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 (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 activities. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may cause food-borne illness and outbreaks, 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 use; 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 inorganic 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?

The board meets monthly by the second Tuesday night of each month at 7:00 P.M. at the Taylor Fire & Water Building. We encourage all customers with concerns or questions about this report to meet with us. For more information contact: Taylor Water Association P.O. Box 8 Taylor, MS 38673 Attn: John Milan, President; Phone: 662-513-3789

Additional Information for Lead

High lead levels in drinking water 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. Taylor Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the material 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 at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 661-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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 following definitions:

- 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: Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set at a level to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- AL: Action Level. The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- MNH: Monitored, not regulated.
- ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
- ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Contaminant Name (Drinking Water Contaminant)	MCLG	MCL	Year	TEST RESULTS			Typical Source	
				Range	Sample	Violation		
				Low	High	Date		
Disinfection By-Products (DBPs) (Chlorine Dioxide, Chloroform, Bromoform, Haloacetic Acids)	0.10	0.8	2018	0.04	0.15	2018	No	DBPs are naturally occurring in water and are formed during the disinfection process.
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0090	N/A	N/A	2015	No	Discharge of drilling water, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural sources.
Lead (10th percentile)	0.05	0.015	0.002	N/A	N/A	2018	No	Corrosion of natural plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (10th percentile)	1.3	1.3	0.4	N/A	N/A	2014	No	Corrosion of natural plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from water treatment equipment.
Nitrate (expressed as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.81	N/A	N/A	2018	No	Runoff from fertilizers use, leaching from septic tanks, leaching from natural deposits.
Fluoride (expressed as F) (ppm)	1.0	1.0	0.81	N/A	N/A	2018	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, leaching from natural deposits.

As you can see by the tables, our system had no contaminant 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. We did regular monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems comply all monitoring requirements, MSUHS now utilizes systems of any mixing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

Note: This Consumer Confidence Report will not be mailed to each customer.

HANCOCK COUNTY WATER & SEWER
 7040 STENNIS AIRPORT ROAD
 KILN, MS 39556
RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED
 1-1



CASH CHECK

DATE RECEIVED _____

\$72.50 After 05/15/2019

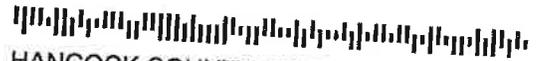
Amount Due	Statement Date	Account Number
\$62.50	04/30/2019	100012

AUTODRAFT - DO NOT PAY

Location Number: 03-0012
 Service Address:

Bay St Louis, MS 39520-8896

SEND TO:



HANCOCK COUNTY WATER & SEWER
 7040 STENNIS AIRPORT ROAD
 KILN, MS 39556

Please detach and return top portion with your payment

ACCOUNT #	LOCATION #	SERVICE ADDRESS	FROM	TO
100012	03-0012		03/29/2019	04/30/2019

Type	Desc	Present	Previous	Usage	Amount
WAT	WATER	5912	5753	1590	\$23.50
SEW	SEWER	0	0	0	\$39.00

PAYMENT LATE AFTER	AFTER DUE DATE PAY	PAY ON TIME AND SAVE	PAY THIS AMOUNT
05/15/2019	\$72.50	\$10.00	\$62.50

HANCOCK COUNTY WATER & SEWER
 7040 STENNIS AIRPORT ROAD
 KILN, MS 39556

Phone: (228) 467-6208 - Fax: (228) 466-5294
 Website: www.hancockcountywatersewer.com
 Office Hours: Mon - Fri 8:00am to 4:30pm

Any inquiries or questions about this bill should be made **prior** to the due date.
 Failure to receive your bill for any reason does not excuse you from payment.

Payment is due in our office, on or before 4:30pm on the DUE DATE.

Without further notice your service may be disconnected after the Due Date.

Disconnection: Once service has been disconnected for non-payment, the account must be paid in full. A \$30.00 disconnect fee will be billed to the account on the day of disconnection. A reconnection fee of \$30.00 will be billed to the account on the day of reconnection. Any account disconnected for non-payment must pay the applicable deposit amount if there is none on the account.

Delinquent accounts will be subject to legal action and customers will be responsible for Attorney Fees and Court fees.

N.S.F. checks: A \$40.00 non-sufficient fund fee will be charged to the account.

Maintenance: Any problems with your system can be reported 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by calling

Phone: (228) 467-6208

Hancock County Water & Sewer District is an Equal Opportunity Service Provider.

Important information about your drinking water see the CCR Report

For the 2018 CCR Report please see our website

<http:// HancockCountyWaterSewer.com/CCR65.html>

<http:// HancockCountyWaterSewer.com/CCR71.html>

You may request a copy by calling or visiting our office