

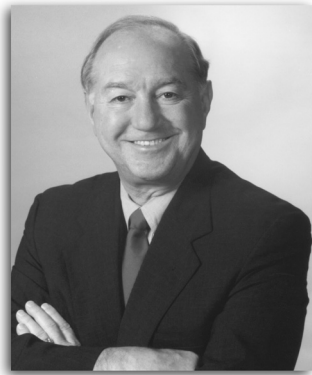


July 2005

Annual Report on the Quality of Drinking Water

Public Water Systems 0240001, 0240036 & 0240084

Dear fellow customer of the Biloxi Water Department:



I'm pleased to present the Annual Report on the Quality of Drinking Water, and I'm proud to notify you that this latest assessment of the city's water systems shows that the drinking water your city is providing you on a daily basis either meets or exceeds all federal and state requirements.

Your drinking water is indeed safe.

This 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. The report also advises you of our ongoing efforts to improve the water-treatment process and protect our community's water resources.

We are committed to ensuring the quality of the water we provide to you. Our supply of water, by the way, originates from wells that draw from the Pascagoula Formation, Graham Ferry Formation and the Miocene Series Aquifer.

We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected; however, the Environmental Protection Agency has determined that the levels detected pose no health risk.

You can view the general susceptibility rankings assigned to each of the system's water wells in the accompanying chart. The reports are based on monitoring conducted from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 2004. In cases where no monitoring was required, the table reflects the most recent results.

The wells serving City of Biloxi Public Water System 240001 were ranked as having a moderate susceptibility to contamination; the wells for PWS 240036 were ranked as having moderate to higher susceptibility to contamination; and the wells for PWS 240084 were ranked as having lower to moderate susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or your water utility, or if you'd like more detailed information, contact Public Works Director Richard Sullivan at (228) 435-6271 or via e-mail at rsullivan@biloxi.ms.us. You may also attend City Council meetings, which are ordinarily on the first, third and fourth Tuesday of each month at City Hall, 140 Lameuse St. You can find agendas and contact information online at biloxi.ms.us.

The City of Biloxi routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water, in accordance with state and federal laws. The reason for the monitoring and this annual assessment is because water traveling over land or underground may pick up naturally occurring or man-made substances or contaminants, such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. It should be noted that all drinking water – including bottled drinking water – may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants.

While the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk, some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants.

Among those who may be particularly at risk to infections are immune-compromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy to treat cancer; persons who have undergone organ transplants; those with HIV, AIDS or other immune system disorders; or some elderly and infants. In those cases, you may seek advice about drinking water from your health care provider. The EPA and the Centers for Disease Control can suggest steps you can take to minimize the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants. Call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 1-800-426-4791.

Rest assured, the City Council and I, along with those responsible for delivering water to you on a daily basis, realize the importance of making sure that you are receiving a safe and reliable supply of water from your city. We also ask that you do your part in this effort by helping protect our environment and our vitally important water sources. These, after all, are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "A.J. Holloway".

A.J. Holloway
Mayor

You can also find detailed information about city projects, programs and initiatives by visiting the city's web site at biloxi.ms.us.

Biloxi Water Well Listing

Health Dept Tag No	Facility Name	Street Address
240001-01	Maple Street	162 Maple St
240001-04	Hospital Water Well	1123 Bayview Ave
240001-05	Greater Ave	1880 Greater Ave
240001-06	Porter Ave	1082 Irish Hill Dr
240001-07	New Bay Vista	2491 Pass Road
240001-09	Old Bay Vista	2434 Bay Vista Dr
240001-10	Bradford St Well	768 Bradford St
240001-11	Debuys Water Well	262 Debuys Rd
240001-12	Kuhn St	199 Kuhn Street
240001-13	Iberville	205 Iberville Dr
240001-14	Park Circle Water Well	345 Park Dr
240001-15	Father Ryan	1352 Father Ryan Ave
240001-16	Pine Street Well	129 Pine St
240001-17	Tullis	369 Beach Blvd
240001-18	Lakeview	364 Lakeview
240036-02	North Rivervue	11186 N Riviere Vue Dr
240036-03	Oaklawn	9339 Oaklawn Dr
240036-04	North Oaklawn	12351 N Oaklawn Dr
240084-01	Rustwood	2181 Rustwood Dr
240084-04	South Hill	1991 South Hill Dr
240084-05	N Biloxi #1	2145 Popp's Ferry Rd
240084-06	Vee Street	Vee Street
240084-07	Cedar Lake Subdivision	11412 Penton Dr

Here are definitions of some of the terms and abbreviations in the charts:

- **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.
- **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.
- **Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** – Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Test Results of City of Biloxi Public Water Systems 0240001, 0240036 & 0240084

Public Water System 240036 - 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
Radioactive Contaminants								
5. Alpha emitters	N	2001*	1.6	No Range	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2004	.003	.001 – .003	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2004	1	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2000*	.039	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2000*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2004	39.4	No Range	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
HAA5	N	2004	.021	No Range	ppm	0	.060	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.

Public Water System 240001 - 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
Radioactive Contaminants								
4. Beta/photon emitters	N	2002*	2.5	1 – 2.5	pCi/L	0	50	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2004	.010	.001 – .010	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2004	4	1 – 4	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2001*	.124	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2001*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2004	2	1 – 2	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2004	20.75	13 – 29	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water disinfection
HAA5	N	2004	.01	.004 – .010	ppb	NA	NA	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Public Water System 240084 - 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	2004	.006	.003 – .006	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2004	2	1 – 2	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2001*	.107	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2001*	4	2	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2004	14.6	No Range	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
HAA5	N	2004	.012	No Range	ppm	0	.060	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.

*Most recent sample. No sample required for 2004

July 2005

Annual Report on the Quality of Drinking Water

Public Water Systems 0240001, 0240036 & 0240084



Mayor A.J. Holloway and the Biloxi City Council

George Lawrence • William "Bill" Stallworth • Charles T. Harrison Jr. • Edward "Ed" Gemmill
Mike Fitzpatrick • Tom Wall • David Fayard



P.O. Box 429
Biloxi, MS 39533

PRESORTED
STANDARD
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT #57
BILOXI, MS 39530

Are you in the loop?

Sign up at <http://biloxi.ms.us> for the
most current news about your city.