My fellow City of Biloxi water customer:

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, 2005. 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.J. Holloway
Mayor

Richard Sullivan
Director, Public Works Department

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


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Dept Tag No</th>
<th>Facility Name</th>
<th>Street Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>240001-01</td>
<td>Maple Street</td>
<td>162 Maple St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240001-04</td>
<td>Hospital Water Well</td>
<td>1123 Bayview Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240001-05</td>
<td>Greater Ave</td>
<td>1880 Greater Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240001-06</td>
<td>Porter Ave</td>
<td>1082 Irish Hill Dr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240001-07</td>
<td>New Bay Vista</td>
<td>2491 Pass Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240001-09</td>
<td>Old Bay Vista</td>
<td>2434 Bay Vista Dr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240001-10</td>
<td>Bradford St Well</td>
<td>768 Bradford St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240001-11</td>
<td>Debuys Water Well</td>
<td>262 Debuys Rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240001-12</td>
<td>Kuhn St</td>
<td>199 Kuhn Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240001-13</td>
<td>Iberville</td>
<td>205 Iberville Dr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240001-14</td>
<td>Park Circle Water Well</td>
<td>345 Park Dr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240001-15</td>
<td>Father Ryan</td>
<td>1352 Father Ryan Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240001-16</td>
<td>Pine Street Well</td>
<td>129 Pine St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240001-17</td>
<td>Tullis</td>
<td>369 Beach Blvd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240003-02</td>
<td>North Riverview</td>
<td>11186 N Riviere Vue Dr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240003-03</td>
<td>Oaklawn</td>
<td>9339 Oaklawn Dr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240003-04</td>
<td>North Oaklawn</td>
<td>12351 N Oaklawn Dr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240004-01</td>
<td>Rustwood</td>
<td>2181 Rustwood Dr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240004-04</td>
<td>South Hill</td>
<td>1991 South Hill Dr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240004-05</td>
<td>N Biloxi #1</td>
<td>2145 Popp's Ferry Rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240004-06</td>
<td>Vee Street</td>
<td>Vee Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240004-07</td>
<td>Cedar Lake Subdivision</td>
<td>11412 Penton Dr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Violation Y/N</th>
<th>Date Collected</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
<th>Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL</th>
<th>Unit Measurement</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Radioactive Contaminants</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Alpha emitters</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2001*</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>pCi/L</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Inorganic Contaminants**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Violation Y/N</th>
<th>Date Collected</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
<th>Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL</th>
<th>Unit Measurement</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10. Barium</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>.003</td>
<td>.001 - .003</td>
<td>Ppm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Cadmium</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.1 - 1</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Chromium</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>Ppb</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Copper</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2000*</td>
<td>.039</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>AL=1.3</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaking from wood preservatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Lead</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2000*</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>AL=15</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disinfection By-Products**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Violation Y/N</th>
<th>Date Collected</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
<th>Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL</th>
<th>Unit Measurement</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>73. TTHM</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2004*</td>
<td>39.4</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAA5</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2004*</td>
<td>.021</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>.060</td>
<td>By-Product of drinking water disinfection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.
### Public Water System 240001 - Test Results

**Radioactive Contaminants**
- **4. Beta/photon emitters**
  - 2002*
  - 2.5
  - 1 – 2.5
  - pCi/L
  - 0
  - 50
  - Decay of natural and man-made deposits

**Inorganic Contaminants**
- **10. Barium**
  - N 2005
  - 0.008
  - 0.001 – 0.008
  - Ppm
  - 2
  - 2
  - Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
- **12. Cadmium**
  - N 2005
  - 0.1
  - No Range
  - ppb
  - 5
  - 5
  - Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
- **13. Chromium**
  - N 2005
  - 2
  - 0.7 – 2
  - Ppb
  - 100
  - 100
  - Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
- **14. Copper**
  - N 2001*
  - 0.124
  - 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 2005
  - 4
  - 1 – 4
  - ppb
  - 50
  - 50
  - Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

**Disinfection By-Products**
- **73. TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)**
  - N 2004*
  - 14.6
  - 13 – 29
  - ppb
  - 0
  - 100
  - By-product of drinking water disinfection
- **HAA5**
  - N 2004*
  - 0.01
  - 0.004 – 0.010
  - ppb
  - NA
  - NA
  - By-product of drinking water disinfection

### Public Water System 240084 - Test Results

**Inorganic Contaminants**
- **10. Barium**
  - N 2005
  - 0.008
  - 0.001 – 0.008
  - Ppm
  - 2
  - 2
  - Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
- **12. Cadmium**
  - N 2005
  - 0.1
  - No Range
  - ppb
  - 5
  - 5
  - Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
- **13. Chromium**
  - N 2005
  - 2
  - 1 – 3
  - Ppb
  - 100
  - 100
  - Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
- **14. Copper**
  - N 2001*
  - 0.107
  - 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
- **20. Nitrite**
  - N 2005
  - 0.02
  - No Range
  - ppm
  - 1
  - 1
  - Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
- **21. Selenium**
  - N 2005
  - 2
  - 1 – 2
  - ppb
  - 50
  - 50
  - Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

**Disinfection By-Products**
- **73. TTHM**
  - N 2004*
  - 14.6
  - No Range
  - ppb
  - 0
  - 100
  - By-product of drinking water disinfection
- **HAA5**
  - N 2004*
  - 0.012
  - No Range
  - ppm
  - 0
  - 0.060
  - By-Product of drinking water disinfection

*Most recent sample. No sample required for 2005.*
May 2006

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

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