

2009 JUN 14 09:40

APPROVED

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

City of Quitman
Public Water Supply Name

0120007
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- Advertisement in local paper
- On water bills
- Other _____

Date customers were informed: 5/21/09

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

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: / /

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. _____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. 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 public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Edwin Tubb
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5/2/09
Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

2008 ANNUAL CCR REPORT
CITY OF QUITMAN 120007

Is my water safe?

Last year as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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 could 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 infections 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 is from two wells using water from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

Quitman Well #0120007-01 higher susceptibility to contamination

Quitman Well #0120007-02 moderate susceptibility to contamination

Drinking water including bottled water may 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 (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 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 waste water 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, urban storm water 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?

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Joey Jordan at 601-776-3728.

**MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CHLORINE RESIDUAL MONITORING VIOLATIONS.**

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our Water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in June and August of 2007. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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.

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. 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 required us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Important Drinking Water Definitions

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:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

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Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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

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. The City of Quitman 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 for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7682 if you wish to have your water tested.

A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007- December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply at 601-576-7518

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
7. Antimony	N	2008	.0005	1	Ppb	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.001513	1	Ppb	N/A	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008	.035067	NO RANGE	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Beryllium	N	2008	.0001	.10	Ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
12. Cadmium	N	2008	.0005	.30	Ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
13. Chromium	N	2008	.157	.1	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2007	.1265	NO RANGE	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2008	.005	NO RANGE	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
18. Mercury (inorganic)	N	2008	.0002	0.50	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.08	NO RANGE	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.02	NO RANGE	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	.006276	1	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
22. Thallium	N	2008	.0005	.50	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

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Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and 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 waste water 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, urban storm water 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

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TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect low high	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products				(There is continuing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)				
Chlorine	N	2008	0.6	0.2 0.6		4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
7. Antimony	N	2008	.0005	1	Ppb	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants, cyanides; electronics; solder
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.001513	1	Ppb	N/A	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008	.033067	NO RANGE	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Beryllium	N	2008	.0001	.10	Ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and scalping factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
12. Cadmium	N	2008	.0005	.30	Ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
13. Chromium	N	2008	.157	.1	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2007	.1265	NO RANGE	ppm	1.3	AL ³⁺ .3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2008	.005	NO RANGE	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
18. Mercury (inorganic)	N	2008	.0002	0.50	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.08	NO RANGE	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.02	NO RANGE	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	.006276	1	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
22. Thallium	N	2008	.0005	50	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

P.O. Box 18
Quitman, Mississippi 39365



Phone: 601-776-3728
Fax: 601-776-4016

Fax

To: Karen Walters

From Lisa

Fax:

Date: 6-15-09

Page 5

Re:

CC:

- Urgent
- For Review
- Please Comment
- Please Reply

Please Review this Corrected copy of our
CCR Report and call to let me know
if it is o.k.

Thanks

Lisa

601-776-4006

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6/4/09

Time: 3:45 pm

PWSID: 120007

System Name: City of Quintman

Lead/Copper Language

MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab

MRDL Violation

Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA

Other Violation(s) _____

Will correct report & mail copy marked "**corrected copy**" to MSDH.

Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.

I faxed Lisa a copy of the CCR. Writer, she said she has
been using Rural Water But if she has any question she
will call back.

There is a place on the Water Bill that she can direct the
customer to look for corrected information on the CCR.

Spoke with Lisa Harris
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)

601 776-3728
Fax 601 776-4016

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
CLARKE COUNTY

Before me the undersigned authority in and for said county Clarke legal clerk of The Clarke County Tribune, a newspaper published in the City of Quitman, Clarke County, Mississippi, being duly sworn says that the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper as follows, to-wit:

Dated _____ 20 ____

Dated _____ 20 ____

Dated _____ 20 ____

Dated _____ 20 ____

Dated _____ 20 ____

Dated _____ 20 ____

THE CLARKE COUNTY TRIBUNE

By: _____

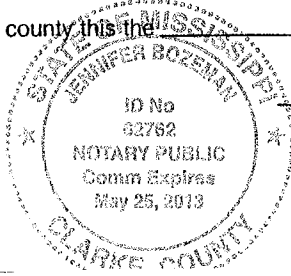
Sworn to and subscribed before me, and I, the said Notary Public as aforesaid, do certify that the newspaper containing said notice has been produced before me and compared with the copy hereto attached and that the same is correct and truly made.

Given under my hand and the seal of said county this the 2 day of June 2009

Printer's Fee \$ _____

Proof of Pub. \$ _____

TOTAL \$ _____



J. Boyeman Notary Public

Boone announce engagement

granddaughter of Emily Morgan and the late Pete Morgan of Butler, AL.

The bride-elect is a graduate of Quitman High School and graduated Meridian Community College with an Associates Degree in Nursing. She is currently pursuing a Bachelor's in Nursing from the University of Southern Mississippi. Gabrielle is employed by

Total Pain Care, LLC in Meridian, MS.

Mr. Matthew Boone is the grandson of Raymond and Francis Smith of Lucedale, MS; Sue Boone and the late Rev. H. M. Boone of Mobile.

The bridegroom-elect is a graduate of Quitman High School. He received his BA in History and Political Science from the University of South Alabama. He is cur-

rently pursuing his Master's Degree in Athletic Administration at Mississippi College.

Mr. Matthew Boone is employed by Newton County High School as a teacher/baseball coach.

A reception will be held at Pleasant Hill's Fellowship Hall. Family and Friends are invited to attend.

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14. Copper	N	2007	1.265	NO RANGE	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2008	.005	NO RANGE	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
18. Mercury (inorganic)	N	2008	.0002	0.50	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.08	NO RANGE	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sew age; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.02	NO RANGE	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	.006276	1	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
22. Thallium	N	2008	.0005	.50	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

City of Quitman
Public Water Supply Name

0120007
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

- Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*
 - Advertisement in local paper *original published ON 5/21-09*
 - On water bills
 - Other *corrected listing published ON July 1, 2009*

Date customers were informed: 5/21-09 & 7-1-09

- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed:

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

Name of Newspaper: Clarke County Tribune

Date Published: 5/21/09 & 7-1-09

- CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted:

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. 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 public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

[Signature]
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Council, etc.)

6/23/09
Date

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

City of Quitman
Public Water Supply Name

0120007
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each community public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)

- Advertisement in local paper
- On water bills
- Other _____

original published ON 5/21-09
corrected listing published ON July 1, 2009

Date customers were informed: 5/21-09 & 7-1-09

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: 1/1

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

Name of Newspaper: Clarke County Tribune

Date Published: 5/21/09 & 7-1-09

CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)

Date Posted: 1/1

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. _____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the manner identified above. 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 public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health Bureau of Public Water Supply.

[Signature]
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/23/09
Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2009 JUL 13 AM 9:06

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

RECEIVED
2009 JUL

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
CLARKE COUNTY

Before me the undersigned authority in and for said county Clarke legal clerk
County Tribune, a newspaper published in the City of Quitman, Clarke County, Mississippi, being duly sworn says that the
of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper as follows, to-wit:

Dated July 2 2009 Dated _____ 20 ____
Dated _____ 20 ____ Dated _____ 20 ____
Dated _____ 20 ____ Dated _____ 20 ____

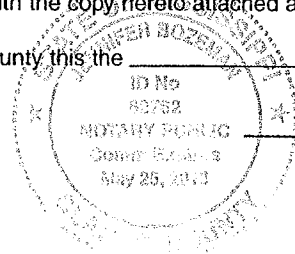
THE CLARKE COUNTY TRIBUNE

By: *[Signature]*

Sworn to and subscribed before me, and I, the said Notary Public as aforesaid, do certify that the newspaper containi
has been produced before me and compared with the copy hereto attached and that the same is correct and truly made.

Given under my hand and the seal of said county this the _____ day of June

Printer's Fee \$ _____
Proof of Pub. \$ _____
TOTAL \$ _____



[Signature]

CITY OF QUITMAN 2008 CORRECTED CCR REPORT									
AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING AT CITY HALL									
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products				low		high			
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)									
Chlorine	N	2008	0.6	0.2	0.6		4	4	Water additive used to control microbes