

2009 JUL -1 PM 1: 12

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

City of Olive Branch / Bridgetown
Public Water Supply Name

0170032
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: 06 / 29 / 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: DESOTO APPEAL SECTION OF THE COMMERCIAL APPEAL

Date Published: 06 / 09 / 09 (NOTE: CCR FAILED TO CONTAIN CERTAIN REQUIRED INFO AND WAS REQUIRED TO BE CORRECTED. REFER TO CORRECTED COPY)

- 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.obms.us (6/25/09)

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.


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

6-30-09
Date

2009 JUL -1 PM 1: 12

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Name of Newspaper: De Soto Appeal

Date Published: 6/9/2009

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

Date Posted: / /

X CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www.obms.us June 2009

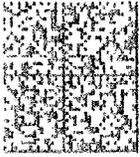
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[Signature]
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-15-09
Date

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



UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE
PITNEY BOWES
02 1P \$ 000.610
0002575232 JUN 15 2009
MAILED FROM ZIP CODE 38654

CITY OF OLIVE BRANCH
9200 PIGEON ROOST RD.
OLIVE BRANCH, MS 38654-2421



Bureau of Public Water Supply
PO Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2009 JUL -1 PM 1: 12

RECEIVED RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
JUN 10 2009 2009 JUL -1 PM 1:12
CITY OF OLIVE BRANCH

**STATE OF TENNESSEE
COUNTY OF SHELBY**

Personally appeared before me Cheryl Hood, a Notary Public, Helen Moriarty, of MEMPHIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, a corporation, publishers of The Commercial Appeal, morning and Sunday paper, and The DeSoto Appeal, published in Memphis, Tennessee, who makes oath in due form of law, that she is Legal Clerk of the said Memphis Publishing Company, and that the accompanying and hereto attached notice was published in the following edition of The DeSoto Appeal (distributed in DeSoto County, Mississippi) to-wit:

June 9, 2009

Helen Moriarty

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of June 2009

Cheryl Hood Notary Public

My commission expires July 30, 2013



My Comm. Exp 1-30-2013

**CITY OF OLIVE BRANCH / BRIDGETOWN
2008 DRINKING WATER REPORT**

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 or any other water quality standard.

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 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?

Our water source is from five (5) wells pumping from the Sparta, Tallahatta, and Winona-Tallahatta Aquifers and two (2) connections with Memphis Light, Gas and Water.

Source water assessment and its availability

The source water assessment has been completed.

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 byproducts 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?

The Mayor and Board of Aldermen hold regular business meetings the first and third Tuesdays of each month at 6:30pm in the Municipal Court Room at 9245 Pigeon Roost. For more information about these meetings please contact the City Clerk's Office at 662-892-9213.

Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 350 gallons of water per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost or no-cost ways to conserve water. Water your lawn at the least sunny times of the day. Fix toilet and faucet leaks. Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath. Turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth and shaving; 3-5 gallons go down the drain per minute. 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!

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. City of Olive Branch / Bridgetown 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

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 requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminant	2007	2008	2009	Maximum Contaminant Level	Health Effects	Detected	Exceeds MCL	Consumer Action	Typical Source
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	1.3	1.08	1.3	2008	No	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants									
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.017006	NA	NA	2008	No	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.28	NA	NA	2008	No	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	0.796	NA	NA	2008	No	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Inorganic Contaminants									
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2007	0	2007	No	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2007	0	2007	No	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Term	Definition	Term	Definition
Ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)	ND	ND: Not detected
Ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)	NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.
NA	NA: not applicable		
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		
<p>For more information please contact: Larry McClure Address: 9200 Pigeon Roost Olive Branch, MS 38654 662-893-5249 • 662-893-5254 lmcclure@obms.us • www.obms.us</p>			

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

City of Olive BRANCH/Bridgetown
Public Water Supply Name

0170032
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.

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Date customers were informed: / /

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: De Soto Appeal

Date Published: 6/9/2009

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.obms.us June 2009

CERTIFICATION

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

6-15-09
Date

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

RECEIVED

JUN 10 2009

CITY OF OLIVE BRANCH

**STATE OF TENNESSEE
COUNTY OF SHELBY**

Personally appeared before me Cheryl Hood, a Notary Public, Helen Moriarty, of MEMPHIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, a corporation, publishers of The Commercial Appeal, morning and Sunday paper, and The DeSoto Appeal, published in Memphis, Tennessee, who makes oath in due form of law, that she is Legal Clerk of the said Memphis Publishing Company, and that the accompanying and hereto attached notice was published in the following edition of The DeSoto Appeal (distributed in DeSoto County, Mississippi) to-wit:

June 9, 2009

Helen Moriarty

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of June 2009

Cheryl Hood Notary Public

My commission expires July 30, 2013



My Comm. Exp. 1-30-2013

**CITY OF OLIVE BRANCH / BRIDGETOWN
2008 DRINKING WATER REPORT**

Is my water safe?

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Do I need to take special precautions?

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Where does my water come from?

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Source water assessment and its availability

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Contaminants	MCLG or MSDLG	MCL, T1, or MCHL	Your Water	Range Low	High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.3	1.08	1.3	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.017006	NA		2008	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.28	NA		2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	0.796	NA		2008	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Contaminants	MCLD	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source	
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Unit Descriptions			
Term	Definition	Term	Definition
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For more information please contact:			
Larry McClure			
Address:			
9200 Pigeon Roost			
Olive Branch, MS 38654			
662-893-5249 • 662-893-5254			
lmcclure@obms.us • www.obms.us			

CITY OF OLIVE BRANCH / BRIDGETOWN 2008 DRINKING WATER REPORT

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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, NSDH 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.

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 requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG or MRDLG</u>	<u>MCL, TT, or MRDL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Range Low High</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
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	1.3	1.08 1.3	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes
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Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.017006	NA	2008	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
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<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u># Samples Exceeding AL</u>	<u>Exceeds AL</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
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Unit Descriptions	
<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
Ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
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:

Larry McClure

Address:

9200 Pigeon Roost

Olive Branch, MS 38654

662-893-5249

(Fax) 662-893-5254

lmclure@obms.us

www.obms.us

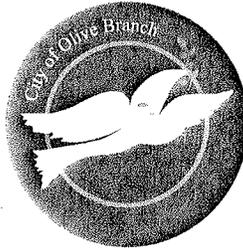


City of Olive Branch

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Olive Branch, MS 38654

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RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2009 JUL -1 PM 1:12

City Clerk

June 30, 2009

Joan Cockrell
Bureau of Public Water Supply
570 East Woodrow Wilson
Jackson, MS 39215

Dear Ms. Cockrell,

Enclosed are executed certification forms for our water systems (0170015, 0170016, and 0170032).

You may recall that CCR's for 0170016 and 0170032 were prepared and published in the local newspaper on 6/9/09 and certification was forwarded to you for those 2 systems on 6/15/09; but it was later determined that those 2 reports failed to contain certain required information relative to a violation issued on radiological sampling. Rather than having us re-publish the reports, you asked that we prepare "corrected" reports and issue a notice (to the public) on our next water bills indicating that corrected reports were available and providing information as to who to contact for that information. That was accomplished and the corrected reports are posted on the City's website as shown on our certification forms dated 6/30/09. *Copies of the previous certification forms also attached for reference*

On the third system (0170015) we were preparing to distribute the CCR by direct mail when we learned of the omitted information in our CCR. So the CCR was corrected before it was distributed and it has also been posted on the city's website.

I want to thank you and the other staff members there at the bureau for being so helpful to us during this reporting period. We recently had personnel changes in our Public Works Department and none of us had ever processed these reports. We appreciate your patience and assistance.

Sincerely,

Judy C. Herrington
City Clerk

CC: Samuel P. Rikard, Mayor
Tim LaFleur, Director of Public Works

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6/17/09 Time: 2:39

PWSID: 170032

System Name: N Ms Ut - Bridgeton

Lead/Copper Language

MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab 06/17/09

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.

Judy will do corrected copy and notify customers
of available corrected report by July 1, 2009

Spoke with Judy Naramore
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)

662 893-5244