

*David
6/18/09*



NATCHEZ WATER WORKS

150 N. SHIELDS LANE
P. O. BOX 1325
NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI 39121

TEL: 601-445-5521

FAX: 601-445-0038

001000Z

June 18, 2009

APPROVED

Bureau of Public Water Supply
P. O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215-1700

Dear Sir,

The following is enclosed concerning the Annual Consumer Confidence Report:

- a. A completed copy of the Natchez Water Works Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form.
- b. A copy of the Natchez Water Works CCR that was mailed to Natchez Water Works Customers

If I can provide further information, please contact me at 601-445-5521.

Sincerely,

David M. Gardner
Superintendent

2009 JUN 18 10 43 AM
601-445-5521

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

Natchez Water Works
Public Water Supply Name

APPROVED

001002

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 / /

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: 6/17/2009 - MAILED

- 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 6/17/2009 - LOBBY OF NACHEZ WATER WORKS OFFICE BUILDING

- 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 the 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.

David M. Gardner

David M. Gardner, Superintendent, Natchez Water Works

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

Natchez Water Works 2008 Drinking Water Quality Report

We are very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered over the past year. Our goal is and always has been to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. The Natchez Water Works routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. Samples are taken daily to monitor chlorine content, PH levels, and fluoride levels. Samples are taken at various locations throughout the city on a monthly basis that test for the detection of coliform bacteria. Other tests are conducted on a more infrequent basis.

Is my water safe? Yes. Last year we conducted tests for many contaminants. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Natchez Water Works is committed to providing you with this information because informed customers are our best allies.

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, persons 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 four wells in the Lower Catahoula Formation Aquifer and one well in the Catahoula Formation Aquifer. Our source water assessment has been completed. For a report, please contact our office at 601-445-5521.

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. It 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 found occurring or resulting from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water.

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

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

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	# of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	2004	2	0		0	1	Naturally present in the environment

Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2008	0.23	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	2008	1.26	0	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2008	26.75	0	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 (Haloacetic Acid)	N	2008	11	0	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

When samples were not returned by MS State Health Dept from 01-01-2008 to 12-31-2008, the most recent test results were used.

How can I get involved? Please join us for our monthly Board of Water Commissioners meeting on the third Tuesday of each month at 5:15 at our office at 150 N. Shields Lane, Natchez, MS. Please be assured that those of us who work with the Natchez Water Works work hard every day to provide quality drinking water to every customer. 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.

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. Natchez Water Works 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 \$10.00 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Total coliform information Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were detected in two samples in July 2004. It was resolved within one week. For each coliform that was detected, additional samples were collected at the site, upstream and downstream of each site. Results showed all samples free of total coliform.. A violation has not occurred since that date.

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.

Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	2008	0.009466	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2007	0.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2007	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2008	.921	0	ppm	0	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories