

APPROVED  
JUL 17 2009

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

CITY OF CORINTH GAS & WATER DEPT  
Public Water Supply Name

020002  
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 Advs. on local TV

Date customers were informed: 6/14/09 - 6-28-09

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: 6/25/09

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

Name of Newspaper: Daily Corinthian

Date Published: 6/17-20-24/09

- CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* CHAMBER OF COMMERCE  
NORTHEAST MS REGIONAL LIBRARY

Date Posted: 5/19/09

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

**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.)

6-17-2009  
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 -9 AM 8: 52

Hey Joan,

Attached is a copy of the proof of publication for our CCR,

Thanks  
David

CITY OF CORINTH GAS & WATER DEPT.  
P.O. BOX 1870  
CORINTH, MS 38835-1870

*JWA 020002*

0020002

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2009 JUL -9 AM 8: 52

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,  
COUNTY OF ALCORN

PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for Alcorn County, Mississippi, the CLERK of THE DAILY CORINTHIAN, a newspaper published in the City of Corinth, First Judicial District of Alcorn County, in said State, who being sworn, deposes and says that THE DAILY CORINTHIAN is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, in the manner of:

Corinth Gas & Water Dept

has been made in said paper 3 times consecutively, to-wit:

On the 17th day of June, 2009

On the 20th day of June, 2009

On the 24th day of June, 2009

On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

SWORN TO and subscribed before me this 29th day of June, 2009

Jeessa C. Smith

Jocella Martin

Notary Public

Clerk

NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF MISSISSIPPI AT LARGE  
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: Feb 1, 2010  
BONDED THRU NOTARY PUBLIC UNDERWRITERS

Corinth, Miss., \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

To THE DAILY CORINTHIAN, Dr.

(Name Newspaper)

TO PUBLISHING Corinth Gas & Water Dept.

case of Water Quality Report

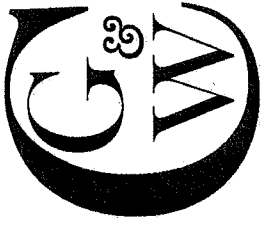
60 words-space inches

3 times and making proof, \$ 1950.00.

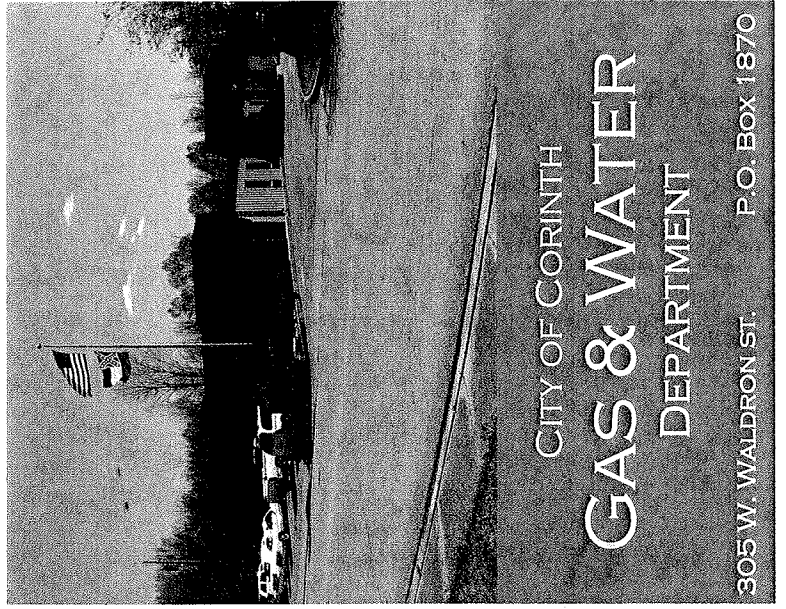
RECEIVED OF \_\_\_\_\_

payment in full of the above amount.

\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_.



2009  
WATER  
QUALITY  
REPORT



CITY OF CORINTH  
GAS & WATER  
DEPARTMENT

305 W. WALDRON ST. P.O. BOX 1870

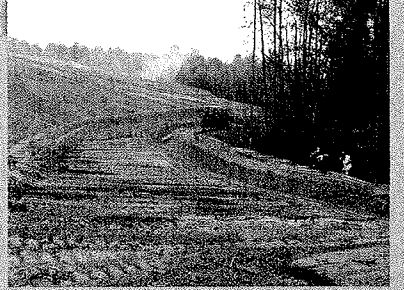
PRST STD  
US POSTAGE PAID  
CORINTH, MS.  
PERMIT #221

Corinth Gas and Water Department  
P.O. Box 1870  
Corinth, MS 38835



**SURFACE WATER  
TREATMENT  
PLANT**

Contractors are currently working on the site of our Surface Water Treatment Plant. This phase is the preliminary site preparation, it includes getting the property to required grade elevations, constructing preliminary roads and installing site drainage.



## SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The Safe Drinking Water Act (1996) mandates states to develop and implement Source Water Assessment Programs designed to notify public water systems and their customers regarding the susceptibility of the potable water supply to contamination (i.e. spills, floods, etc.). The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality has completed our SWA. MDEQ has determined the rankings of our wells as follows: 3 wells "low", 7 wells "moderate", and 2 wells "high". These rankings are used to notify systems in Mississippi of the relative susceptibility of their wells to contamination. Wells with high ranking have a higher chance of becoming contaminated than the average public water well in Mississippi, but they should not be considered as unsafe sources of drinking water. Likewise, it should not be construed that those public water system wells with low susceptibility rankings are totally immune from contamination events; however, such wells are less susceptible than the average well operating in the state. A moderate susceptibility ranking signifies wells that have an average chance of becoming contaminated; these wells serve as the norm or standard for comparison. The final susceptibility ranking represents a "snap shot" in time, and thus, are subject to modification as conditions associated with wells and potential contaminant sources located around wells change with time. A copy of the Source Water Assessment for Corinth's water system is available for viewing at our office during business hours.

## TABLE OF DEFINITIONS

**AL (Action Level):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment of other requirements which a water system must follow.

**MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as is economically and technologically feasible.

**MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's are set by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.

**MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level):** The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumers tap.

**MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal):** The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDL's are set by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.

**NA:** Not applicable.

**ND:** Not detected.

**ppb (parts per billion):** One part substance per billion parts of water, or U<sub>g</sub>/l micrograms per liter.

**ppm (parts per million):** One part substance per million parts water, or mg/l milligrams per liter.

**PDWS (Primary Drinking Water Standards):** MCL's and MRDL's for contaminants that affect health along with the requirements for monitoring, reporting and treatment.

## THE HISTORY OF THE CORINTH WATERWORKS COMPANY

John W. Taylor established the first waterworks system and called the firm the Corinth Waterworks Company. Taylor came to Corinth in 1887. He first worked with his father, A.H. Taylor, in the Tishomingo Savings Institution. Later J. W. Taylor was connected with many civic improvements and industrial developments in our area.

In 1897 Corinthians were very interested in whether water and electric utilities should be publicly or privately owned. The question was publicly debated in the brick courthouse which preceded the present courthouse building. Paul Jones was a member of the debating team in favor of private ownership. His team lost. Benjamin Warmer was on the winning side which favored public ownership.

On October 15, 1904, the City of Corinth bought the plant of the Corinth Waterworks Company and the land occupied by its pumping station for \$57,700. In the bond election, which was held on October sixth of that year, 295 voted for the proposition and 23 against.

Wesley Rankin was working as a typesetter for the "Corinthian" at the time of the bond election. He remembered great public interest in the event. In 1904 there were 207 service connections. Twenty-seven of these were metered. There were 92 fire hydrants.

John Bell was the first superintendent of the waterworks when it came under city ownership. Blueprints for location of the pipes were not available. To say that Bell had some difficulties as a result is an understatement.

In 1927 the water plant and the electric generating plant occupied the same steam plant. In September of that year both systems were sold to the Mississippi Power Company.

Two years later the Mississippi Power Company sold the waterworks to the Peoples Water Service Company of Maryland. That company owned the system until it was sold to the City of Corinth in 1953 and became a public utility. It has continued as a public utility ever since.

**CALL BEFORE YOU DIG**

**YOU CAN SUBMIT A REQUEST ON LINE @**

**WWW.MSICALL.ORG**

**OR**

**YOU CAN CALL 811 TO SUBMIT A REQUEST**

### TREATED WATER QUALITY SUMMARY

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2008 calendar year. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Except as indicated, 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	MCL	MCLG	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE DETECTED	SAMPLE DATE	TYPICAL SOURCE
<b>INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>						
ANTIMONY	.006 mg/l	.006 mg/l	<0.0005 mg/l		2008	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire retardants
ARSENIC	0.050 mg/l	NA	<0.0005 mg/l		2008	Erosion of natural deposits, Runoff from orchards
BARIUM	2 mg/l	2 mg/l		0.127244 mg/l - 0.306878 mg/l	2008	Erosion of natural deposits
BERYLLIUM	0.004 mg/l	0.004 mg/l	<0.0001 mg/l		2008	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories
CADMIUM	0.005 mg/l	0.005 mg/l	<0.0001 mg/l		2008	Corrosion of galvanized pipes, Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM	0.100 mg/l	0.100 mg/l	<0.0005 mg/l		2008	Erosion of natural deposits
CYANIDE	0.200 mg/l	0.200 mg/l	<0.005 mg/l		2008	Discharge from plastics and fertilizer factories
FLOURIDE	4.0 mg/l	4.0 mg/l		.64 mg/l - 1.25 mg/l	2008	Additive that promotes strong teeth, Erosion of natural deposits
MERCURY	0.002 mg/l	0.002 mg/l	<0.0002 mg/l		2008	Erosion of natural deposits
SELENIUM	0.050 mg/l	0.050 mg/l		0.0005 mg/l - 0.001748 mg/l	2008	Erosion of natural deposits
THALLIUM	.002 mg/l	.0005 mg/l	<0.0005 mg/l		2008	Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
LEAD+	AL=15 ppb	0 ppb		N/D - 5.5 ppb	2007	Customer plumbing and service connection
COPPER+	AL=1.3 mg/l	1.3 mg/l		.0195 mg/l - .8818 mg/l	2007	Customer plumbing and service connection
NITRATE	10 mg/l	10 mg/l	<0.08 mg/l		2008	Erosion of natural deposits runoff from fertilizer use
NITRITE	1 mg/l	1 mg/l	<0.02 mg/l		2008	Erosion of natural deposits runoff from fertilizer use
<b>VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>						
CHLORINE	4 mg/l	4 mg/l		0.84 mg/l - 1.69 mg/l	2008	Water additive to control microbes
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	80 ppb	NA	0 ppb		2008	By-products of drinking water chlorination
HALOACETIC ACID	60 ppb	NA	6.0 ppb		2008	By-products of drinking water chlorination
<b>ADDITIONAL CONTAMINANTS</b>						
IRON ++*	.3 mg/l	NA		.10 mg/l - 0.41 mg/l	2008	Erosion of natural deposits
MANGANESE++	.05 mg/l	NA		0.016 mg/l - 0.141 mg/l	2006	Erosion of natural deposits
COLIFORM	1 positive	1 positive		0 Positive	2008	

\* Tests are required annually

++ Test results before treatment process

+ Test required every 3 years

## 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. Corinth Gas and Water 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 the 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 <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please call 601-576-7518 if you wish to have your water tested.

## A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING

### RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

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

Although this was not the result of inaction by Corinth Gas and Water, 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 601-546-7518.

## WATER SOURCE AND SUBSTANCES

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. Corinth Gas & Water operates 12 wells which draw from the Paleozoic Aquifer.

An aquifer is an underground bed or layer of earth, gravel or porous stone that yields water. As water travels through the ground it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radioactive material and can be polluted by animal or human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in untreated (source) water are classified as microbial, inorganic, organic chemical, pesticides and radioactive material. In order to ensure that water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

## SPECIAL INFORMATION

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons include people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants and persons having 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. The Environmental Protection Agency and the Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

*Cryptosporidium* is a microscopic organism found in animal waste and not normally found in underground water systems. **Crypto has never been found in the Corinth Water System.** If it were found it could be eliminated by an effective treatment.

## CONTINUING OUR COMMITMENT

Corinth Gas & Water Department's number one priority is providing all our customers with a safe and reliable supply of drinking water. Our employees are working each day to ensure that the water delivered to you meets all regulatory requirements and your expectations for safety, reliability and quality.

All the information in this Annual Water Quality Report has been prepared in accordance with the standards established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and includes details about where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to standards set by the regulatory agencies.

We are proud to report that the water provided to you by The Corinth Gas & Water Department meets or exceeds all federal and state requirements for quality and safety.

## SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

**2009 – 10**

1. Preliminary site work in progress on the Surface Water Treatment Plant.
2. Water line improvements on Borrowum Circle.
3. Spring Valley Subdivision fire protection improvements.
4. Surface Water Treatment Plant construction late 2009

## DO YOU WANT MORE INFORMATION?

If you are interested in learning more about the Corinth Gas and Water Department, or if you have any questions concerning water quality, our office is located at 305 West Waldron Street and our office hours are from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday. You can also call us at (662) 286-2263. Our contact person is David Bass. The Corinth Gas and Water Department Board of Commissioners meets at 7:00 PM on the second Monday of each month at the address above. Board meetings are open to the public.



**PUBLIC NOTICE**

With the passage of the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act amendments, the US Environmental Protection Agency requires each community water system to provide their customers a "Water Quality Report" once a year. Water customers of the Corinth Gas & Water System should receive their report by July 1, 2009. During the weeks of June 15, 2009 and June 22, 2009 watch CNN, TNT, and USA channels for more information.

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 Mg/l (milligrams per liter): One milligram of substance per liter of water.  
 AL (Action Level) the concentration level which triggers treatment or other requirements which a system must follow

The results listed show on detection at or below the MCL for the VOC contaminants identified and therefore do not present a risk to the public.

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**A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING**

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