

2009-02-03 10:01

APPROVED

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

Town of Rienzi
Public Water Supply Name

0020005
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 / 07 / 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: Banner Independent

Date Published: 05 / 28 / 09

- CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*
 - Rienzi Post Office
 - Rienzi Town Hall

Date Posted: 05 / 29 / 09

- 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.

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

06 / 02 / 09
Date

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

\$ 302.⁴⁰/_{xx}

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Rienzi Water Dept.

PWS ID# 0020005

May 19, 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is two wells. Our wells draw from the Eutaw Formation.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. Our wells received a moderate susceptibility to contamination.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Chad Potts at (662)-462-5315. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 7:00 P.M. at the Town Hall.

Rienzi Water Dept. routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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:

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.

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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	2008	0	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling water; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits leaching from aged pipe/castings
Cadmium	N	2008	0	0	ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Lead	N	2008	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits
Trihalomethanes	N	2007	0.89	0.42 - 0.89	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination

*No sample required in 2008

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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 Ms. 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.

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. Oak Hill Water Association 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 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF PRENTISS

BEFORE ME, Teresa C. Smith
a Notary Public in and for said county, or other official qualified to administer oaths, this day personally came the undersigned official of **The Banner-Independent**, a newspaper published weekly in the City of Booneville, in Prentiss County, State of Mississippi, who, being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published in the aforesaid newspaper for ONE consecutive weeks to-wit

- Vol. 112, Number 15, May 28, 2009
- Vol. _____, Number _____, _____, 20 _____
- Vol. _____, Number _____, _____, 20 _____
- Vol. _____, Number _____, _____, 20 _____
- Vol. _____, Number _____, _____, 20 _____
- Vol. _____, Number _____, _____, 20 _____
- Vol. _____, Number _____, _____, 20 _____
- Vol. _____, Number _____, _____, 20 _____

Kenny H. Goode
Editor

lay of May, 2009

Teresa C. Smith
Notary Public

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

My Commission Expires

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSHD 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.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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PWS ID# 0020005
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Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	2008	..296	0	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Cadmium	N	2008	.11	0	ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Lead	N	2008	1.0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
TTHM trihalomethanes	N	* 2007	6.89	3.45 – 6.89	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination

- **No sample required in 2008*

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PWS ID# 0020005

May 19, 2009 revised June 10, 2009

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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

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Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2008	.296	0	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	2008	.296	0	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Cadmium	N	2008	.11	0	ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Lead	N	2008	1.0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
TTHM trihalomethane	N	* 2007	6.89	3.45 - 6.89	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination

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City of Rienzi
PO Box 52
Rienzi MS 38865
(662) 462-5315

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO.

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING	PREVIOUS	USED	CHARGES
WAT	571600	566300	5300	16.90
GAS	649200	647400	1800	23.78
Sewage				15.90

CITY/TOWNS	ROUTE	ACCOUNT	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER THIS DATE
RIENZI	1	1	7-12-09
NET AMOUNT TO BE PAID			56.58
GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAID			62.24

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

ACCOUNT	MONTH	DAY	CLASS	NORMAL FEE UPON RESET	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	ESTIMATED AMOUNT
6	17	1		56.58	5.66	62.24

unpaid meters will be cut off after the 15th of each month
CCR HAS BEEN CORRECTED TO INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING
CHLORINE RESIDUAL RESULTS, PLEASE CONTACT THE OFFICE FOR A
COPY.

HAROLD PALMER
PO BOX 128
RIENZI MS 38865

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6/8/09

Time: 9:10 am

PWSID: 0020005

System Name: Rienzi

Lead/Copper Language

MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab

MRDL Violation

Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA

Other Violation(s) _____

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

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

Will Contact Rural Water to do Corrected Copy
and mail us a copy, Before Jul 2009 and put
on the water Bill how customer can attain corrected
Information.

Spoke with Elaine Town Clerk 662 462-5315
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)

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PWS ID# 0590009

May 19, 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is two wells, both draw from the Gordo Formation.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are moderate susceptibility to contamination and is available for viewing upon request.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Trent Moore at (662) -728-3658. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 P.M. at the City Hall.

Jumpertown Water Dept. routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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:

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.

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.

Test Results

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	*2006	.286	.286-.286	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	*2006	2.0	1.0-2.0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	N	2008	1.0	No-range	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008	.4	No-range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

* No sample required in 2008

*** 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 Ms. 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, MSHD 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.

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. Oak Hill Water Association 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 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however, you may obtain a copy from the Town Hall please call (662) 728-3658 if you have questions.