

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2009 SEP -3 PM 1:38

APPROVED

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

Tombigbee Water Assoc.
Public Water Supply Name

290009
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: 7/2/09

- 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: Area Promoter
Date Published: 7/2/09

- 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. _____

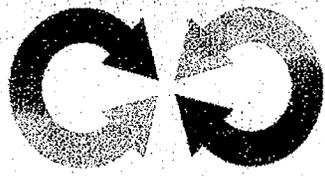
CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the 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.

Charles J. Stankay
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

7-3-09
Date

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



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2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Tombigbee Water Association PWS# 280009 June 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water 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 continuously improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is purchased from Northwest MS Regional Water Supply District.

Our source water assessment is currently being conducted and is not available at this time. As soon as it is complete, you will be notified and copies of this assessment will be available at our office.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ted Stanley at 662-962-7756. 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 second Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at McCotough Drive.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water constituents that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants 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 storm-water 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 storm-water runoff, and residential use; 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 and septic systems; 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. 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 indicate that the water poses 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

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.

TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Microbiological Contaminants									
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	March	Positive	1	N/A	0	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Radioactive Contaminants									
5. Gross Alpha	N	2008	.391	No Range	pcu/L	0	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
6. Radium 228	N	2008	.220	No Range	pcu/l	0	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
7. Uranium	N	2008	.021	No Range	ug/L	0	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2008	.018	No Range	ppm	2	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
13. Chromium	N	2008	1.1	No Range	ppb	100	100	0	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.78	No Range	ppm	4	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum facilities
10. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.08	No Range	ppm	10	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	.853	No Range	ppb	50	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products									
91. HAAs	N	2008	.67	No Range	ppb	0	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
92. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2008	77.50	No Range	ppb	0	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chloride	N	2004*	2.02	.96 - 2.02	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	0	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliforms: 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 found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

In March 2008 our system had a sample containing Total Coliform. In cooperation with the Mississippi Department of Health, the necessary measures were taken to return the system to compliance. We are pleased to report that the re-samples were free of the bacteria.

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 for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. 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.

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. Our 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/leadwater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7552 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. 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

In accordance with the Radonucleides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionucleides 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 analysis and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of a violation by the public water supply, MSDH was required to leave a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this matter as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Packer, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Tombigbee Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. 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.

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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

July 16, 2009

TED STANLEY
P O BOX 177
MANTACHIE, MS 38855

RE: 0290009 - TOMBIGBEE W/A

Dear Water System Official:

The above referenced public water supply failed to comply with the Consumer Confidence Report Rule according to EPA CFR 141.151(a)(b)(c)(d) established by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations and *has incurred a violation*.

Please note the following information needed for your system to complete the submission of your Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) and *return to compliance*:

* 2009 Consumer Confidence Report has not been received for 2008 data.

- Certification form was not included. A form is enclosed for your convenience.
- Improper format (no data table).
- Improper format.
- Proof of publication has not been received.
- Population of more than 500, you must **mail or publish** in newspaper of local circulation.
- Population of more than 10,000, you must **mail/direct delivery to customers**.
- Population of 100,000 or greater, must **mail/direct delivery to customers and** must post on **website**.
- Other.

If you need assistance with completing your CCR, please contact this agency at 601/576-7518, the Mississippi Rural Water Association at 800/343-2520; or Susan Boyette (601/483-6883); or Sherrie Cox at (662/324-3386).

On August 15 2009, a list of all systems which have failed to meet the minimum requirements of the CCR rule will be submitted to EPA. **I am requesting that you submit your completed CCR, certification form and/or proof of publication no later than August 10, 2009.**

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Jean Cockrell in cursive.

Jean Cockrell, Projects Officer II, Special
Compliance and Enforcement Branch

/jc
Enclosures

F. E. "ED" THOMPSON, MD, MPH • State Health Officer
570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, MS 39215-1700
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