BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

Town of Decatur Public Water Supply Name

The Fe confide must be	deral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consume nce report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCF 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: 10/30/2009
	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: The Meridian Star
	Date Published: 6 /34 09
	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
CERTI	FICATION
tne form consister	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi Statement of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Ndme/I	tile (President, Mayor, Owner, eff.) 6/30/09 Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518 JUN-30-2009

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2009 JUL - I AM 9: 03

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF LAUDERDALE

any supplement thereof, to-wit: published once a week for_ CITY OF MERIDIAN in the issue dated Meridian, Mississippi, do solemnly swear that a copy of this notice, as per clipping attached, was SUSPO (LOCAL) Clerk of The Meridian Star, a newspaper published daily at W.A. SO, 2009, and in the issue dated weeks in the regular and entire issue of said newspaper, and not in

1942 See Oode, Sec. 1738 Comprission Expires January 19, 2512

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the Holay of

. 2007

Clerk

in the issue dated

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Copy of 2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Decatur

Is my water safe?

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Where does my water come from?

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Source water assessment and its availability

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify 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. The wells for the Town of Decatur received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

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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).

How can I get involved?

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water unility, please contact Steve Baggett at 601-635-4600. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regulary scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Town Hall.

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. Town of Decatur 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.

	MCLG	MCL,						
	or	TT, or	Your	Rang	e	Sample		
Contaminants	MRDLG	<u>MRDL</u>	Water	Low H	<u>ligh</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	NA			2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	NA			2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contami	inants							
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	200	NA			2008	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	3	5	NA			2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	7	NA			2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	70	NA			2008	No	Discharge from textile- finishing factories
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	0	5	NA			2008	No	Discharge from industrial

							chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	0	5	NA		2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Benzene (ppb)	0	5	NA		2008	No	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	5	NA		2008	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	70	NA		2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane (ppb)	0	5	NA		2008	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	NA		2008	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	600	NA		2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	75	NA		2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Styrene (ppb)	100	100	NA		2008	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	NA		2008	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Toluene (ppm)	I	1	NA		2008	No	Discharge from petroleum factories
trans-1,2- Dicholoroethylene (ppb)	100	100	NA		2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	NA		2008	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	0	2	NA		2008	No	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	NA		2008	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
			Your	Sample	# Samples	Exceeds	3
Contaminants	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	Water	<u>Date</u>	Exceeding AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1,3	1.3	NA	2008	~1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at	0	15	NA	2008	-1	No	Corrosion of household

consumer taps (ppb)

plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions							
Term	<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 Def	initions
<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:

Steve Baggett

Address:

P.O. Box 307

Decatur, MS 39327

6016354600

6016354012

sbaggett1@hotmail.com

Copy of 2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Decatur

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MCLC

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	or	TT, or	Your	Ra	inge	Sample		
Contaminants	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Low	High	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	NA			2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	NA			2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contami	nants							
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	200	NA			2008	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	3	5	ÑΑ			2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1~Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	7	NA			2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	70	NA			2008	No	Discharge from textile- finishing factories
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	0	5	ÑΑ			2008	No	Discharge from industrial

							chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	0	5	NA		2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Benzene (ppb)	0	5	NĄ		2008	Ν̈́ο	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
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<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	Water	<u>Date</u>	Exceeding AL	AL	Typical Source
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Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	NA	2008	-1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at	0	15	NA	2008	-1	No	Corrosion of household

TOWN OF DECATUR

PO BOX 307 66 7TH Street

Decatur, MS 39327 Phone: 601 635-2761 Fax: 601 635-4012

Email: twnofdec@decaturtel.net

Bruce Cater

Mayor

Jinya Lea Clarke

Clerk

James B. Everett **Town Attorney**

Jan Addy

Municipal Judge Joedy Pennington Police Chief

Steven L. Baggett Public Works Director

Board of Alderman

Max Anderson-Ward 1

Mark Buntyn- Ward 2

Eleanor Russell- Ward 3

Leon Eatmon-Ward 4

Gus Vallas- Ward 5

FAX COVER

Date:	4-24	Numbers of Pages:	5
То	KAREN Walters		
<u></u>			
Remark	3 :		
		1 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	

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Other Information

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator or not uor 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/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water syestem failed to complete these monitoring requirements in June and July of 2005. 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 to of the compliance period.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basics. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in November 2008. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sample that show no coliform present.

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Although this was not the result of inaction by the pubic water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to reolve the 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

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MCLG MCL,

or TT, or Your Range Sample

Contaminants MRDLG MRDL Water Low High Date Violation Typical Source

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products

(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants,)

(mare et al. 1800)	Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	0.8	ND	0.8	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes
	Inorganic Contaminants								
	Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	NA			2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
	Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	I	ţ	NA			2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
	Volatile Organic Contamin	ants							
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	200	NA			2008	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	3	5	NA			2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
	1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	7	NA			2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	70	NA			2008	No	Discharge from textile- finishing factories
	1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	0	5	NA			2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
	1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	0	5	NA			2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
	Benzene (ppb)	0	5	NA			2008	No	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
	Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	5	NA			2008	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	70	NA			2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
	Dichloromethane (ppb)	0	5	NA			2008	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
	Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	NA			2008	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
	o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	600	NA			2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
	p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	75	NA			2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
	Styrene (ppb)	100	100	NA		,	2008	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills
	Tetrachioroethylene (ppb)	0	5	NA			2008	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
	Toluene (ppm)	1	1	NA			2008	No	Discharge from petroleum

rge from industrial cal factories
arge from metal sing sites and other es
ng from PVC piping; arge from plastics es
arge from petroleum es; Discharge from cal factories
il se

			Your	Sample	# Samples	Exceeds				
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	<u>Water</u>	<u>Date</u>	Exceeding AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source			
Inorganic Contaminants										
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	NA	2008	-1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits			
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	NA	2008	-1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits			
Unit Descriptions		***************************************								
<u>Term</u>		Definiți								
ppm					igrams per liter (m					
ppb			 		grams per liter (µg	/L)				
NA			applicable	•	······································					
ND			t detected							
NR			nitoring n	ot required,	but recommended.					
Important Drinking Water	Definition									
<u>Term</u>		<u>Definiti</u>	<u>on</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		drinking		CLs are set			contaminant that is allowed in ible using the best available			
TT		TT: Tre		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	required process int	ended to re	duce the level of a contaminant			
AL		AL: Active	tion Level: nt or other	The concer	ntration of a contam ts which a water sy	inant which stem must f	ı, if exceeded, triggers ollow.			
Variances and Exemptions		Varianc techniqu	es and Exe le under ce	mptions: St ertain condit	ate or EPA permissions.	ion not to n	neet an MCL or a treatment			
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		drinking	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		MIDI	Annitored	Not Regulat	and .					

CITY OF DECATUR

RECEPVED! WATER SUPPLY

2009 SEP 14 PM 2: 00



PO BOX 307
66 7TH Street
Decatur, MS 39327
Phone: 601 635-2761 'Fax: 601 635-4012
Email: twnofdec@decaturtel.net

Randy Rushing	Board of Aiderman	i
Mayor Jinya Lea Clarke	Max Anderson	-Ward
Clark	Mark Buntyn	Ward
James B. Everett	mark builtyn	TEGIU
Town Attorney Jan Addy	Eteanor Russell	Ward
Municipal Judge	At 1 P41	1 HJ marak
Joedy Pennington	Std Ette	Ward
Police Chief	100 4	1111
Steven L., Baggett	Mike Anderson	Ward
Public Works Director		

FAX COVER

Date: 4-11-09	Numbers of Pages : 5
ro Melissa Parker	
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Remarks:	•
	<i>t</i>

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date:	7/9/09	Time:	32
PWSID:_	510004		
System N	Jame: Docatur		
Le	ad/Copper Language	OH Message re: R	Radiological Lab
	MRDL Violation	Chlorine Residu	al (MRDL) RAA
	Other Violation(s) Total Co Not in Pat	Selon Ru 4 table a	le (MCL) Nov 2008 lso Health Effect larguage H. Regined
Will corre	ct report & mail copy marked "correcte	ed copy" to MSDI	H. Regicile
Will notify	customers of availability of corrected r	eport on next mo	nthly bill.
1 			
	WILL DO CORRECTED COPY CUSTOMERS OF AVAILABLE REPORT ON WATER BILL OF AND SEND US A COPY.	CORRECTED	
Spoke wit	h Steve Boogett (Operator, Owner, Secretary)	loc	1 479-4045
- 1011	11 Work on Corrected try to get it out 3:35 Steve Baggett CCR.		9/9/09 SECOND ATTEMPT