

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2009 JUN 29 AM 11: 12

APPROVED

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

**CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM**

Town of Richton

Public Water Supply Name

0560004

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

XX Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

XX Advertisement in local paper

XX On water bills

XX Other _____ On the report _____

Date customers were informed: ____ / ____ / ____

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 Richton Dispatch

Date Published: 6 / 18 / 2009

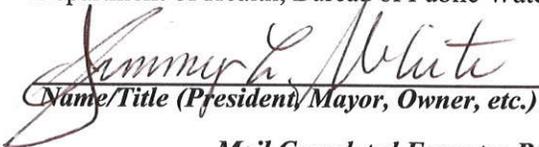
XX CCR was posted in public places *(Attach list of locations)* Richton City Hall, Richton Public Library, and Richton Bank & Trust

Date Posted: 6 / 11 / 2009

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.


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

6/18/2009

Date

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

PUBLICATION
THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI • PERRY COUNTY

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2009 JUN 29 AM 11:12

PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for Perry County, Mississippi, Larry A. Wilson, an authorized representative of *The Richton Dispatch*, a weekly newspaper as defined and prescribed in Sections 13-3-31 and 13-3-32 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, who being duly sworn, stated that the notice, a true copy of which hereto attached, appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

- Vol. 104 No. 9 Date June 18, 2009
- Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____, 20_____

Published 1 times

Total.....\$ _____

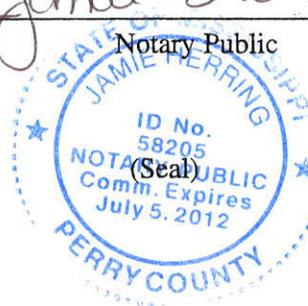
Signed: Larry A. Wilson

Authorized Representataive of
The Richton Dispatch

SWORN to and subscribed before me the 19th day of June, 2009.

Jamie Herring
Notary Public

My Commission Expires:



Volatile Organic Contaminants

THM	No	2007*	7.68	No Range	ppb	0	80	By products of drinking water disinfection
HAA5	No	2007*	11.20	No Range	ppb	0	60	By products of drinking water disinfection

Inorganic Contaminants

Antimony	N	2006*	<0.0005	0	ppm	.006	.006	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	N	2006*	<0.0005	0	ppb	.05	.05	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	2006*	0.074960	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	N	2006*	<0.0001	0	ppm	.004	.004	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium	N	2006*	<0.0001	0	ppm	.005	.005	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium	N	2006*	<0.0005	0	ppm	.01	.01	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	N	2006*	<0.005	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	N	2006*	<0.100	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury	N	2006*	<0.0002	0	ppm	.002	.002	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nitrate (As N)	N	2008	0.16	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (As N)	N	2008	<0.02	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate-Nitrite (As N)	N	2008	0.16	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	2006*	0.000785	0	ppm	.05	.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium	N	2006*	<0.0005	0	ppm	0.002	.002	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronic glass, and drug factories

Inorganic Contaminants (Lead and Copper)

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	You Water	# of Samples > AL	Sample Date	Violations	Typical Source
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.040	10	2008*	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching; Corrosion of household plumbing; from wood preservatives
Lead	0	.015	0.001	10	2008*	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

*Most recent sample.

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	No	2008	2.27	2.11 - 2.29	ppm	0	4.0	Additive used to control microbes
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*Most recent sample.

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.

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

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

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

(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.

(MRDLG) Maximum residual disinfectant 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) 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.

(PPM) Parts Per Million - or (MGL) Milligrams Per Liter - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a penny in ten thousand dollars.

(PPB) Parts Per Billion - or (PGL) Micrograms Per Liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in two thousand years or a single penny in ten million dollars.

(Positive Samples/Month) Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive.

(PCL) Picocuries per liter - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Copies available at City Hall and the Richton Public Library.

104-9-11c

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2009 JUN 29 AM 11:13

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Richton

PWS#: 0560004

June 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual News and Quality Drinking Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the quality water and service 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.

Is my water safe? 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. The Town of Richton is committed to providing you with 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. 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/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 comes from two wells, Well #2 pumps from the Miocene Series Aquifer and Well #3 pumps from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer.

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 identified potential source of contamination. The general susceptibility ranking assigned to each well of this system is 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. Well # 2 for the Town of Richton has a higher susceptibility of contamination ranking while Well #3 received a moderate susceptibility of contamination ranking.

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 and bottled water) includes 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, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or 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 uses; 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, urban storm-water runoff, and septic systems; and 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, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved? We want our valued customers to be informed about the utility bills. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact James H. Pitts at 601-788-6015. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month, 6:30 PM, 206 Dogwood Avenue East (Richton Municipal Complex).

Additional Information for Lead. If present 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. The Town of Richton is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When 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 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 Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

*****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.

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.

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
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
TTHM	No	2007*	7.68	No Range	ppb	0	80	By products of drinking water disinfection
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