

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

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.

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

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

Advertisement in local paper

| | On water bills Other |
|----------------------------|---|
| | Date customers were informed: Ob/10/09 |
| | CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods: |
| | Date Mailed/Distributed: / / |
| Γ | CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) |
| | Name of Newspaper: Pontotoc Progress |
| | Date Published: OF 10 OF |
| | 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 |
| · Votal and State (Spring | IFICATION . |
| the for | y 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 ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State nent of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. |
| - K Name | Tile (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Olo-10-07 Date |
| | Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518 |
| | 601-576-7822 |

2006 Annual Drinking Water Gually Report Randoph Water Association PWS# 068007

Weins pleased to present to you this year's Amual Chalin Water Report. This report is designed to siferm 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 drivings weter. We want you to understand the altions we melte to contiatually improve the water bestment process and profect our water resources. We are contribilled to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparia Aquifer.

The source writer assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the events susceptibility of its drinking water graphy to identified a potential sources of contamination. The general association practicage, seatgment to each well of this system are provided transcitately below, the post containing detailed information on itself the susceptibility determinations were made has been familiated to our public water system and its ansisted for when the respect to our public water system and its ansisted for when the world for the Remotoph Mater Association have resided a twent exceptibility character to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Plandy Quaries at 952-469-54696. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to bean more, please attend the moding achedided for September 8, 2009 at 7:30 PM at the Renatorist Chr.

We incultaries monitor for constituents in your district water according to Federal end Stele laws. This table below lists all of the district water contaminants that we detected during the pecind of January 12 to Detember 21st, 2008. In cases where monitoring was it in particular than most recent freeds. As well a tender of land or underground, it districts a support of particular districts and it some cases, induced meaterials and an earlies of ending the forest in the production of abilities for from human activity, inforted conteminants, such as where and can pick up substaces or conteminants for their laws and productions and the support of abilities or from human activity, inforted conteminants, the production conteminants, each as sales and metals, which can be naturally occurring metals for their may come from a variable, or demostly existence of some storm-water monitor, and a substanting, or death from under some from the substant substant as substants, which can be naturally portable over the substant substant substants, which are by-productive or industrial processor and perforded, which may be not substant and supplie conteminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the feest of and gas production and making particular productive conteminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the feest of and gas production and making particular productive conteminants. Re important to remember that first the presence of frome consilients in water provided to young complete that the substantial death or conteminants. Re important to remember that the presence of frome consilients at least small amounts of some complicant to

in this table you will say namy tenns and abbreviations you maph not be familiar with. To help you better understand these tenns wave, provided the fationing definitions.

Addon Lovef - Uso concentration of a contembrant which, if exception, taggers treatment as other requirements which a water system must token.

Masteran Contention Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Albumod" (MCL) is the highest level of a contentiant that is allowed in dithi**ing** water. MCLs are set as does to the MCLCs as featible using the best areatable treatment inclinatory.

Metimum Conteminent Level Goel (MCLG). The "Coal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in dinking water hallow which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. Parts per milion (pont) or Milipanus per files (mg/) - one part per milion corresponds to one minute in two years or a single ponny in \$10,000.

| Parts per billion (pob) or discoprams per liter - one per billion corresponds to one minde in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000. | The second secon | |
|---|--|--|

| Cherry Source of Centamination | | Descharge of driving westers, discharge flor metal refineries; erosion of netward concess. | outs plumbing cateral deposits; preservatives |
|---|------------------------|--|---|
| #CT | | 2 Dechespe of difficial wastes; discharge florin metal tefineries; emakon of matural denomina. | 1.3 AL*1.3 Consists of bossessus planting systems, enalon of carbrai deposits washing from wood gradesystives |
| | | 21 | AL at 3 |
| #CT.0 | | 2 | 1.3 |
| Ling Masseria -theet | | Web. | Kecki |
| Range of Detacts or if of Samples Exceeding MOLACE | | .065067 | 0 |
| Detrate Catalan | | <i>19</i> 07 | ,- |
| C. Collecter | ninants | .900 | .200902 |
| N/A N/A | Contar | z | N |
| Contembra | Inorganic Contaminants | (O. Barian | 14. Eoppei |

| As you can see by the table, our systems had no weathern. The special state on somethy and have been detected however the trace and special states. We have teamed through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the trace. Special requirement and the trace project is SAFE at those levels. | rinking wa | | 'e'ro proud th witesbing that | no violations. W our monitoring si se laveis. | Stem had the strongs | table, our sy have learner water IS St | e by the ents. We | State requirements. We have learned through our morn |
|---|-------------|-----------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|-------------------|--|
| for meets or exceeds an Federa | | at your d | | | | comple requir | and sucher | As you can se |
| | | | | ~ | d for 2000 | - | No. | * Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008 |
| microles | MULTINE - 4 | 6 | Hom | ,9-2.18 | 2.18 | 3008 | z | Chiorine |
| | | | 350 | eften on | j.s | 2007* | æ | St. HAAS |
| I be Smilet of draking water | 3 | | | | • | Product | on By | Disinfection By-Products |
| refineries, erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines | | 5 | 198 198 | No Range | _ | 2006* | Z | 21. Selenium |
| deposits Discharge from petroleum and metal | s | ŝ | | | | | - | Nitrogen) |
| Runoff from fertilizer use; securing non- septic tents, severge; erosion of natural | | | ppm | No Range | 8 | 2006 | 2 | on Libetta fas |
| vaptic tanks, sewage, arcsion of releval deposits | - 7 | ě | pom | No Range | 36 | 2008 | Z | 19. Nitrate (es |
| aystema, excelon of natural deposits | 3 3 | 3 0 | pge | 0 | | 2005/07 | Z | 17. Load |

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your districtly water needs in success or source of the systements. We have idented through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water its SAFE at those levels. It is some constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an industry of whether or not our districtly water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an industry of whether or not our districtly water meets health deathers. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Industry of whether or not our districtly water meets health deathers. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chloring as a primary districted to monitorings for backerloogical sampling that physical by the State of Department of the signal 10 per affort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements. MSDH now notifies systems of any showed no collision present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements. MSDH now notifies systems of any showed no collision present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements. MSDH now notifies systems of any

If pleasal, elevated least of lead can cause scrious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children, flead in childring water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is proposed by the providing high quality distributing water, but cannot control its variety of nationals used in plumbing components. When respectively the service service is a string to a service for distributing your point of the profession for leasting your tap for 20 seconds to 2 seconds to 2 service before sering water for distribing or continent. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water manufact on lead in distribing water, teating methods, and steps you can take to minimize corporate is available from the Sade table. The Massissipal State Lepariment of Health Public Health Laboratory Orients lead teating for \$10 per semple. Please contect 601.578.7682 if you wish to have your water to select the content of manufact. These offers lead teating for \$10 per semple. Please contect 601.578.7682 if you wish to have your water to select the content of manufact. These

All sources of dendring water are autilised to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be inforced, inorganite or organic channicate and radioactive substances. All dinating water, including bottled water, substances can be inforced to contaminate or organic channicate and radioactive substances. The presence of contentiaries does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk, illow information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Holitine st 1-803-425-4781.

Some people may be more vurinerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compounted persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergoing organ transplants, people with HIV/MOS or such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergoing organ transplants, people with HIV/MOS or such a persons to provide a some organical can be particularly at that from infections. These people should seek advice other inventors provided a contaminants are sensitable from the Safe Drinking Water Holline 1-800-428-4781.

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-----A NESSAGE FROM M9DH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING******

in accerdance with the Radionucides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionucides beginning fanusty 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled descrine; however, during an audit of the Matsksappi 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.

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Although this was not the result of Inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Waster Supply is taking action to rescrive this issue as quicitly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melisse Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Wester Supply, at 901.576.7518.

The Randolph Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every lap. We ack that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of the and our children's future.

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BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

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

| confide | deral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer nce report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. |
|----------|---|
| Please 2 | 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: <u>Ob 1101 89</u> |
| | 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: Pontotoc Progress |
| | Date Published: Oli 101 07 |
| | 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 |
| the forn | 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 State ment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. |
| Kane/I | Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Ob-10-09 Date |
| | Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518 |

601-576-7822

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Randolph Water Association PWS#: 0580007 May 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 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 from wells drawing from the Sparta Aquifer.

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. The wells for the Randolph Water Association have

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Randy Queries at 662-488-5938. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for September 8, 2009 at 7:00 PM at the Randolph Gin.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we 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 of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, 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, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contaminants in water provise 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 MCLGs 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.

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

| Contaminant | Violatio | n I Date | BUILD | TEST | RESUL | rs | | | |
|-----------------|----------|--|---|---------------------------------------|-----------|------|----------|--|--|
| ONRA | Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detecte d | Range of Detects | I I I I I | MCLG | | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Inorgani | c Conta | minants | | | | | | 2000 | |
| 10. Barium | N | 2006* | 1.067 | 1 000 | | | | | |
| 14. Copper | | | 1.007 | .065067 | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling | g wastes; discharge |
| 14. Copper | N | 2005/07* | 4 | 0 | ppm | | | | y wastes; discharge as; erosion of natura |
| | 1 | | | | ppin | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of house systems; erosion of | |
| | | | | | | | - | leaching from wood | preservatives |
| 17. Lead | N | 2005/07* | 11 | 10 | | | | | |
| 19. Nitrate (as | IN | 2000 | | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of house | hold plumbing |
| Vitrogen) | 1" | 2008 | .38 | No Range | ppm | 10 | 10 | aysterns, erosion o | f natural dancaita |
| 0. Nitrite (as | N | • | | | | | 10 | Runoff from fertilize septic tanks, sewag | er use; leaching from |
| litrogen) | IN I | 2006 | .03 | No Range | ppm | 1 | 1 | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from | |
| 1. Selenium | - | | | | | | Tree. | septic tanks, sewag | r use; leaching from |
| 1. Gelethum | N | 2006* | 1 | No Range | ppb | 50 | | debooks | |
| | | | | THIL | T L | 30 | | Discharge from petr refineries; erosion of discharge from mine | |
| disinfection | n By-P | roducte | | | | | | sisonarge from mine | S |
| . HAA5 | 1 | | | 一种是是是 是是 | | | | II HOW | |
| the stars | | 2007* | 4 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 60 | By-Product of div | - Alle |
| lorine | 1 | The same of the sa | | 9-2.18 | ppm | | - | By-Product of drint disinfection. | |
| fost recent sam | | and the same | LOCAL DESIGNATION OF THE PARTY | | -berry | 0 | MDRL = 4 | Water additive use | d to control |

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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/test for chlorine residuals as showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that 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 minimize 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. 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 1-800-426-4791.

*****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.

The Randolph 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.