

1000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Crowder
Public Information
July 2009

Publisher's Fee \$ 123.00

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF QUITMAN

PERSONALLY appeared before me, a notary public in and for said County and State, JOHN M. FLEMING, who after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the publisher of the QUITMAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT, a newspaper published weekly in the City of Marks, in said County and State and that the WATER QUALITY REPORT

is a true copy of which is here attached, was published for consecutive weekly issues in said newspaper as follows:

Volume	Number	Date
103	13	JULY 30 2009
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

I also certify that the QUITMAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT is the official newspaper of Quitman County, Mississippi, and all incorporated towns therein and that it is a legal newspaper, having been published consecutively each week for more than one year immediately preceding the publication of the attached legal advertisement.

(Signed) John M. Fleming
Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
31st day of JULY 2009

Haran B. Harris, Notary Public
My Commission Expires APRIL 18, 2011
(SEAL)



6000003
SOX 8/3/09

The water quality report is required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) for public water supplies. The report provides information on the quality of drinking water supplied to public water supplies in the State of Mississippi. The report is required by the SDWA for public water supplies with at least 15 connections or at least 15 service lines. The report is required by the SDWA for public water supplies that supply water to at least 15 connections or at least 15 service lines. The report is required by the SDWA for public water supplies that supply water to at least 15 connections or at least 15 service lines. The report is required by the SDWA for public water supplies that supply water to at least 15 connections or at least 15 service lines.

TRT TRAILER

Trailer	Model	Year	Color	Weight	Length	Width	Height	Remarks
1	2	2008	Blue	7000	20	8.5	6.5	Good condition
2	2	2008	Blue	7000	20	8.5	6.5	Good condition
3	2	2008	Blue	7000	20	8.5	6.5	Good condition
4	2	2008	Blue	7000	20	8.5	6.5	Good condition
5	2	2008	Blue	7000	20	8.5	6.5	Good condition
6	2	2008	Blue	7000	20	8.5	6.5	Good condition
7	2	2008	Blue	7000	20	8.5	6.5	Good condition
8	2	2008	Blue	7000	20	8.5	6.5	Good condition
9	2	2008	Blue	7000	20	8.5	6.5	Good condition
10	2	2008	Blue	7000	20	8.5	6.5	Good condition

Maintenance By-Products

Item	Quantity	Unit	Notes
Oil	100	Gal	Used for engine
Grease	50	Lb	Used for bearings
Filter	10	Each	Used for engine
Washer	5	Each	Used for cleaning
Tool	2	Each	Used for repair

The information in this report is for informational purposes only and does not constitute a warranty. The Town of Crowder is not responsible for any damage or loss resulting from the use of this report. The information in this report is for informational purposes only and does not constitute a warranty. The Town of Crowder is not responsible for any damage or loss resulting from the use of this report.

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TOWN OF CROWDER
P O BOX 97
450 QUITMAN AVENUE
CROWDER, MS 38622
662-326-8822
FAX 662-326-2600

FAX

DATE: 8- -09

TO: Water Supply

FROM: Town of Crowder

OF PAGES INCLUDING THIS
PAGE 2

NOTES CCR

**IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL
PAGES, PLEASE CALL 662-326-8822**

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 from wells drawing from the Middle Wilcox 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 Town of Crowder have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mike Hankins at 562.444.8822. 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 Thursday of the month at 6:00 PM at town hall.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants 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 can be 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 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 \$10,000,000.

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									
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.006	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.	
10. Barium	N	2008*	.013	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	

13. Chromium	N	2008*	0	0 - 0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.10	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.02	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008*	7	3 - 7	ppb	60	60	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
22. Thallium	N	2008*	.554	No Range	ppb	0.6	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

Disinfection By-Products									
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	
81. HAA5	N	2007*	10	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
82. THM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2007*	30.66	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2008	3	2 - 3	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant 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 required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in November of 2004. 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 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/leadinwater>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7882 if you wish to have your water tested.

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 COUNTY OF QUITMAN

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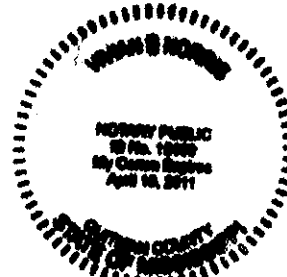
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(Signed) John M. Fleming
 Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
 31ST day of JULY 2009

Walter B. Harris, Notary Public
 My Commission Expires APRIL 18, 2011

(SEAL)



RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2009 AUG -5 PM 1:41

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 1-800-426-4781.

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 1-800-426-4781.

*****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 Parter, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Town of Crowder 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.