

2009 JUN 17 AM 10:35

APPROVED

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

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

Town of Pelahatchie
Public Water Supply Name

0610018
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: 6/10/09

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: Rankin County News

Date Published: 6/10/09

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. _____

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.

[Signature]
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/15/09
Date

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

AFFIDAVIT

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

RANKIN COUNTY NEWS • P.O. BOX 107 • BRANDON, MS 39043

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF RANKIN

THIS 11TH DAY OF JUNE, 2009, personally came Marcus Bowers, publisher of the Rankin County News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of Brandon, In the County of Rankin and State aforesaid, before me the undersigned officer in and for said County and State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that said newspaper has been published for more than 12 months prior to the first publication of the attached notice and is qualified under Chapter 13-3-31, Laws of Mississippi, 1936, and laws supplementary and amendatory thereto, and that a certain

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

CITY OF PELAHATCHIE

a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper One (1) week, as follows, to-wit:

Vol 161 No. 46 on the 10th day of June, 2009

Marcus Bowers

MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforementioned Marcus Bowers this 11th day of June, 2009



Frances Conger Notary Public
FRANCES CONGER
My Commission Expires: January 25, 2010

PRINTER'S FEE: 3 column by 18.5 inch ad at \$6.50 per column inch.....	\$360.75
Proof of Publication.....	3.00
TOTAL	\$363.75

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Pelahatchie
PWS ID 0610018
JUNE - 2009

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is three wells. *Our wells draw from the Sparto Sand Aquifer.*

Our source water assessment plan is complete, and is available for viewing at City Hall. Our Final Susceptibility Assessment Rating was: **Modernic**

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tommy Griffin at 601-854-5224. 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 Monday of every month at 7 P.M. The meetings will be conducted at City Hall, 708 Second St.

The City of Pelahatchie routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2009. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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 pose 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:

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.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCL/G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
1. Antimony	N	03/27/06	<0.0005		Ppb	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire retardants, ceramics, electronics, solder
2. Arsenic	N	03/27/06	<0.0005		Ppb	N/A	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
3. Barium	N	03/27/06	0.001589-0.006202		Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
4. Beryllium	N	03/27/06	<0.0001		Ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
5. Cadmium	N	03/27/06	<0.0001		Ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
6. Chromium	N	03/27/06	0.001090-0.001519		Ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
7. Fluoride **	N				Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additives which promote strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
8. Cyanide	N	03/27/06	<0.005		Ppm	2	2	Discharge from metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
9. Mercury (inorganic)	N	03/27/06	<0.0002		Ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfill; runoff from crop/land
10. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	07/14/08	<0.08		Ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
11. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	07/14/08	<0.02		Ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
12. Nitrate + Nitrite (AS N)	N	07/14/08	<0.1		Ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
13. Selenium	N	03/27/06	<0.0005		Ppb	5	5	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
14. Thallium	N	03/27/06	<0.0005		Ppb	2	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, plastic, and drug factories
15. Copper	N	08/09/2007	0.1072-0.3293		Ppm	1.3	ACL: 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
16. Lead	N	08/09/2007	<0.0005-0.0022		Ppm	15	ACL: 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Contaminants

17. Benzene	N	2008	<0.5	Ppb	5	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
18 Carbon tetrachloride	N	2008	1.12	Ppb	5	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
19. Chlorobenzene	N	2008	<0.5	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
20. O-Dichlorobenzene	N	2008	<0.5	Ppb	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
21. P-Dichlorobenzene	N	2008	<0.5	Ppb	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
22. 1,2-Dichloroethane	N	2008	<0.5	Ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
23. 1,1 - Dichloroethylene	N	2008	<0.5	Ppb	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
24. cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	N	2008	<0.5	Ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
25. trans - 1,2 -Dichloroethylene	N	2008	<0.5	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
26. Dichloromethane	N	2008	<0.5	Ppb	5	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
27. 1,2-Dichloropropane	N	2008	<0.5	Ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
28. Ethylbenzene	N	2008	<0.5	Ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
29. Styrene	N	2008	<0.5	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
30. Tetrachloroethylene	N	2008	<0.5	Ppb	5	5	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
31. 1,2,4 -Trichlorobenzene	N	2008	<0.5	Ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
32. 1,1,1 - Trichloroethane	N	2008	<0.5	Ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
33. 1,1,2 - Trichloroethane	N	2008	<0.5	Ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
34. Trichloroethylene	N	2008	<0.5	Ppb	5	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
35. Monochlorobenzene	N	2008	<0.5	Ppb	100	100	N/A
36. Toluene	N	2008	<0.5	Ppb	1000	1000	Discharge from petroleum factories
37. Vinyl Chloride	N	2008	<0.5	Ppb	2	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
38. Xylenes	N	2008	<0.5	Ppb	10000	10000	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

Disinfection Byproducts

39. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	07/14/08 *	28.20	Ppb	0.080	0.080	By-product of drinking water chlorination
40. HAA5 (Halooacetic Acids)	N	07/14/08 *	13.0	Ppb	0.060	0.060	By-product of drinking water chlorination
41. Chloroform	N	8/16/04 *	19.8	Ppb	1.00	<1.00	By-product of drinking water chlorination
42. Bromodichloromethane	N	8/16/04 *	6.33	Ppb	<1.00	<1.00	By-product of drinking water chlorination
43. Dibromochloromethane	N	8/16/04 *	1.75	Ppb	<1.00	<1.00	By-product of drinking water chlorination
44. Bromoform	N	8/16/04 *	<1.00	Ppb	<1.00	<1.00	By-product of drinking water chlorination
45. Monochloroacetic Acid	N	8/16/04 *	<0.003	Ppb	0	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
46. Monobromoacetic acid	N	8/16/04 *	<0.002	Ppb	0	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
47. Dichloroacetic Acid	N	8/16/04 *	<0.003	Ppb	7	7	By-product of drinking water chlorination
48. Trichloroacetic Acid	N	8/16/04 *	<0.001	Ppb	6	6	By-product of drinking water chlorination
49. Dibromoacetic Acid	N	8/16/04 *	<0.001	Ppb	1	1	By-product of drinking water chlorination

*Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2006.

**Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the Ms. State Department of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/L.

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 (800-426-4791).

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 Pelahatchie 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>.

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.

******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.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Pelahatchie
PWS ID 0610018
JUNE - 2009

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Our source water assessment plan is complete, and is available for viewing at City Hall. Our Final Susceptibility Assessment Rating was: Moderate

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Tommy Griffin at 601-854-5224**. 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 Monday of every month at 7 PM. The meetings will be conducted at City Hall, 705 Second St..**

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Inorganic Contaminants								
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2. Arsenic	N	03/27/06	<0.0005		Ppb	N/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
3. Barium	N	03/27/06	0.001589-0.006202		Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
4. Beryllium	N	03/27/06	<0.0001		Ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
5. Cadmium	N	03/27/06	<0.0001		Ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
6. Chromium	N	03/27/06	0.001090-0.001519		Ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
7. Fluoride **	N				Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
8. Cyanide	N	03/27/06	<0.005		Ppm	2	2	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
9. Mercury (inorganic)	N	03/27/06	<0.0002		Ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland

0. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	07/14/08	<0.08	Ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	07/14/08	<0.02	Ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
2. Nitrate + Nitrite (AS N)	N	07/14/08	<0.1	Ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
3. Selenium	N	03/27/06	<0.0005	Ppb	5	5	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
4. Thallium	N	03/27/06	<0.0005	Ppb	2	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
5. Copper	N	08/09/2007	0.1072- 0.3293	Ppm	1.3	ACL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
6. Lead	N	08/09/2007	<0.0005 - 0.0022	Ppm	15	ACL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Contaminants

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21. P-Dichlorobenzene	N	2008	<0.5		Ppb	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
22. 1,2Dichloroethane	N	2008	<0.5		Ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
23. 1,1 – Dichloroethylene	N	2008	<0.5		Ppb	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
24. cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	N	2008	<0.5		Ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
25. trans - 1,2 –Dichloroethylene	N	2008	<0.5		Ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
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38. Xylenes	N	2008	<0.5		Ppb	10000	10000	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

Disinfection Byproducts

39. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	07/14/08 *	28.20		Ppb	0.080	0.080	By-product of drinking water chlorination
40. HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids)	N	07/14/08 *	13.0		Ppb	0.060	0.060	By-product of drinking water chlorination
✓ 41. Chlorine (as C/2)	N	2008	0.78 – 0.83		Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
42. Chloroform	N	8/16/04 *	19.8		Ppb	1.00	<1.00	By-product of drinking water chlorination
43. Bromodichloromethane	N	8/16/04 *	6.33		Ppb	<1.00	<1.00	By-product of drinking water chlorination
44. Dibromochloromethane	N	8/16/04 *	1.75		Ppb	<1.00	<1.00	By-product of drinking water chlorination
45. Bromoform	N	8/16/04 *	<1.00		Ppb	<1.00	<1.00	By-product of drinking water chlorination
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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. 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.

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 (800-426-4791).

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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.

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2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6/19/09

Time: 11:20

PWSID: 610018

System Name: Pelohatchie

Lead/Copper Language

MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab

MRDL Violation

Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA

Other Violation(s) _____

Will correct report & mail copy marked "**corrected copy**" to MSDH.

Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.

Mr. Griffin will do corrected copy and mail by
July 1, 2009 and notify customers of available
Report.

Spoke with Tommy Griffin
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)

601 854-5224

Fax# 601 854-5266