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BY

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

PEARL RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT
Public Water Supply Name

P.W.S. # 610035 - HWY 43
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 WEBSITE - www.therez.ms

Date customers were informed: 6/24/09

☐ 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 / WEEKLY LEADER

Date Published: 6/24/09

☐ 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. therez.ms

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.

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

6/24/09
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 25TH 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

2008 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PRVWSD - HIGHWAY 43

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

Vol 161 No. 48 on the 24th day of June, 2009

Marcus Bowers

MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforementioned Marcus Bowers this 25th day of June, 2009

Frances Conger, Notary Public

FRANCES CONGER
My Commission Expires: January 25, 2010

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI FRANCES CONGER ID No 20502 NOTARY PUBLIC Comm Expires January 25, 2010 RANKIN COUNTY

PRINTER'S FEE: 6 column by 14.5 inch ad (special rate)	$665.50
Proof of Publication.....	3.00
TOTAL.....	$668.50

2008 Drinking Water Quality Report

Pearl River Valley Water Supply District
System: PRVWSD- HIGHWAY 43
PWS ID: 610035

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Phillip Hunt at 601-992-9714.** It is very important to us that our valued customers are fully informed about their system. The District is an agency of the State of Mississippi and is managed by a Board of Directors. You are welcome to attend these meetings. The regularly scheduled meetings are held **at 9:30 a.m. on the third Thursday of each month in the District boardroom located at 115 Madison Landing Circle, Ridgeland Mississippi.**

Pearl River Valley Water Supply District routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The water quality data table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report, **January 1st to December 31st, 2008.** The presence of contaminates 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.

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. Pearl River Valley Water Supply District 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 groundwater source is from four wells using **water from the Cockfield Formation and Sparta Aquifer.**

Source water assessment and its availability

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our wells were ranked ***MODERATE*** in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 601.992.9714.

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 water and bottled water) include 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 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 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 drink, 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.

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. Pearl River Valley Water Supply District 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.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

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 June of 2008. 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.

********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 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.

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	July 2008	18.0	0	ppb	NA	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Antimony	N	March 2006	0.5	0	ppb	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	N	March 2006	0.5	0	ppb	NA	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	March 2006	0.004802	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	N	March 2006	0.1	0	ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace and defense industries
Cadmium	N	March 2006	0.1	0	ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium	N	March 2006	0.2024	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.

Copper	N	December 2008	0.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural products; leaching from wood preservatives
Cyanide	N	March 2006	5	0	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	N	March 2006	1.314602	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	December 2008	0.002	0	ppm	0.015	AL= 0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (inorganic)	N	March 2006	0.20	0	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	July 2008	0.08	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff of fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	July 2008	0.02	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff of fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	March 2006	0.601	0	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium	N	March 2006	0.50	0	ppb	2	2	Discharge from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Benzene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon Tetrachloride	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Mono-chlorobenzene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
O-Dichlorobenzene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
P-Dichlorobenzene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethane	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Ethylbenzene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	700	700	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Styrene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
Tetra-chloroethylene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloro-ethylene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Toluene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	1000	1000	Discharge from petroleum factories
Vinyl Chloride	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	2	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	10000	10000	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS								
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	N	July 2008	32.93	0	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Unit Descriptions	
Term	**Definition**
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
positive samples/month	Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
NA	Not applicable
ND	Not detected
NR	Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	**Definition**
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	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	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
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	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.

For more information please contact:

Phillip Hunt
100 Reservoir Park Road
Brandon, MS 39047
601-992-9714
601-992-2847 FAX
phunt@tbrwz.ms

Revised - 2008 Drinking Water Quality Report

Pearl River Valley Water Supply District

System: PRVWSD- HIGHWAY 43

PWS ID: 610035

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Copper	N	December 2008	0.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural products; leaching from wood preservatives
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Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	July 2008	0.08	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff of fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	July 2008	0.02	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff of fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	March 2006	0.601	0	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium	N	March 2006	0.50	0	ppb	2	2	Discharge from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Benzene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon Tetrachloride	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Mono-chlorobenzene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
O-Dichlorobenzene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
P-Dichlorobenzene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethane	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
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Tetra-chloroethylene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories

1,1, 1-Trichloroethane	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1, 2-Trichloroethane	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloro-ethylene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Toluene	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	1000	1000	Discharge from petroleum factories
Vinyl Chloride	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	2	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes	N	September 2008	0.5	0	ppb	10000	10000	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS								
Total Trihalomethanaes (TTHMs)	N	July 2008	32.93	0	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Contaminants	**Violation**	**Sample Date**	**Your Water**	**Range Low High**	**Unit of Measure**	**MCLG or MRDLG**	**MCL, TT,or MRDL**	**Typical Source**
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2008	0.83	0.5 / 1.21	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes.

Unit Descriptions

Term	Definition
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
positive samples/month	Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
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Term	Definition
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	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	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
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	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.

For more information please contact:

Phillip Hunt
100 Reservoir Park Road
Brandon, MS 39047
601-992-9714
601-992-2847 FAX
phunt@therez.ms

Revised 9/2009

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 7/7/09 Time: 2:43

PWSID: 6100035, 6100036

System Name: Pearl River Valley

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.

WILL DO CORRECTED COPY AND NOTIFY CUSTOMERS OF AVAILABLE CORRECTED REPORT ON WATER BILL OR LETTER AND SEND US A COPY.

Spoke with Johnny Jordan 601 992-9714
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)

601 992-2847 Fax

9/9/09 4:26
Left Message on Machine

9/10/09 9:48
Phil Hunt called will have Corrected copy in our office by the 28 of September.

9/9/09
SECOND ATTEMPT