2009 JUL 26 41 8: 47



## **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

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							
V	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)							
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other Notice at office							
	Date customers were informed: 6 / 17/09							
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:							
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /							
t	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)							
	Name of Newspaper: Vicksburg Post  Date Published: 6 /17/09							
	Date Published: $6/17/09$							
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)							
	Date Posted: / /							
<b>1</b>	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. fisher ferry water. com							
<u>CERTI</u>	FICATION							
the forn	r 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.							
Name/I	Title (President, Mayor, Gwner, etc.)  6/22/09  Date							
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518							

# STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, Warren County

Notary Public.	My Commission Expires July 7, 2008	Constitution of the state of th
Martin	From Outed	OAKES MALE
, 1/Cn	Sworn to and subscribed before me, the undersigned Notary Public, this	Sworn to and subscribed before m
blisher	General Manager/Acting Publisher	
	day of	, the _
	day of	, the
- Average Address	day of,	, the
	day of	, the _
	day of	, the
	day of	the
2009	17th June day of,	Wednesday , the
following dates:	a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper on the following dates:	a true copy of which is hereto attached,
aid County and State, who	Mississippi, Louis P. Cashman, III , one of the publishers of the VICKSBURG POST, a newspaper published in Vicksburg, in the aforesaid County and State, who made oath that the notice of	Mississippi, Louis P. Cashman, 111 VICKSBURG POST, a newspaper publish made oath that the notice of
n County, State of	Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public for Warren County, State of	Personally appeared before me,

FISHER FERRY WATER DISTRICT, INC. • 5151 NAILOR ROAD • VICKSBURG, MS 39180 • PWS # 0750004

FISHER FERRY WATER DISTRICT, INC. \* 9151 NAILOR ROAD \* VICKSBURG, MS 39180 \* PWS # 0750004

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards, the tegor is a singular plant, and the protection of the special precentification of the protection of th

#### **Water Quality Data Table**

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 ed 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.

MCL.

Contaminants Disinfectants & Di	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low Righ	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
(There is convincing of Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	evidence that NA	addition 60	of a disinfect	tant is necessa NA	ry for control o	of microbial co	ontaminants.)
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethane	el (pph)	80	6.2	NA	2008	No No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contamio Antimony (ppb)	nants 6	6	0.0005	NA	2008	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection  Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants;
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	0.0005	NA	2008	No	ceramics; file retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition. Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.013371	NA	2008	No	production wastes Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refinerie Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.0001	NA	2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits Discharge from metal refinerie and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aero space and defense industries
Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	0.0001	NA	2008	No	space and defense industries Corrosion of galyanized pipes: Erosion of natural
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.006339	NA NA	2008	No	Corrosion of galyanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints Discharge from steel and
Cyanide [as Free Cn] (ppb)	200	200	14	NA	2000		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
			oa n	IVA	2008	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.98	NA	2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes
Mercury [Inorganic] (ppb)	2	2	0.0002	NA	2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factorie Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.32	NA	2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	NA	2008	No	sewage; Erosion of natural deposits Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	0.0005	NA	2008	No	Discharge from petroleum
Thallium (ppb)	0.5	2	0.0005	NA	2008	No	Discharge from mines Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from
Volatile Organic Cont 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	aminants 200	200	0.5	NA	2008	No	ore-processing sites; drug factories  Discharge from metal
1,2-Trichloroethane	3	5	0.5	NA	9000		degreasing sites and other factories
ppb) .1-Dichloroethylene	7	7	0.5	NA NA	2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70	70	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2-Dichloroethane	0	5	0.5	NA NA	2008	No	Discharge from textile-finish ing factories
opb) 2-Dichloropropane	0	5	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
opb) enzene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	2008	INO	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
		100	0.5	INA Ina	2008	No	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
arbon Tetrachloride	0	5	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial
s-1,2-Dichloroethylene pb)	70	70	0.5	NA	2008	100	Discharge from industrial
chloromethane pb)		5	0.5	NA :	2008	-100	chemical factories Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
hylbenzene (ppb)		00	0.5	NA :	2008	No i	and chemical factories Discharge from petroleum refineries
Dichlorobenzene ob)		00	0.5	NA 2	2008	No [	enneries Discharge from industrial Chemical factories
Dichlorobenzene)	. 75 7	5	0.5	NA 2	2008	No [	Discharge from industrial
yrene (ppb)	100 10	00 .	0.5	NA 2	2008	C	chemical factories Discharge from rubber and Distic factories; Leaching rom landfills

(ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from factories and
Toluene (ppm)	1	1	0.5	NA	2008	No	dry cleaners Discharge from petroleum
trans-1,2- Dicholoroethylene (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	0	2	0.5	NA	2008	No	factories Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
Contaminants N	VICLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds	Typical Source
norganic Contaminants Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	1.1	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	5	2007	0	No	natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
	NIA.	A STATE OF THE REAL PROPERTY.	nillion, or mi illion, or mic				
VA ID IR	ND: No NR: Mo	t applicat of detecte onitoring	ole d not required.	3) Company			Di Mari III in
VA VD VR mportant Drinking Wate Term	er Defin	nitions	not required,	but recomm	nended.		
mportant Drinking Wate erm MCLG	er Defin	nitions	not required,	but recomm	nended.	ontaminant in	drinking water below which
mportant Drinking Wate erm NCLG NCL	er Defin	nitions	not required,	but recomm	nended.	ontaminant ir r for a margin contaminant best available	drinking water below which of safety that is allowed in drinking water treatment technology.
mportant Drinking Wate erm MCLG MCL T	er Defin Defini MCLG; there is MCL: N MCLs a TT; Trea drinking	nitions tion Maximur s no know Maximum are set as atment Te	not required, n Contamina /n or expecte Contaminan close to the chnique: A n	but recomment Level Gozed risk to he t Level: The MCLGs as equired proc	nended. al: The level of a calith. MCLGs allow highest level of a feasible using the ess intended to re	ontaminant in for a margin contaminant best available duce the leve	drinking water below which of safety that is allowed in drinking wate treatment technology. I of a contaminant in
mportant Drinking Wate erm NCLG NCL T	er Defini Defini MCLG: there is MCL: A MCLs a TT: Trea drinking AL: Act requirence	nitions tion Maximur s no know Maximum are set as atment Te y water. Ion Level	n Contamina /n or expecte Contaminan close to the chnique: A re The concen ich a water	nt Level Goe ed risk to he t Level: The MCLGs as equired proc tration of a system mus	nended.  It The level of a calth. MCLGs allow highest level of a ceasible using the ess intended to recontaminant whicle tollow.	h, if exceeded	, triggers treatment or other
mportant Drinking Water erm NCLG NCL T L Jariances and Exemptions	er Defini Defini MCLG: there is MCL: A MCLs a TT: Trea drinking AL: Act requirence	nitions tion Maximur s no know Maximum are set as atment Te y water. Ion Level	n Contamina /n or expecte Contaminan close to the chnique: A re The concen ich a water	nt Level Goe ed risk to he t Level: The MCLGs as equired proc tration of a system mus	nended.  It The level of a calth. MCLGs allow highest level of a ceasible using the ess intended to recontaminant whicle tollow.	h, if exceeded	, triggers treatment or other
	NH: Mo er Defini MCLG: there is MCL: A MCL: A MCL: A C TT: Treading drinking AL: Act varianc certain MRDLG there is there is	politoring litions tion Maximur Maximum lare set as atment Te g water. Ion Level ments while es and Ex- condition Maximum no knowlesses	n Contamina or expecte Contaminan close to the chnique: A n The concen ich a water emptions: Si si m residual con	nt Level Goad risk to he t Level. The MCLGs as equired proot tration of a system mustate or EPA lisinfection led risk to hea	nended.  It The level of a calth. MCLGs allow highest level of a leasible using the ess intended to recontaminant which tollow, permission not to level goal. The level dith. MRDLGs do returns to the level goal.	h, if exceeded meet an MCL el of a drinkin not reflect the	or a treatment technique unde g water disinfectant below whic benefits of the use of disinfe
mportant Drinking Water Frm VICLG VICL T All Mariances and Exemptions MRDLG	NH: Mi er Defini MCL: N MCL: N MCL: N MCL: A	politoring itions tion Maximum in no know Maximum ire set as atment Te g water. Ion Level ments whe es and Es condition : Maximum it water	n Contamina or expecte Contaminan close to the chnique: A n The concen ich a water emptions: Si si m residual con	but recommended risk to he the tevel. The MCLGs as equired proctration of a system must hate or EPA disinfection I drisk to he taminants, sinfectant let that additio	nended.  It The level of a calth. MCLGs allow highest level of a reasible using the ess intended to recontaminant which follow permission not to evel goal. The level the highest len of a disinfectant	h, if exceeded meet an MCL el of a drinkin not reflect the	, triggers treatment or other

2009 JUL 31 AM 8: 59

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

#### **BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

Public Water Supply Name

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 consumence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CC 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 Notice at office
	Date customers were informed: 6 / 17/09
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/
4	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: Vicks ourg Post
	Date Published: $6 / 17 / 09$
	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. fisher ferry water. com
CERTI	FICATION
he forn consiste	r 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 Statement of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
\ Name/	Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  6/22/09  Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

MUIRHEAD, RONNIE 405 MUIRHEAD ROAD VICKSBURG, MS 39180

# **Group Billing Invoice Summary**

July 30, 2009

Fisher Ferry Water Dist. 5151 Nailor Rd Vicksburg, MS 39180-8962

Account	Customer Name:	Service Address:		8/10/2009 w/ Vol. Chg	Amount Paid
1746	MUIRHEAD, RONNIE	1763 FISHER FERRY ROAD	25.20		
<del></del>		Tota	l Due \$25.2	20	On Or Before: 8/10/2009
		Total Due If Paid A Please Return With Pa		<b>\$27.7</b> 2	2

**UPDATED 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT AVAILABLE AT www.fisherferrrywater.com** or at the office.

# 2008 Drinking Water Quality Report

FISHER FERRY WATER DISTRICT, INC.

PWS#750004

#### Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. 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.

#### 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 2 groundwater wells in the Sparta Aquifer. Our backup water source is from 2 groundwater wells in the Forest Hill Sand Aquifer. Our water is treated with Ozone and Chloramines. To obtain more information about your water district log on to http://www.fisherferrywater.com/.

#### Source water assessment and its availability

The Source Water Assessment Program determines the susceptibility or the relative potential of contamination. Rating is on a seven-tiered scale from very-low to very high, based on geologic sensitivity, well construction and contamination sources. The Sparta water comes from 2 groundwater wells, each over 2000 feet deep and is rated LOWER. The Forest Hill Water comes from 2 groundwater wells, each over 400 feet deep and rated MODERATE. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 601-636-1098.

#### 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.

#### How can I get involved?

Monthly board meetings are held on the third Tuesday at 6:30 p.m. at the water office at 5151 Nailor Road. Our Annual Membership Meeting is held on the third Tuesday in February at 7:00 p.m. Customers are notified by postcard of the meeting. We encourage all customers who have concerns or questions to meet with us.

#### **Conservation Tips**

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 350 gallons of water per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost or no-cost ways to conserve water. Water your lawn at the least sunny times of the day. Fix toilet and faucet leaks. Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath. Turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth and shaving; 3-5 gallons go down the drain per minute. Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!

#### \*\*\* 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, Fisher Ferry Water District, 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

#### 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 October 2005, when one of the six samples collected did not have the free chlorine residual listed. 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.

#### **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. Fisher Ferry Water District, Inc. 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 <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a>. 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.

# **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.

	MCLG	MCL,						
	or	TT, or	Your	Ra	nge	Sample		
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Low	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Di	sinfection By-	-Products						
(There is convincing	g evidence tha	t addition	of a disinfe	ectant is	necess	ary for cor	ntrol of micr	robial contaminants.)
Chlorine(as C12) (ppm)	4	4	1.02	0.87	1.14	2008	No	Water additive used to contro microbes- Running Annual Average low and high
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	30	NA		2008	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination-

TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	6.2	NA	2008	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contamina	ints						
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	0.0005	NA	2008	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	0.0005	NA	2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runo from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.013371	NA	2008	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.0001	NA	2008	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	0.0001	NA	2008	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.006339	NA	2008	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide [as Free Cn] (ppb)	200	200	14	NA	2008	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge fron steel/metal factories
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.98	NA	2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer an aluminum factories
Mercury [Inorganic] (ppb)	2	2	0.0002	NA	2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.32	NA	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	NA	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural

							deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	0.0005	NA	2008	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natura deposits; Discharge from mines
Thallium (ppb)	0.5	2	0.0005	NA	2008	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories
Volatile Organic Con	taminants						
1,1,1- Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	200	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2- Trichloroethane (ppb)	3	5	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemics factories
1,1- Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	7	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2,4- Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	70	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Benzene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
cis-1,2- Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	70	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries

o-Dichlorobenzene

p-Dichlorobenzene

Styrene (ppb)

(ppb)

(ppb)

600

75

100

600

75

100

0.5

0.5

0.5

NA

NA

NA

2008

2008

2008

No

No

No

factories

factories

Discharge from industrial chemica

Discharge from industrial chemical

Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills

Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Toluene (ppm)	1	1	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from petroleum factories
trans-1,2- Dicholoroethylene (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from industrial chemic; factories
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	0	2	0.5	NA	2008	No	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	0.5	NA	2008	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemica factories

			Your	Sample	# Samples	Exceeds	
<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG	AL	<u>Water</u>	<u>Date</u>	Exceeding AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminant	\$						
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	- 1.1	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbin systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	5	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbin systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions							
<u>Term</u>	Definition						
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)						
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μg/L)						
NA	NA: not applicable						
ND	ND: Not detected						
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.						

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking wat below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	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	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	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	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 necessar for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

## For more information please contact:

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# 2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: $7/30/09$ Time: $3:35$
PWSID: 750004
System Name: Fisher Torry
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 Chery Van Norman 601 636-1098 (Operator, Owner, Secretary)