

2009 JUL 11 AM 9:13

APPROVED

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY  
CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
CERTIFICATION FORM

Boswell Regional Center  
Public Water Supply Name

0640013  
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: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_

- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: 06/10/09

- CCR was published in local newspaper. (*Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication*)

Name of Newspaper: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Published: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_

- CCR was posted in public places. (*Attach list of locations*)

Date Posted: 06/10/09      Boswell Regional Center Jaquith Building  
Bulletin Boards

- 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.

*Raymond Johnson*  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/10/09  
Date

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

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
Boswell Regional Center

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## 2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Boswell Regional Center

### **Is my water safe?**

Last year, we conducted tests for many contaminants. We only detected 4 of those contaminants, and found none a level higher than the EPA allows. 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. BRC Water 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 water source is well # MS-GW-15272 located south of the power plant. Our well draws from the Miocene Aquifer.

### **Source water assessment and its availability**

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our wells were ranked **HIGHER** in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 601-867-5000 ext. 75102.

### **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 must provide the same protection for public health.

### **How can I get involved?**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Raymond Johnson @ 601-867-5000**. 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 after the third Thursday of October, December, February, April, June, and August at 9:45 a.m. in building #95 on the Boswell Regional Center Campus.**

### **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 system meets all Federal and State requirements. 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 States 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.

### **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. ABC 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 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.

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## **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.

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u> or <u>MRDLG</u>	<u>MCL,</u> <u>TT, or</u> <u>MRDL</u>	<u>Your</u> <u>Water</u>	<u>Range</u> <u>Low</u> <u>High</u>		<u>Sample</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
✓ Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	4	4	1.37	0.90	2.40	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.01	NA		2005	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	0.23	0		2007	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Nitrite (ppm) (as Nitrogen)	10	10	0.02	NA		2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0.66	NA		2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	ND	NA		2006	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	AL=15	0.01	0		2007	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>								
Haloacetic Acid (ppb)			2.1	NA		2007	No	Disinfection Byproducts
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>								
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	0	0	NA		2008	No	Naturally present in the environment

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

<b>Important Drinking Water Definitions</b>	
<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
MCLG	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	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 necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

### **Violations and Exceedances**

#### **Total Coliform**

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliform was not found in any samples. We had one violation because of being late on annually report.

### **For more information please contact:**

Gary Runnels  
 Boswell Regional Center  
 601-867-5000 ext. 75102  
[runnels@boswell.state.ms.us](mailto:runnels@boswell.state.ms.us)

640013

2011  
APR 11 11:50

# CCR

This is A Corrected Copy. You can reach me at 601-382-5232.

Thanks  
Gary Runnels

RAYMOND JOHNSON  
DIRECTOR

2009 JUN 11 AM 9:13



640013

June 10, 2009

Mississippi State Department of Health  
Bureau of Public Water Supply  
PO Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215

RE: Consumer confidence Report

Dear Sir:

In compliance with the directive received from you, I am enclosing a copy of our 2009 Consumer Confidence Report and Certification Form stating that customers received a copy of said report on June 10, 2009

Please contact me if I can be of further assistance.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Raymond A. Johnson". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Raymond A. Johnson  
Director

RAJ/cp

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# 2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6/11/09 Time: 1:00

PWSID: 640013

System Name: Boswell Regional Center

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 post available corrected report and mail us a copy by July 1, 2009

I e-mail Mr. Bunnels a copy of the Drinking Water Quality Report, [rbunnels@boswell.state.ms.us](mailto:rbunnels@boswell.state.ms.us)

Spoke with Robert Bunnels 601 867-5000  
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)