

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

CITY OF LOUISVILLE-NORTHEAST
PWS ID # 080005

06/10/09 10:21:03

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 CORRECTED 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 and proof of publication*)

Name of Newspaper: Winston County Journal
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.)

6-7-09
Date

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was completed by MS Cross Connection, LLC with information provided by the above Public Water System and is certified only to be as true & correct as the information provided.

[Signature]
Signature

6-15-09
Date

Mail completed form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply ~ P O Box 1700 ~ Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY WINSTON

Before the undersigned authority of said county and state personally appeared Brenda Perry, County of Winston, State of Mississippi, Winston County Journal who, being duly sworn, both depose and say that the publication of the notice hereto affixed has been made in said newspaper for 1 Consecutive week(s), to-wit:

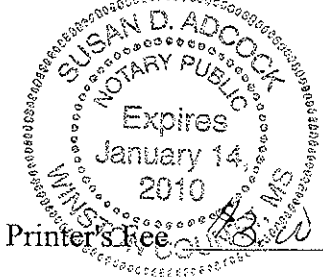
Vol. 116, No. 22, on the 10 day of June, 2009
Vol. _____, No. _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2009
Vol. _____, No. _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2009
Vol. _____, No. _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2009
Vol. _____, No. _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2009
Vol. _____, No. _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2009

Sworn to and subscribed to this the 12 day of June 2009
me the undersigned Notary Public of said County and State.

SUSAN D. ADCOCK
Mississippi Statewide Notary Public
My Commission Expires January 14, 2010

By: Susan D. Adcock

Brenda Perry



PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY WINSTON

Before the undersigned authority of said county appeared Brenda Perry, County of Winston, State of Mississippi County Journal who, being duly sworn, both of legal age and of sound mind, the publication of the notice hereto affixed has been for 7 Consecutive week(s), to-wit:

Vol. 116, No. 22, on the 10 of _____
 Vol. _____, No. _____, on the _____ of _____
 Vol. _____, No. _____, on the _____ of _____
 Vol. _____, No. _____, on the _____ of _____
 Vol. _____, No. _____, on the _____ of _____
 Vol. _____, No. _____, on the _____ of _____

Sworn to and subscribed to this the 12 day of _____
 me the undersigned Notary Public of said County

SUSAN D. ADCOCK
 Mississippi Statewide Notary Public
 My Commission Expires January 14, 2010



By: Susan D. Adcock
Brenda Perry

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Louisville - Northeast PWS ID # 0800005 May, 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you of the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe, 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. Our water source consists of one well that draws from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of the drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information has been received by our office and will be made available for review upon request. The water supply for the City of Louisville-Northeast received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're 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 Wilson Webb at 662-5651. 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 second Monday of each month at Louisville City office at 8:00 am.

The City of Louisville-Northeast routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that 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:

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

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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.

***** 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, MS 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. The City of Louisville-Northeast 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.

TEST RESULTS

| Contaminant | Violation MCL | Date Collected | Level Detected | State of Tennessee WQS of Sample Exceeded (MCL/MCLG) | TT | MCLG | MCL | Priority | Source of Contamination |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|-----|------|-----|----------|---|
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Barium | N | 2008 | 0.015 | No Range | ppm | 2 | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling water; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| 11. Lead | N | 2008 | 0 | None | ppb | 0 | 15 | AL-15 | Corrosion of household plumbing; source erosion of natural deposits |
| 19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen) | N | | 0.84 | No Range | ppm | 10 | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion natural deposits |
| Volatile Organic Contaminants | | | | | | | | | |
| 23. THM (Total Trihalomethanes) | N | 2007 | 3 | None | ppb | 0 | 80 | 80 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |

* Most recent sample results available.

We constantly monitor for various constituents in the water supply to meet all regulatory requirements. This past year we failed to comply with the Consumer Confidence Report Rule according to EPA guidelines established by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations which was due to the public and to the Bureau of Public Water Supply by July 1, 2008. Since then, the 2007 Consumer Confidence Report was sent out and mailed to the Bureau of Public Water Supply thereby returning the system to compliance. This does not pose a threat to the quality of our water supply.

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. Immunocompromised 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

CORRECTED

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Louisville - Northeast
PWS ID # 0800005
June, 2009

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. Our water source consists of one well that draws from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

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| 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 | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Barium | N | 2006* | 0.015 | No Range | Ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| 17. Lead | N | 2006* | 2 | None | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| 19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen) | N | | 0.84 | No Range | ppm | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| Volatile Organic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| 73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] | N | 2007* | 3 | None | ppb | 0 | 80 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl ₂) | N | Jan - Dec 2008 | 0.97 tp 1.07 | None | ppm | 4 | 4 | Water additive used to control microbes. |

* Most recent sample results available.

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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).

Please call our office if you have questions.