

2010 JUN 16 AM 8:45



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

**BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
CERTIFICATION FORM**

City of Quitman  
Public Water Supply Name

120007  
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: 06/10/10

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: Clarke County Tribune

Date Published: 06/10/10

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.

*Eddie Tull*  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/14/2010  
Date

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

2009 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT  
CITY OF QUITMAN 120007

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**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. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level.

**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 could 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 infections 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 from two wells using water from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

**Source water assessment and its availability**

Quitman Well #0120007-01	higher susceptibility to contamination
Quitman Well #0120007-02	moderate susceptibility to contamination

**How can I get involved?**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Joey Jordan at 601-776-3728.

**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 Quitman 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 601-576-7682 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 required us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

**TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products				low      high				
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine	N	2009	3.00	.20    3.00		4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
7. Antimony	N	2008	.0005	1	Ppb	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.001513	1	Ppb	N/A	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008	.035067	NO RANGE	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Beryllium	N	2008	.0001	.10	Ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
12. Cadmium	N	2008	.0001	.30	Ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
13. Chromium	N	2008	.157	.1	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2007	.1265	NO RANGE	ppm	1.3	AL=1 .3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2008	.005	NO RANGE	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
18. Mercury (inorganic)	N	2008	.0002	0.50	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2009	.2	NO RANGE	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2009	.05	NO RANGE	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	.006276	1	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
22. Thallium	N	2008	.0005	.50	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

## Important Drinking Water Definitions

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:

**Non-Detects (ND)** - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

**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.

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
COUNTY OF CLARKE

Before me, the undersigned authority in and for said county of Clarke, legal clerk of The Clarke County Tribune, a newspaper published in the City of Quitman, County of Clarke, Mississippi, being duly sworn says that the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper as follows, to-wit:

Dated June 10 2010

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_

The Clarke County Tribune

By: JB

Printer's Fee: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Proof of Pub: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL: \$ 231<sup>00</sup>



Sworn to and subscribed before me, the said Notary Public as aforesaid, do certify that the newspaper containing said notice has been produced before me and compared with the copy hereto attached and that the same is correct and truly made.

Given under my hand and the seal of said county, this the 10 day of June 2010.

J Bozeman  
Notary Public

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