



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

**BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

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

Pleasant Hill  
Public Water Supply Name

170016  
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 / 15 / 2010

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: Desoto Times-Tribune

Date Published: 06 / 03 / 2010

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

Date Posted: 06/02 / 2010

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www.obms.us

**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.)

6-9-10  
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

## Pleasant Hill

### **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 or any other water quality standard.

### **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 from five (5) wells pumping from the Sparta, Tallahatta, and Winnona-Tallahatta Aquifers and two (2) connections with Memphis Light Gas and Water.

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

Our source water assessment has been completed.

### **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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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?**

The Mayor and Board of Alderman hold regular meetings

### **Water Conservation Tips**

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference – try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- 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!
- Visit [www.epa.gov/watersense](http://www.epa.gov/watersense) for more information.

### **Source Water Protection Tips**

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides – they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA’s Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network’s How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people “Dump No Waste - Drains to River” or “Protect Your Water.” Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

**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. Pleasant Hill 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>.

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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 or MRDLG</u>	<u>MCL, TT, or MRDL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Range</u>		<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
				<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>			
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant 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	0.8	0.5	1	2009	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								

Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	1.39	ND	1.39	2007	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	1	ND	1	2007	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	1.03	0.42	1.03	2009	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Contaminants</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>AL</b>	<b>Your Water</b>	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b># Samples Exceeding AL</b>	<b>Exceeds AL</b>	<b>Typical Source</b>	
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2009	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	2009	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	

<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)
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.
Variations and Exemptions	Variations 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

**For more information please contact:**

Contact Name: Larry McClure

Address:

9200 Pigeon Roost RD

Olive Branch, MS 38654

Phone: 662-893-5249

Fax: 662-893-5254

E-Mail: [lmclure@obms.us](mailto:lmclure@obms.us)

Website: [www.obms.us](http://www.obms.us)



# DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE

SIMPLY MAKING LIFE BETTER SINCE 1839 | WWW.DESOTOTIMES.COM

06/03/2010  
Page: 1

## DISPLAY AD ORDER

**Customer:** City of Olive Branch  
**POC:** Judy Herrington  
9200 Pigeon Roost  
OLIVE BRANCH, MS 38654

3670 **Coop Account:**  
**Billing (if different):**

**Phone:** 662-893-6713  
**Fax:**  
**Email:**  
**Web:**  
**Primary Sales Rep:**

**Ad Reference Number:** 85527

**Tear Sheet Count:** 0

Section	Description	Guaranteed	Page	Coupon	Reverse	Width	Height	Total Units
Legal Display Ad, Classified Section	Pleasant Hill/Water Quality Report	No	Either	No	No	6.000 x	11.500 =	69.000

Issue Date	Publication	Additional Item(s)	Run Price
06/03/2010	DSTT	Legal Proof =	\$365.70

RECEIVED  
JUN 07 2010  
CITY OF OLIVE BRANCH

**Total Number of Runs:** 1

\$365.70

## PAYMENT TERMS

**Amount Paid:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Notes:**

**Pay By:**

- Check      Check Number: \_\_\_\_\_
- Credit Card      Cardholder Name: \_\_\_\_\_
- Card No: \_\_\_\_\_
- Exp: \_\_\_\_\_      Security Code: \_\_\_\_\_
- Card Statement Address: \_\_\_\_\_
- Card Statement Zip: \_\_\_\_\_
- Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

## Authorization to Run Advertising

By checking this box I authorize the above ad(s) to run as detailed.

Printed Name

Signature

RECEIVED  
JUN 07 2010  
CITY OF OLIVE BRANCH

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
COUNTY OF DESOTO

**Diane Smith** personally appeared before me the undersigned in and for said County and State and states on oath that she is the **CLERK** of the DeSoto Times-Tribune, a newspaper published in the town of Hernando, State and County aforesaid, and having a general circulation in said county, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 consecutive times, as follows, to-wit:

Volume No. 115 on the 3 day of June, 2010

Volume No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2010

Volume No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2010

Volume No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2010

Volume No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2010

Volume No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2010

Diane Smith

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 3 day of June, 2010

BY Judy Douglas

NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF MISSISSIPPI AT LARGE  
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: JANUARY 16, 2013  
BONDED THRU DIXIE NOTARY SERVICE, INCORPORATED



A. Single first insertion of 6 x 11.5 @ 5.30 words @ .12 \$ 365.70

B. \_\_\_\_\_ subsequent insertions of \_\_\_\_\_ words @ .10 \$ \_\_\_\_\_

C. Making proof of publication and deposing to same \$ - 0 -

TOTAL PUBLISHER'S FEE: \$ 365.70



# 2009 Drinking Water Quality Report Pleasant Hill

## Is my water safe?

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## Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with HIV/AIDS or other chronic conditions, chemotherapy patients, organ transplant recipients, dialysis patients, nursing home residents, 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 infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

## Where does my water come from?

Our Water Source is from five (5) wells pumping from the Gas and Water. Tallahatta Aquifers and two (2) connections with Memphis Gas and Water.

## Source water assessment and its availability

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gas production and mining activities. In some cases, agricultural pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agricultural, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses, organic and inorganic chemicals, and products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, septic systems, and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or from human activity. In some cases, radon, a naturally occurring element, enters drinking water from underground water sources. 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?

The Mayor and Board of Aldermen hold regular meetings.

## Water Conservation Tips

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Term	Definition
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Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
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MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. 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

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Larry McClure



**City of Olive Branch**  
 9200 Pigeon Roost  
 Olive Branch, MS 38654  
 662-892-9305  
 Monday - Friday 8:00 - 5:00

# UTILITY BILL

**Customer Copy**

Keep this portion for your records

Call 800.451.1709 to reorder - FormUBPSNE14 V.4.1

Customer				Service Address			
10473 LAFAYETTE DR #136							
Bill Number	Account Number		Bill Date		Due Date		
1749903	1195 16674		06/14/2010		06/30/2010		
Description	Present Read Date	Previous Read Date	Present Meter Reading	Previous Meter Reading	RC ED AD DE	Usage	Charge
WTR - IN	06/01/2010	05/03/2010	9734	9682	A	52	15.36
SW - IN					A	52	34.08
GARBAGE-R	06/05/2010	05/05/2010	0	0		0	8.63
			PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE <b>Net Amount</b>		Save This Amount		PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE <b>Gross Amount</b>
Deposit Amount		Past Due Amount					
.00		54.23				\$118.11	

FAILURE TO PAY YOUR BILL MAY RESULT IN DISCONNECTION OF SERVICES 10 DAYS AFTER DUE DATE. CUT-OFF DATE:07/10/10. THE DUE DATE ON THIS BILL DOES NOT APPLY TO ANY PAST DUE AMT. THE CCR REPORT IS AVAILABE ON THE CITY WEBSITE "OBMS.US"

00006042010701749903900000112300

LACHRIS JONES

## BILL REMIT PORTION

*Return this portion with your payment*

Bill No.	Account Number	Due Date	Net Amount	Save This Amount	Gross Amount
1749903	1195 16674	06/30/2010	<b>\$112.30</b>	5.81	\$118.11

00006042010701749903900000112300