MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

ELLISVILLE STATE SCHOOL
Public Water Supply Name

#340002 & #340032
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
- X Other HAND DELIVERED - POSTED ON BULLETIN BOARD

Date customers were informed: 6 / 1 / 10

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 / 1 / 10

☐ 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)*** (ALL BUILDINGS)

Date Posted: 6 / 1 / 10

☐ 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.

Renée Brett
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

June 1, 2010
Date

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

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
The Water We Drink

Ellisville State School Water System

DATE: June 4, 2010

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is ***from two wells pumping from the Catahoula Aquifer.***

Our source water assessment has been completed and copies of this assessment will be available at our office. ***Well#340002-Moderate. Well #340032- Moderate risk assessment.***

I'm 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 **TRUMAN HALL at 477-5836.** We want our clients and employees to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend our annual meeting, to be held the last Monday of October at 2:00 p.m. in the conference room of the Maintenance Building at Ellisville State School.

Ellisville State School Water System routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, **2009.** As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the 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.

Ellisville State School Water System
PWS ID 0340032
DATE: June 4, 2010

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								
12. Cadmium	N	2009	0.0005		PPM	.5	.005	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
14. Copper	N	*2008	0.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1..3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	*2008	0.002	0	ppb	0	AL=0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen) 1040	N	2009	0.02	0	ppm	10	MCL=10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen) 1041	N	2009	0.05	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen) 1038	N	2009	0.25	0	ppm	10	MCL=10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
73. TTHM 2950 [Total trihalomethanes]	N	*2008	20.14	0	ppb	100	MCL=100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
#2456 HAA5	N	*2008	9.0	0	ppm		MCL=60	water chlorination

*Most recent sample. No sample required in 2009

Microbiological Contaminants

1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	monthly	0	0	ppm	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment

contaminant	required sampling frequency	number of samples required		running annual average	when all samples should have been taken
			number of samples taken	0.85	
chlorine	monthly	residual must be recorded with each bacteriological sample submitted	12		all samples must be taken within the monthly compliance period

Volatile Organic Contaminants

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
56. Carbon tetrachloride 2982	**N**	**2009**	**0.5**	**0**	**ppb**	**0**	**5**	**Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities**
55. Benzene 2990	**N**	**2009**	**0.5**	**0**	**ppb**	**0**	**5**	**Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills**
58. o-Dichlorobenzene 2968	**N**	**2009**	**0.5**	**0**	**ppb**	**600**	**600**	**Discharge from industrial chemical factories**
59. p-Dichlorobenzene 2969	**N**	**2009**	**0.5**	**0**	**ppb**	**75**	**75**	**Discharge from industrial chemical factories**
60. 1,2 – Dichloroethane 2980	**N**	**2009**	**0.5**	**0**	**ppb**	**0**	**5**	**Discharge from industrial chemical factories**
61. 1,1 – Dichloroethylene 2977	**N**	**2009**	**0.5**	**0**	**ppb**	**7**	**7**	**Discharge from industrial chemical factories**
62. cis-1,2-ichloroethylene 2380	**N**	**2009**	**0.5**	**0**	**ppb**	**70**	**70**	**Discharge from industrial chemical factories**
63. trans - 1,2 –Dichloroethylene 2979	**N**	**2009**	**0.5**	**0**	**ppb**	**100**	**100**	**Discharge from industrial chemical factories**
66. Ethylbenzene 2992	**N**	**2009**	**0.5**	**0**	**ppb**	**700**	**700**	**Discharge from petroleum refineries**
67. Styrene 2996	**N**	**2009**	**0.5**	**0**	**ppb**	**100**	**100**	**Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills**

68. Tetrachloroethylene 2984	N	2009	0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
69. 1,2,4 –Trichlorobenzene 2378	N	2009	0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
70. 1,1,1 – Trichloroethane 2981	N	2009	0.5	0	ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
71. 1,1,2 –Trichloroethane 2985	N	2009	0.5	0	ppb	3	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
74. Toluene 2991	N	2009	0.5	0	ppb	0	1000	Discharge from petroleum factories
75. Vinyl Chloride 2976	N	2009	0.5	0	ppb	0	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
76. Xylenes 2955	N	2009	0.5	0	ppb	10000	10000	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
64. Dichloromethane 2964	*N*	*2009*	*0.5*	*0*	*ppb*	*0*	*5*	*Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories*
65. 1,2-Dichloropropane 2983	*N*	*2009*	*0.5*	*0*	*ppb*	*0*	*5*	*Discharge from industrial chemical factories*

Ellisville State School Water System
PWS ID 0340002
DATE: June 4, 2009

Microbiological Contaminants

1. Total Coliform Bacteria	*N*	*monthly*	*0*	*0*	*ppm*	*0*	*presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples*	*Naturally present in the environment*

contaminant	*required sampling frequency*	*number of samples required*	*number of samples taken*	*running annual average*	*when all samples should have been taken*
chlorine	*monthly*	*residual must be recorded with each bacteriological sample submitted*	*12*	*0.88*	*all samples must be taken within the monthly compliance period*

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								
14. Copper	N	*2008	0.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1..3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen) 1040	N	2009	0.02	0	ppm	10	MCL=10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen) 1041	N	2009	0.05	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen) 1038	N	2009	0.25	0	ppm	10	MCL=10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	*2008	0.002	0	ppb	0	AL=0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
73. TTHM 2950 [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2009	17.92	0	ppb	100	MCL=100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
#2456 HAA5	N	2009	10.0	0	ppm		MCL=60	water chlorination

* Most recent sample. No sample required in 2009

Inorganic Contaminants:
(17) Lead. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

Volatile Organic Contaminants								
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
56. Carbon tetrachloride	N	*2008						
		2009	0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills

58. o-Dichlorobenzene	*N*	**2008*	*0.5*	*0*	*ppb*	*600*	*600*	*Discharge from industrial chemical factories*
59. p-Dichlorobenzene	*N*	**2008*	*0.5*	*0*	*ppb*	*75*	*75*	*Discharge from industrial chemical factories*
60. 1,2 – Dichloroethane	*N*	**2008*	*0.5*	*0*	*ppb*	*0*	*5*	*Discharge from industrial chemical factories*
61. 1,1 – Dichloroethylene	*N*	**2008*	*0.5*	*0*	*ppb*	*7*	*7*	*Discharge from industrial chemical factories*
62. cis-1,2-ichloroethylene	*N*	**2008*	*0.5*	*0*	*ppb*	*70*	*70*	*Discharge from industrial chemical factories*
63. trans - 1,2 –Dichloroethylene	*N*	**2008*	*0.5*	*0*	*ppb*	*100*	*100*	*Discharge from industrial chemical factories*
66. Ethylbenzene	*N*	**2008*	*0.5*	*0*	*ppb*	*700*	*700*	*Discharge from petroleum refineries*
67. Styrene	*N*	**2008*	*0.5*	*0*	*ppb*	*100*	*100*	*Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills*
68. Tetrachloroethylene	*N*	**2008*	*0.5*	*0*	*ppb*	*0*	*5*	*Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners*
69. 1,2,4 –Trichlorobenzene	*N*	**2008*	*0.5*	*0*	*ppb*	*70*	*70*	*Discharge from textile-finishing factories*
70. 1,1,1 – Trichloroethane	*N*	**2008*	*0.5*	*0*	*ppb*	*200*	*200*	*Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories*
71. 1,1,2 –Trichloroethane	*N*	**2008*	*0.5*	*0*	*ppb*	*3*	*5*	*Discharge from industrial chemical factories*
74. Toluene	*N*	**2008*	*0.5*	*0*	*ppm*	*1*	*1*	*Discharge from petroleum factories*
75. Vinyl Chloride	*N*	**2008*	*0.5*	*0*	*ppb*	*0*	*2*	*Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories*
76. Xylenes	*N*	**2008*	*0.5*	*0*	*ppb*	*10000*	*10000*	*Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories*

64. Dichloromethane	*N*	**2008*	*0.5*	*0*	*ppb*	*0*	*5*	*Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories*

65. 1,2-Dichloropropane	*N*	**2008*	*0.5*	*0*	*ppb*	*0*	*5*	*Discharge from industrial chemical factories*

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. 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).

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 component associated with service lines and home plumbing. You can reduce your risk by flushingthe tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before useing water for drinking or cooking. You can find more information on the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Please call our office if you have questions

We ask that all our clients and employees help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our system, our way of life and our future.
Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have increased risk of getting cancer.

A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

In accordance with the radiological rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January, 2007- December 2007. Your system completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of Mississippi State Dept. Of Health radiological laboratory, the (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of Radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.
Although this was not the result of inaction by 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 questions call Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
JUNE, 2010
VERIFICATION OF RECEIPT

BUILDING #/NAME	DATE	SIGNATURE
#1Administration Bldg.	05-28-10	Donna Perkins
#2 Guard House	5/28/2010	
#3 Laundry	5-28-2010	
#4 Recreation	5-28-2010	
#5 Staff Development	5-28-10	
#7 Midway	5/28/10	
#13 Medical	5/28/10	
#24 Grounds Maint.	5/28/10	
#17 Transportation	5/28/10	
#38 Circle Drive	05/28/2010	
#38 Swan Lake	05/28/2010	
#38 Oak Ridge	05/28/2010	
#39 AAC	05/28/2010	
#40 Chapel Hill	05/28/2010	
#41 Admin. II	05-28-2010	JChamberlin
#42 Woodvillage	5/28/10	Rita Poole
#43 Midd	5-28-10	
#44 Pavillion	5/28/2010	
#45 Parkview	5/28/10	
#46 Holly Village	VACANT	
#46 Comm. Services.	5/28/10	Angela Cochran
#48 Main St.	5/28/10	Jean Atwood
#49 Meadow Manor	5/28/10	Beverly McCully
#50 Swinging 60's	5/28/10	Beverly McCully
#51 Green Acres	5/28/10	Rita Poole
#51 Pioneer	5/28/10	Rita Poole
#52 Lakeview	5/28/10	
#60 Canteen	5-28-2010	
#65 Dr. Hathorn		
#66 Eric Caples	6-1-10	
#67 Misty Stokley	6-1-10	
#73 Director		5-28-2010
#74 Cindy Cooley	5/25/10	

#75 Candy Norris	Candy Norris	
#76 Dr. O'Neal		
#79 Orien Flaherty	5-28-10 - Charlotte Nesbitt	5/28/10
#80 Maintenance		
#84 J.C. Evaluation Center	Harriett D Jarrett	5/27/10
#87 Rainbow	5/28/10	Rita Poole
#88 Castle	5/28/10	Rita Poole
#89 Sunshine	5/28/10	Rita Poole
#90 Palace	5/28/10	Rita Poole
#91 Special Ed.	J Walters	
#97 Dietary	Kay Sanford	