Rec'd 7/9/10

Certification Form 2009

CWS name: Crescent Utility Co Inc

PWS I.D. no: 0360068

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the primacy agency.

Certified by:

Name Rebecca Favre Lipe

Title WWO

Phone # 662-561-1111 Date 07-09-10

***You are not required by EPA rules to report the following information, but you may want to provide it to your state. Check all items that apply. ***

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

copy available by mail for those without internet access

X "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the primacy agency:

X posting the CCR on the Internet at www. www.crescentutility.com/index_files/waterupdate.htm

____mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area. (attach zip codes used)

____advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)

____publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy)

____posting the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)

____delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as: apartments, businesses, and large private employers

____delivery to community organizations (attach a list)

____(for systems serving at least 100,000 persons) Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible Internet site at the address: www.

____Delivered CCR to other agencies as required by the primacy agency (attach a list)

CORRECTED COPY

2009 Consumer Confidence Report Crescent Utility Company, Inc. PWS ID #0360068

Is my water safe?

Last year, we conducted tests for over 80 contaminants. We only detected 6 of those contaminants, and found only 1 at a level higher than the EPA allows. As we told you at the time, our water temporarily exceeded drinking water standards. (For more information see the section labeled Violations at the end of the report.) 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. We are 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 the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

Our source water assessment has been completed and may be reviewed by contacting our office at 662-561-1111.

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?

If you have any questions regarding this report or your water quality, please contact us at 662-561-1111. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water. One way to help is when a sample bottle is left at your front door, follow the attached instructions and leave the filled sample bottle and signed sheet at your front door the next morning for pickup. This helps to insure all samples are delivered to the lab for accurate testing.

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 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. Crescent Utility Co Inc 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.

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.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	0.75	0.4	0.75	2009	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.56	NA		2009	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.05	NA		2009	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	1	2	NA		2009	Yes	Naturally present in the environment

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0	2009	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0	2009	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems. On Oct 8 2009 two water samples were collected. Both routine samples came back with Total Coliform Present >=1/100ml. Both samples showed chlorine (total .6 - .7 and free .4 - .5) residuals in the water samples taken. On Oct 10 2009 eight water samples were collected. All showing Total Coliform absent < 1/100ml. All samples showed chlorine (total .6 - .7 and free .4 - .5) residuals in the water samples taken. Since the chlorine readings were the same for both sample days, the cause of the positive readings could be mishandling of the sample bottles.

Unit Descriptions	
Term	**Definition**
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.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	**Definition**
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

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: W. C. Randle
Address:
1022 Highland Colony Pkwy
Ridgeland, MS 39157
Phone: 662-561-1111
E-Mail: crescentutility@cox.net
Website: www.crescentutility.com

2009 Consumer Confidence Report
Crescent Utility Company, Inc.
PWS ID #0360068

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).

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For more information please contact:

Contact Name: W. C. Randle
Address:
1022 Highland Colony Pkwy
Ridgeland, MS 39157
Phone: 662-561-1111
E-Mail: crescentutility@cox.net
Website: www.crescentutility.com

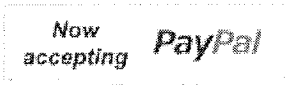
Joan;

I emailed this notice out to all on the Crescent list. Also, posted it on our website.

Thank you,

rebecca

If you have any questions, please contact me.
Thank you,
Rebecca



Rebecca Favre Lipe
Utility Billing Manager
(Wellsgate in Oxford)
Crescent Utility Co Inc
1022 Highland Colony Pkwy Ste 300
Ridgeland, MS 39157

T 662-561-1111 / C 662-934-5602
crescentutility@cox.net
www.crescentutility.com

From: Crescent Utility Co Inc [mailto:crescentutility@cox.net]
Sent: Monday, July 12, 2010 3:13 PM
Subject: Irrigation schedule and Consumer Confidence Report posting

You may view the 2009 Consumer Confidence Report at the following address:
http://crescentutility.com/index_files/waterupdate.htm
It has been posted to our website on the Water Update Page.

If you have any questions, please contact me.
Thank you,
Rebecca

Rebecca Favre Lipe
Utility Billing Manager
(Wellsgate in Oxford)
Crescent Utility Co Inc
1022 Highland Colony Pkwy Ste 300
Ridgeland, MS 39157

T 662-561-1111 / C 662-934-5602
crescentutility@cox.net
www.crescentutility.com

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Cockrell, Joan

From: Crescent Utility Co Inc [crescentutility@cox.net]
Sent: Monday, July 12, 2010 2:01 PM
To: Cockrell, Joan
Subject: RE: CCR 2009 Crescent Utility Co 0360068

Updated website with the above report and posted on website at:
http://crescentutility.com/index_files/waterupdate.htm
Thanks Joan,
Rebecca

If you have any questions, please contact me.
Thank you,
Rebecca

Rebecca Favre Lipe
Utility Billing Manager
(Wellsgate in Oxford)
Crescent Utility Co Inc
1022 Highland Colony Pkwy Ste 300
Ridgeland, MS 39157

T 662-561-1111 / C 662-934-5602
crescentutility@cox.net
www.crescentutility.com

From: Cockrell, Joan [mailto:Joan.Cockrell@msdh.state.ms.us]
Sent: Monday, July 12, 2010 8:41 AM
To: Crescent Utility Co Inc
Subject: RE: CCR 2009 Crescent Utility Co 0360068

Sorry to be late getting back with you on this. Crescent had a Total Coliform Rule Vlolaiton (MCL) for the month of 10/01/2009 that need to be in the CCR. Liberty Hill is good.

Thanks,
Joan

-----Original Message-----
From: Crescent Utility Co Inc [mailto:crescentutility@cox.net]
Sent: Friday, July 09, 2010 4:14 PM
To: Cockrell, Joan
Subject: CCR 2009 Crescent Utility Co 0360068

Thanks again Joan, let me know if you need anything else.
Have a good weekend,
Rebecca

If you have any questions, please contact me.