

2010 SEP -9 AM 9: 18



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

**BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

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

City of Lumberton  
Public Water Supply Name

0370005  
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: 6/24/10

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: The LAMARTimes

Date Published: 6/24/10

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.

Miriam R. Holder  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

9/7/10  
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 CITY OF LUMBERTON

0376005

## **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 WELLS DRAW FROM THE MIOCENE AQUIFER

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

Our source water assessment has been completed .Our wells were ranked MODERATE TO HIGH interms of suscepibility to cotamination. f=For a copy of the report ,please contact our office at601-796-8341.

## **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).

## **How can I get involved?**

Our board meets on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 pm

## **Other Information**

A COPY OF THIS WATER QUALITY REPORT WILL NOT BE MAILED TO OUR CUSTOMERS

## **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. City of Lumberton 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.

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG or MRDLG</u>	<u>MCL, TT, or MRDL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Range Low High</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</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	0.82	0.55 0.92	2009	No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	22.87	NA	2009	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.00494 7	NA	2009	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.215	NA	2009	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u># Samples Exceeding AL</u>	<u>Exceeds AL</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2005	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0.003	2009	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

## Undetected Contaminants

The following contaminants were monitored for, but not detected, in your water.

<b>Contaminants</b>	<b>MCLG or MRDLG</b>	<b>MCL or MRDL</b>	<b>Your Water</b>	<b>Violation</b>	<b>Typical Source</b>
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	ND	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

<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.
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: Daniel S.Davis  
 Address:  
 POBox 211  
 Lumberton, MS 39455  
 Phone: 601 796 8341  
 Fax: 601 796 23 23

# Hattiesburg Publishing Inc.

126 Westover Dr. ~ Hattiesburg, MS 39402 ~

(601) 268-2331 (601) 268-2965 fax

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,

LAMAR COUNTY,

Personally appeared before me, the under-  
signed, a notary public in and for Lamar  
County, Mississippi, David R. Gustafson,  
for THE LAMAR TIMES, weekly newspaper  
published in Lamar County, Mississippi who,  
being duly sworn, says that the notice, a true  
copy of which is hereto annexed, appeared in  
the issues of said newspapers as follows:

DATE: 06.24.10

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

DISPLAY AD

Ad Size 6x11

Published 1 Times

TOTAL PRINTERS FEE \$ 660.00

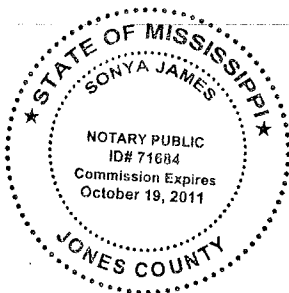
(Signed) DR. M. H.

THE LAMAR TIMES

Sworn to and subscribed before me in my  
Presence, this 19 day of August  
2010, a Notary Public in and for the County  
of Lamar, State of Mississippi.

(signed) Sonya James

Notary Public



# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report CITY OF LUMBERTON

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## Where does my water come from?

OUR WELLS DRAW FROM THE MIOCENE AQUIFER

## Source water assessment and its availability

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our wells were ranked MODERATE TO HIGH in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 601-796-8341.

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## How can I get involved?

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## Other Information

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## Additional Information for Lead

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Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
<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	0.82	0.55	0.92	2009	No	Water additive used to control microbes
THMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	NA	80	22.87	NA		2009	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Inorganic Contaminants				
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.004947	NA
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.215	NA
Inorganic Contaminants				
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2005
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0.003	2009

## Undetected Contaminants

The following contaminants were monitored for, but not detected:

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Your Water
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	ND

## Unit Descriptions

Term	
ppm	ppm: part
ppb	ppb: parts
NA	
ND	
NR	NR: Mo

## Important Drinking Water Definitions

Term	
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level in drinking water for health.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level that is allowed in drinking water for health.
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Variances and Exemptions	
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## For more information please contact:

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**QUIFER**

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WILL NOT BE MAILED TO OUR

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**Data Table**

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1.92	2009	No	Water additive used to control microbes
	2009	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

**For more information please contact:**

Contact Name: Daniel S.Davis  
 Address:  
 POBox 211  
 Lumberton, MS 39455  
 Phone: 601 796 8341  
 Fax: 601 796 23 23

**Cockrell, Joan**

---

**From:** Mississippi Rural Water Association [msrwa@msrwa.org]  
**Sent:** Friday, September 03, 2010 10:47 AM  
**To:** Cockrell, Joan  
**Subject:** ccrs

Joan,  
Here is MS Valley State, S Holmes and Phillipston(completed in June)  
Thanks  
Cecilia

---

Cecilia Garris  
Mississippi Rural Water Association  
5400 N Midway Road  
Raymond, MS 39154-8202  
PH: 601.857.2433  
FAX: 601.857.2434  
EMAIL: cgarris@msrwa.org

