MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

PEARL RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT
Public Water Supply Name

P.W.S. #450019 - MAIN HARBOR
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 WEBSITE - WWW.therez.ms

Date customers were informed: 6/22/2010

☐ 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: THE MADISON COUNTY HERALD

Date Published: 6/22/2010

☐ 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.therez.ms

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.)*

6/29/10 — *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

Pearl River Valley Water Supply District

System: PRVWSD- MAIN HARBOR

PWS ID: 450019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Phillip Hunt at 601-992-9714.** It is very important to us that our valued customers are fully informed about their system. The District is an agency of the State of Mississippi and is managed by a Board of Directors. You are welcome to attend these meetings. The regularly scheduled meetings are held **at 9:30 a.m. on the third Thursday of each month in the District boardroom located at 115 Madison Landing Circle, Ridgeland Mississippi.**

Pearl River Valley Water Supply District routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The water quality data table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report, **January 1st to December 31st, 2009.** The presence of contaminates 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.

Is my water safe?

Last year, we conducted tests for many contaminants. 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. Pearl River Valley Water Supply District is 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 groundwater source is from four wells using **water from the Cockfield Formation.**

Source water assessment and its availability

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our wells were ranked ***MODERATE*** in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 601.992.9714.

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).

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During February 2010we did not monitor for bacteriological contaminants or chlorine residuals as required; therefore we cannot be sure of the water quality of our drinking water at that time. The number of samples required was 2. We took 1. To correct this problem, we will insure all samples are collected by the 15th of the month and reviewed by the District's Certified Waterworks Operator.

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. Pearl River Valley Water Supply District 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 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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.

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	September 2009	0.0	0	ppb	NA	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Antimony	N	April 2005	0.5	0	ppb	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	N	April 2005	1.0	0	ppb	NA	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	April 2005	0.008	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	N	April 2005	0.1	0	ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace and defense industries
Cadmium	N	April 2005	0.2	0	ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium	N	April 2005	6	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	N	Dec 2008	0.9	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural products; leaching from wood preservatives
Cyanide	N	March 2006	5	0	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	N	April 2005	1.06	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	Dec 2008	0.002	0	ppm	0.015	AL= 0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (inorganic)	N	April 2005	0.2	0	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	May 2009	0.20	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff of fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	May 2009	0.05	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff of fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	April 2005	1	0	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium	N	April 2005	0.5	0	ppb	0.5	2	Discharge from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

Volatile Organic Contaminants								
Benzene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon Tetrachloride	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Mono-chlorobenzene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
O-Dichlorobenzene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
P-Dichlorobenzene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethane	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Cis-1, 2-Dichloroethylene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Ethylbenzene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	700	700	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Styrene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
Tetra-chloroethylene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,1, 1-Trichloroethane	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1, 2-Trichloroethane	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloro-ethylene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Toluene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	1000	1000	Discharge from petroleum factories
Vinyl Chloride	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	2	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	10000	10000	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS								
Total Trihalomethanaes (TTHMs)	N	September 2009	0.00	0	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Contaminants	**Violation**	**Sample Date**	**Your Water**	**Range Low / High**	**Unit of Measure**	**MCLG or MRDLG**	**MCL., TT,or MRDL**	**Typical Source**
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2009	0.70	0.30 / 1.40	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes.

Unit Descriptions

Term	Definition
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
positive samples/month	Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
NA	Not applicable
ND	Not detected
NR	Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions

Term	Definition
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	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	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
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	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.

For more information please contact:

Phillip Hunt
100 Reservoir Park Road
Brandon, MS 39047
601-992-9714
601-992-2847 FAX
phunt@therez.ms

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TO: **Water System Legally Responsible Official**
PWSID PRVWSD-MAIN HARBOR (PWSID #0450019)

FROM: **Melissa Parker, Deputy Director**
Bureau of Public Water Supply

RE: **Monitoring Violation Lacking Public Notification**

DATE: **May 12, 2010**

The Bureau of Public Water Supply has not received the public notice and completed "Confirmation of Notice" that is required by law for the monitoring violation incurred by the above referenced public water system. Failure to give this public notice to your customers is a violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

The applicable information in italicized print below must be included in your 2009 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) if you have not provided each customer with a separate Notice of Violation. You must provide customers with the corrective actions taken (the blanks must be filled in). In addition to the 2009 CCR Certification form you must also provide us with a copy of the completed "Confirmation of Notice" for this monitoring violation.

If you have already provided the public notice to your customers, you must provide MSDH with a copy of the actual notice issued as well as the completed "Confirmation of Notice"

Should you have any questions, please contact us at 601-576-7518.

Monitoring Requirements Not Met – Total Coliform Rule & Disinfection ByProducts Rule

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During January 2010 [change to the month(s) you incurred the monitoring violation] we did not monitor or test for bacteriological contaminants and chlorine residual levels and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We were required to collect 8 samples, but we only collected 5 samples.

*The following specifies the **corrective actions** this public water supply has taken in response to this violation:*
WE WILL INSURE ALL SAMPLES ARE COLLECTED BY THE 15TH OF THE MONTH AND REVIEWED BY THE DISTRICT'S CERTIFIED WATERWORKS OPERATOR.

Monitoring Requirements Not Met – Disinfection ByProducts Rule

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During March 2010 [change to the month(s) you incurred the monitoring violation] we did not monitor or record our chlorine residual which is a requirement of the Disinfection ByProducts Rule and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We were required to collect 10 samples, but we only collected two samples.

*The following specifies the **corrective actions** this public water supply has taken in response to this violation:*
WE WILL INSURE ALL SAMPLES ARE COLLECTED BY THE 15TH OF THE MONTH AND REVIEWED BY THE DISTRICT'S CERTIFIED WATERWORKS OPERATOR.

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700
601/576-7634 • Fax 601/576-7931 • www.HealthyMS.com

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CONFIRMATION OF NOTICE

Community
(C)

Mississippi State Department of Health
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P O Box 1700
Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

PWS Name: PEARL RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT

PWS ID #: 450019 - MAIN HARBOR

For Violation: BACTERIOLOGICAL & CHLORINE RESIDUAL MONITORING

Occurring on: FEBRUARY 2010

The public water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with the delivery, content, and format requirements and deadlines given by method(s) indicated below:

Notice distributed by _____ on _____
(hand or direct delivery) (date)

Notice distributed by _____ on _____
(mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill) (date)

Notice distributed by THE MADISON COUNTY HERALD on 6-22-2010
(alternate method if applicable) (date)

[signature] CERTIFIED WATERWORKS OPERATOR 6-28-2010

(Signature) (Title) (Date)

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
MADISON COUNTY

PASTE PROOF HERE

PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned notary public in and for Hinds County, Mississippi,

CANDI JOHNSON

an authorized clerk of THE MADISON COUNTY HERALD, a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Sections 13-3-31 and 13-3-32, of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, who, being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

6/22/10

Signed Candi Johnson
Authorized Clerk of
The Madison County Herald

SWORN to and subscribed before me the 22th day of June, 2010.

Rick Tyler
Notary Public
RICK TYLER

Notary Public State of Mississippi at Large.
Bonded thru Notary Public Underwriters

(SEAL)

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
RICK TYLER
NOTARY PUBLIC
ID# 90075
Commission Expires
June 29, 2012
RANKIN COUNTY

2009 Drinking Water Quality Report

Pearl River Valley Water Supply District
System: PRVWSD- MAIN HARBOR
PWS ID: 450019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

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Where does my water come from?
Our groundwater source is from four wells using water from the **Cockfield Formation.**

Source water assessment and its availability
Our source water assessment has been completed. Our wells were ranked ***MODERATE*** in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 601.992.9714.

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).

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations
We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During February 2010we did not monitor for bacteriological contaminants or chlorine residuals as required; therefore we cannot be sure of the water quality of our drinking water at that time. The number of samples required was 2. We took 1. To correct this problem, we will insure all samples are collected by the 15th of the month and reviewed by the District's Certified Waterworks Operator.

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. Pearl River Valley Water Supply District 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 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	September 2009	0.0	0	ppb	NA	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Antimony	N	April 2009	0.5	0	ppb	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics, electronics, solder
Arsenic	N	April 2009	1.0	0	ppb	NA	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	April 2009	0.008	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	N	April 2009	0.1	0	ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace and defense industries
Cadmium	N	April 2009	0.2	0	ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium	N	April 2009	6	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	Dec 2008	0.9	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural products; leaching from wood preservatives
Cyanide	N	March	5	0				Discharge from steel/metal factories;

Volatile Organic Contaminants								
Benzene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon Tetrachloride	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Mono-chlorobenzene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
O-Dichlorobenzene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
P-Dichlorobenzene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethane	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Ethylbenzene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	700	700	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Styrene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
Tetra-chloroethylene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	5	3	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloro-ethylene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Toluene	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	1000	1000	Discharge from petroleum factories
Vinyl Chlorides	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	2	2	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes	N	September 2009	< 0.5	0	ppb	10000	10000	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS								
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	N	September 2009	0.00	0	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Contaminants	Violation	Sample Date	Your Water	Range Low / High	Unit of Measure	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT or MRDL	Typical Source
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2009	0.70	0.30 / 1.40	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes.

Key Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
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Term	Definition
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For more information please contact:
Phillip Hunt
100 Reservoir Park Road
Brandon, MS 39047
601-992-9714
601-992-2847 FAX
phunt@therez.ms

BARNETT RESERVOIR

PEARL RIVER VALLEY
WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT

RECEIVED WATER SUPPLY
2010 JUL 29 PM 1:19

0450019

June 25, 2008

Mississippi State Department of Health
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

Re: 2007 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Dear Sir:

The enclosed are (4) four Public Water Supply Consumer Confidence Reports for the following Public Water Systems that Pearl River Valley Water Supply District operates:

1) PWS # 450019 Main Harbor

2) PWS # 450024 Twin Harbor

3) PWS # 610035 Hwy. 43 – Lake Harbor

4) PWS # 610036 Pelahatchie Bay

Please sign or initial and date along the lines below that you received.

Signature Time Date

Thank You,

Phillip Hunt
Division Director II (Reservoir Maintenance Facility) P.R.V.W.S.D.
Senior Certified Engineering Technician
Waterworks Operator of Record – D03234

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