



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

City of Columbia

Public Water Supply Name

460003

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 (checked)
- On water bills
- Other

Date customers were informed: 6/19/2010

- 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: Columbia Progress

Date Published: 6/19/2010

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

Date Posted: 6/28/2010

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at 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.

[Signature]
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/28/10
Date

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

570 East Woodrow Wilson Post Office Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215-1700
601-576-8090 1-866-HLTHY4U www.HealthyMS.com

Equal Opportunity in Employment/Services

2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
City of Columbia  
PWS#: 0460003  
June 2010

2010 JUN 14 AM 9: 24

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water 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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Cleveland have received a lower ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Michael McDaniel at 601.736.8201. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at the City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2009. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2009, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants 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 storm-water 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 storm-water 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 and septic systems; 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. 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 indicate that the water poses 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.

*Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)* - 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 (MCLG)* - 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.

*Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)* - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

*Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)* - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

*Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)* - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>									
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	March April	Monitoring		NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment	
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>									
Chlorine	N	2009	1.22	.95 – 1.52	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.

*Microbiological Contaminants:*

(1) 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.

As you can see by the table, our system had a monitoring Total Coliform violation during March and April of 2009. In March, we pulled 6 samples and were required to pull 7. According to EPA CFR 141.21 (a)(4), public water systems that are required to collect six or more routine bacteriological samples monthly may not collect all samples on the same day. In April, our system collected all seven samples on the same day, therefore received a routine minor and major monitoring violation for total coliform and chlorine residual for April 2009.

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. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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. Our water system 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.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The City of Columbia works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

## THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF MARION

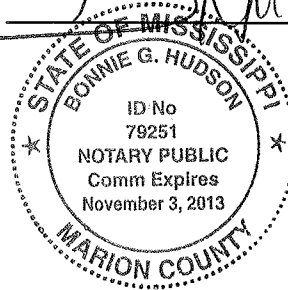
Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public, in and for the County and state aforesaid, **Susan Amundson** who being by me and duly sworn, states on oath that she is Legal Clerk of the Columbian-Progress a newspaper published in the City of Columbia, State and County, aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 time(s), as follows:

In Vol. 108 No. 50 Date 19 day of June 2010  
In Vol. 108 No. \_\_\_ Date \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_ 2010  
In Vol. 108 No. \_\_\_ Date \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_ 2010  
In Vol. 108 No. \_\_\_ Date \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_ 2010

Signed Susan Amundson  
Susan Amundson

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 19 day of June 2010.

Bonnie Hudson  
Bonnie Hudson  
Notary Public



(SEAL)

No. words \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ Total \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Proof of Publication ..... \$ 3.00

Total Cost..... \$ \_\_\_\_\_

THIS IS NOT A STATEMENT

See Attached



**2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
City of Columbia  
PWS ID: 460003  
June 2010**

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**TEST RESULTS**

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<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
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\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.

**Microbiological Contaminants:**

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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, however, contains at least small amounts of some contaminants. The



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: City of Columbia
PWS ID #: 460003
For Violation: Monitoring Violation
Occurring on: March 2010 / April 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 (hand or direct delivery) on (date)

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

Notice distributed by Columbian Progress (alternate method if applicable) on 6/19/2010 (date)

(Signature)

WATER SUPERVISOR (Title)

6/28/10 (Date)

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER Monitoring Requirements Not Met for CITY OF COLUMBIA

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct the situation.

*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 April 2010 we did not complete all monitoring or testing for bacteriological contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.*

### What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last month, how often we are required to sample, how many samples we are required to take, how many samples were taken, when samples should have been taken, and when samples were or will be taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples required	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken
BACTERIOLOGICAL	MONTHLY	7	6	04/30/10
CHLORINE	MONTHLY	7	6	04/30/10

### What happened? What is being done to correct the violation?

The following specifies the corrective actions this public water supply has taken in response to this violation:

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For more information, please contact , operator/REED HOUSTON, official at or , , .

*Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.*

This notice is being sent to you by CITY OF COLUMBIA. PWS ID #0460003.

Date distributed: \_\_\_\_\_

## **IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER Monitoring Requirements Not Met for CITY OF COLUMBIA**

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct the situation.

*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.*

According to **EPA CFR 141.21(a)(4)**, public water systems that are required to collect 6 or more routine bacteriological samples monthly may **not** collect all samples on the same day.

Our system collects 6 routine bacteriological samples per month. During **March 2010** we collected all 6 samples in the same day and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

### **What should I do?**

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

### **What happened? What is being done to correct the violation?**

The following specifies the **corrective actions** this public water supply has taken in response to this violation: \_\_\_\_\_

For more information, please contact \_\_\_\_\_, operator/HAROLD BRYANT, official at (601)736-8201 or \_\_\_\_\_.

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This notice is being sent to you by CITY OF COLUMBIA. PWS ID #0460003.

Date distributed: \_\_\_\_\_



City of Columbia

CCR.

CCR - Copies are available @ the water office  
and @ City Hall.