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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
CERTIFICATION FORM

GOSS WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.  
Public Water Supply Name

0460006  
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 BY REQUEST

Date customers were informed: 6/10/10

- 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: COLUMBIAN PROGRESS

Date Published: 6/10/10

- 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.

John L. Davis  
JOHN L. DAVIS - PRESIDENT/OPER.  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/15/10  
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 Goss Water Association**  
**PWS ID# 460006**  
**June 4, 2010**

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your drinking water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of two wells pumping from the Hattiesburg Formosan. I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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.

Well 1 460006-01 low susceptibility to contamination  
 Well 2 460006-02 low susceptibility to contamination  
 If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John Davis at 207 Buckley Rd, Columbia MS, 39429, 601-736-6963. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our scheduled meetings the fourth Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM, at Goss Baptist Church, 20 Mark McArthur Drive in Goss.

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. Goss Water Association routinely monitors for as many as 154 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. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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. 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.

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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level- the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Containment 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 Containment 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.

**TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Number of Samples	Date Collected	Level Detected	Unit of Measure	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Liberal Source of Contamination
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>								
A. Beta/phton emitters	N	2009	0	No Range	pCi/L	0	30	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
B. Alpha emitters	N	2009	0	No Range	pCi/L	0	15	Decay of natural deposits.
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
14. Copper	N	2007*	0.021	ppm	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
15. Cyanide	N	2006	0.005	No Range	ppm	0.2	0.2	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories.
17. Lead	N	2007*	0.001	ppb	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
18. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2009	0.2	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
23. THM5 (Trihalomethanes)	N	2007*	6.44	No Range	ppm	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
HAAS	N	2007*	14.5	No Range	ppb	0	40	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
CHLORINE	N	2009	1.1	No Range	ppm	0	MSDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes.
COG	N	2009	0.3	No Range	ppb	0	5	By-product produced by chlorination in water treatment.

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

Immune-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's 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 (1-800-426-4791).

**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 components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Goss Water Association 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 601-576-7592. If you wish to have your water tested.

**\*\*\*\*\* A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING \*\*\*\*\***

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the 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 any questions, please contact Missiea Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7818. The 2009 Radiological sample results will be included in the 2011 Consumer Confidence Report.

# 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. 47 Date 10 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

*See attached*

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10 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