



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

**BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

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

*Philadelphia Utilities*

Public Water Supply Name

Public Water Supply ID # *0500008*

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: *06 / 02 / 10* & *06/09/10*

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 Neshoba Democrat*

Date Published: *06 / 02 / 10* & *06/09/10*

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* *Office of Philadelphia Utilities & Philadelphia Utilities Water Plant*

Date Posted: *06 / 15 / 10*

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 D. Burt, MGR*  
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**

2010 JUL 16 PM 1:13

# 2010 Consumer Confidence Report

## **Is my water safe?**

Yes, your water is safe and meets all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and safe drinking water health standards.

## **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?**

Philadelphia Utilities uses four wells to pump water from the lower Wilcox aquifer.

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

The Source water assessment is available for viewing by appointment at Philadelphia Utilities water treatment plant.

## **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 regularly scheduled meetings are held at 8:00 am on the second Thursday of each month at the main office of Philadelphia Utilities, located at 435 Myrtle St. East, Philadelphia, Ms. Anyone wishing to be placed on the meeting agenda should contact John D. Burt, Executive Secretary, at 601-656-1121.

## **Other Information**

This CCR will be published in the Neshoba Democrat; It will not be mailed or direct delivered.

### 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. Philadelphia Utilities 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		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	1.45	NA		2009	No	Water additive used to control microbes
THMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	3.64	NA		2007	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.02044 2	NA		2006	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.5	NA		2009	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

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)
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: Tim Hisaw  
Address:  
P.O.Box 88  
Philadelphia, MS 39350  
Phone: 601-656-1601

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION  
THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
NESHOPA COUNTY**

PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned notary public in and for Neshoba County, Mississippi, James E Prince, Editor and Publisher of THE NESHOPA DEMOCRAT, a weekly newspaper of general circulation in Neshoba County, Mississippi as defined and prescribed in Section 13-3-31, of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, who, being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which is attached hereto was published in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

Date 6/02, 2010

Vol. 129, No. 22

Date \_\_\_\_\_, 2010

Vol. \_\_\_\_\_, No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_, 2010

Vol. \_\_\_\_\_, No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_, 2010

Vol. \_\_\_\_\_, No. \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: Debra Myers

Editor and Publisher of  
THE NESHOPA DEMOCRAT

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me the 14<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2010.

Marcia Gay Hunt  
Notary Public

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Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	4	4	1.45	NA	2009	No	Water additive used to control microbes
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THMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	NA	80	3.44	NA	2007	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
<b>Barium (ppm)</b>							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0204	2	2006	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Fluoride (ppm)</b>							
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.3	NA	2009	No	Disposal of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and chemical factories

Term	Definition
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MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is some evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitor Not Required
MFL	MFL: State Assigned Maximum Feasible Level

For more information, please contact:

# PHILADELPHIA UTILITIES

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P. O. Box 88 • Philadelphia, MS 39350 • 601-656-1121 • Fax 601-656-2706

PHILADELPHIA WATER SUPPLY

2010 JUN 16 PM 1:12

June 15, 2010

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

Re: Consumer Confidence Report  
Public Water Supply #0500008

To Whom It May Concern:

Enclosed is an executed "Calendar Year 2009 Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form" along with a copy of our Consumer Confidence Report, a copy of our newspaper advertisement containing the CCR, and a "Proof of Publication" from the newspaper showing when this ad ran in the paper.

If other information is needed please let me know.

Sincerely,

PHILADELPHIA UTILITIES



John D. Burt, Manager, CPE

JDB/gm

Enclosures