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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

Town of Ecru Water & Sewer Dept.
Public Water Supply Name

0580003
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: ___ / ___ / ___

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 Pontotoc Progress

Date Published: 6/9/2010

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

Date Posted: ___ / ___ / ___

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.

Tom Zell Mayor
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-14-2010
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

Inorganic Contaminants

8. Arsenic	N	2006*	.5	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2006*	.292	.181 - .292	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	1	.9 - 1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2006*	7	4 - 7	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2009	1.25	.22 - 1.25	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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. 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.

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 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 601.576.7582 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Town of Ecu Water & Sewer Department 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

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
PONTOTOC COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid, Brenda Owens who being duly sworn, states on oath that he was publisher of THE PONTOTOC PROGRESS, published at Pontotoc, Pontotoc County, Mississippi, at the time the attached:

Water Quality Report

was published and that said notice was published in said paper 1 consecutive times, as follows:

Volume 82 Number 22 on the 9 day of June, 2010

Volume _____, Number _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2010

Volume _____, Number _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2010

Volume _____, Number _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2010

Volume _____, Number _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2010

Volume _____, Number _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2010

Affiant further deposed and said that said newspaper, THE PONTOTOC PROGRESS, has been established for at least twelve months in Pontotoc County, State of Mississippi, next prior to the date of the first publication on the foregoing notice hereto attached, as required of newspapers publishing legal notices by Chapter 313 of the Acts of the Legislature at the State of Mississippi, enacted in regular session in the year 1935.

Brenda Owens Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 9 day of June, 2010

Joyce Ann Brock Jolly
Notary Public

Printers fee \$ _____



2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Town of Ecru Water & Sewer Department
 PWS# 058003
 May 2010

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of 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. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eury Formation 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. 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. The wells for the Town of Ecru have received a moderate susceptibility ranking.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tom Todd at 662-493-3881. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled public meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:30 PM at the City Hall.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants required in 2009. It naturally occurring mineral elements of arsenic, iron, manganese, and radon. Synthetic organic chemicals, including pesticides and herbicides, are also monitored. These substances are not naturally occurring in our water supply. They are introduced into the water supply through various sources such as agricultural operations, industrial processes, and household use. Some synthetic organic chemicals, such as pesticides and herbicides, are also found in drinking water. These substances are not naturally occurring in our water supply. They are introduced into the water supply through various sources such as agricultural operations, industrial processes, and household use. Some synthetic organic chemicals, such as pesticides and herbicides, are also found in drinking water. These substances are not naturally occurring in our water supply. They are introduced into the water supply through various sources such as agricultural operations, industrial processes, and household use.

In this table you will find 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 strict 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 of 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. NDLGs 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 (µg/L) - 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/MCLG	Unit - Measure	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2009	5	No Range	ppb	10	5	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from glass and electronics production facilities
10. Barium	N	2009	20	181 - 207	ppm	2	2	Discharge of mining wastes; discharge from metal refining; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2009	1	0 - 1	ppb	100	100	Discharges from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009	1	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2009	2	0	ppb	0	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2009	7	4 - 7	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2009	1.28	22 - 1.28	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all standards. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected above the EPA's health-based drinking water standards. However, the EPA has determined that your water is SAFE at these levels.

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. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological coliforms present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now requires 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. The Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When you use hot water for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using it. For drinking or cooking, if you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health, Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$100. Please contact 601.576.7532 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 include inorganic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, should contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate 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. Immunocompromised persons, people 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 from their health care providers. EPA's CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The Town of Ecru Water & Sewer Department 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.