



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

Central Rankin Water Assn.
Public Water Supply Name

0610081
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: 6/17/10

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: Rankin Co. News

Date Published: 6/17/10

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

Date Posted: 6/17/10 Star Water Community Board

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.

Jimmy Kitchens
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

June 18, 2010
Date

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

2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Central Rankin Water Association, Inc.
 PWS#: 0610081
 May 2010

2010 JUN -2 PM 12: 15

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 ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand 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 Central Rankin Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Roland Walker at 601-845-7035. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for Thursday, July 15, 2010 at 7:30 PM at the Star Fire Department.

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 we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 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.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2006*	.001	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

13. Chromium	N	2006*	2.6	1.3 – 2.6	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*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2009	30	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2009	53.23	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2009	.7	.6 - .7	ppm	0	MDRL = 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 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 Central Rankin Water Association, Inc. 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.

AFFIDAVIT

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

RANKIN COUNTY NEWS • P.O. BOX 107 • BRANDON, MS 39043

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF RANKIN

THIS 12TH DAY OF JUNE, 2010, personally came Marcus Bowers, publisher of the Rankin County News,

a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of Brandon, in the County of Rankin and State aforesaid, before me the undersigned officer in and for said County and State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that said newspaper has been published for more than 12 months prior to the first publication of the attached notice and is qualified under Chapter 13-3-31, Laws of Mississippi, 1936, and laws supplementary and amendatory thereto, and that a certain

2009 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
CENTRAL RANKIN WATER ASSOCIATION
a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper One (1) week, as follows, to-wit:

Vol 162 No. 47 on the 16th day of June, 2010

Marcus Bowers
MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforementioned Marcus Bowers this 12th day of June, 2010

Frances Conger Notary Public
FRANCES CONGER
My Commission Expires: January 25, 2014

3 columns by 12 inch legal at \$6.50 per column inch..... \$234.00
Proof of Publication..... 3.00
TOTAL..... \$237.00



2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Central Rankin Water Association, Inc. Page 20/20 July 2010

You are pleased to receive this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your drinking water and to provide you with information on how to protect your health. The report contains information on the quality of your drinking water, the results of the water quality monitoring program, and the actions you can take to protect your health. The report also contains information on the quality of your drinking water, the results of the water quality monitoring program, and the actions you can take to protect your health.

Drinking Water Quality - A primary objective is a required action intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The Maximum Allowable (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The level of a disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Amount	Unit	Level	Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit
Inorganic Contaminants									
14. Nitrate	M	ppm	10	ppm	10	ppm	10	ppm	10
15. Chloride	M	ppm	1.0	1.5 - 1.5	ppm	100	ppm	100	ppm
14. Copper	M	ppm	0	ppm	1.3	ppm	1.3	ppm	1.3
17. Lead	M	ppm	0	ppm	0	ppm	0	ppm	0
Disinfection By-Products									
24. THM5	M	ppm	0.0	ppm	0.0	ppm	0.0	ppm	0.0
25. THM5	M	ppm	0.0	ppm	0.0	ppm	0.0	ppm	0.0
26. Haloacetic Acids	M	ppm	0	ppm	0	ppm	0	ppm	0

As you can see by the table, our system did not contain any of the contaminants listed. We have tested our water and found that some contaminants have been detected, however the EPA has determined that your water is SAFE at these levels. We are committed to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the following monitoring for bacteriological indicators and metals. In addition to ensure the most complete monitoring, we will now include monitoring of our monthly water quality at 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 service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the location of materials used in plumbing components. There are several ways you can reduce the potential for lead in your water. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on how to drink water, testing methods, and steps you can take to reduce exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 662-678-7388 if you wish to have your water tested. All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring in our soils. These substances may be inorganic chemicals, trace organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of these substances. The presence of these substances 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. Infants and young children may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than other adults. Because infants and young children are still growing, they may be more vulnerable to the effects of some contaminants in drinking water. Pregnant women may also be more vulnerable to the effects of some contaminants in drinking water. People with kidney disease or other pre-existing conditions may be more vulnerable to the effects of some contaminants in drinking water. People with lead pipes in their homes may be more vulnerable to lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on how to drink water, testing methods, and steps you can take to reduce exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. The Central Rankin Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water supply, which is the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.