

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY  
2010 MAY 31 9:15 AM

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
CERTIFICATION REPORT

CITY OF RULEVILLE  
PWS ID # ('s):0670011

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: MAY 26, 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 and proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: BOLIVAR COMMERCIAL  
Date Published: MAY 26, 2010

- 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.

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

5-27-2010  
Date

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was completed by MS Cross Connection, LLC with information provided by the above Public Water System and is certified only to be as true & correct as the information provided.

*[Signature]*  
Signature

5/21/10  
Date

Mail completed form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply ~ P O Box 1700 ~ Jackson, MS 39215  
Phone: 601-576-7518

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY  
2010 JUN -1 9:26 AM

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
City of Ruleville  
PWS ID # 0670011  
May, 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 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 consists of two wells that draw from the Meridian-Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information has been received by our office and will be made available for review upon request. The water supply for the City of Ruleville received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John Downs at 662-756-2791. 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 meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at Ruleville City Hall at 7:00 p.m.

The City of Ruleville routinely monitors for 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. 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.

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** - 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** - 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 safet

### 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
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	Apr. 09 and Sept. 09	Pos	3		0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment

Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2006*	0.007	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	1.3	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	0.6	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2006*	0.6	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	1	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2006*	0.93	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )	N		0.75 to 0.84	None	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N		25.13	None	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N		10	None	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

\* Most recent sample results available

#### 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.

#### 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. The City of Ruleville 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.

The table shows that our system uncovered some problems this year. The duration of the violation was two sampling periods in which three samples returned positive and the potential adverse health effects are 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. We have corrected this by repeating the samples as required and they returned negative for coliforms.

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 (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION**

**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,  
COUNTY OF BOLIVAR.**

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County of Bolivar, State of Mississippi, MARK S. WILLIAMS, Publisher of THE BOLIVAR COMMERCIAL, daily newspaper and published in the City of Cleveland, in said Country and State who, on oath, deposes and says that The Bolivar Commercial is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1958 of the Miss. Code of 1942, and that the publication of which the instrument annexed is a true copy, was published in said paper, to wit:

In Volume 94 No. 82 Dated May 27 20 10  
In Volume \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_  
In Volume \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_  
In Volume \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_  
In Volume \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_  
In Volume \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_

and that said newspaper "has been established for at least twelve months next prior to the first publication" of this notice.

Mark S. Williams Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of May, 20 10

Diane McKamson  
Notary Public  
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
DIANE MCKAMSON  
ID No 2586  
Comm Expires 17, 2012  
BOLIVAR COUNTY

My Commission expires 8/17, 20 12

Publishers's Fee \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
 City of Hattiesburg  
 PWS ID # 0670011  
 May, 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 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 your water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water sources consist of two wells that draw from the Mendenhall-Tippit Wilson Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information has been received by our office and will be made available for review upon request. The water supply for the City of Hattiesburg received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John Dovers at 601-756-2291. 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 meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at Hattiesburg City Hall at 7:00 p.m.

The City of Hattiesburg routinely monitors for 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. Six vital tests cover the lead and underground, a can pick up substances or contaminants such as nitrates, inorganic and organic chemicals and lead or underground. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be occasionally 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.

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:

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

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

**Maximum Contaminant 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 Contaminant 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	Monitor	Detected	Level	Range of Public Health Goal (MCLG)	TT	MCL	MCLG	Unit	Location of Contamination
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>									
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	CFU/100 ml	Presence of coliform bacteria is 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.
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
10. Nitrate	N	2000*	0.007	No Range	PPB	10	1	mg/L	Discharge or seepage of water, discharge of raw manure, fertilizer, or other agricultural chemicals, or animal waste.
13. Chloride	N	2000*	1.3	No Range	PPB	100	100	mg/L	Fracturing from natural gas production, seepage of natural gas.
14. Copper	N	2000*	0.6	None	PPB	1.3	1.3	mg/L	Corrosion of metal pipes, leaching from plumbing systems, discharge of industrial effluents, leaching from wood preservatives.
15. Turbidity	N	2000*	0.6	No Range	PPB	1.0	1.0	NTU	Presence of turbidity indicates which particles, such as silt, sand, and organic matter, are present in the water.
17. Lead	N	2000*	1	None	PPB	1.5	1.5	ppb	Corrosion of lead pipes, solder, or brass in plumbing systems.
21. Selenium	N	2000*	0.03	No Range	PPB	50	50	ppb	Fracturing from natural gas production and other hydraulic fracturing operations.
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>									
Chloroform (CTD)	N	0.1210	0.04	None	PPB	0.1	0.1	ppb	Disinfection by-products are formed when disinfectants react with natural organic matter in the water.
73. Trihalomethanes (THM5)	N	2.13	None	None	PPB	0.1	0.1	ppb	Disinfection by-products are formed when disinfectants react with natural organic matter in the water.
HAAs	N	0	None	None	PPB	0	0	ppb	Disinfection by-products are formed when disinfectants react with natural organic matter in the water.

\* Most recent sample results available.  
 Microbiological Contaminants:  
 (1) Total Coliform Bacteria are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are present in an indication that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

**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. The City of Hattiesburg 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 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 601-756-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

The table shows that our system encountered some problems this year. The duration of the violation was two sampling periods in which three samples returned positive and the potential adverse health effects are sulfonamide. Each of these 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. We have corrected this by repeating the samples as required and they returned negative for coliforms.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or that man-made. These substances can be inorganic, organic or radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may occasionally be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. 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 1-800-762-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and young children, pregnant women, the elderly, and people with certain chronic conditions, such as kidney disease, are particularly at risk from nitrates. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Act requires public water systems to have a public information program and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
01-0088000	04/15	05/15
SERVICE ADDRESS		
720 N. OAK STREET		
METER READINGS		
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
300	299	1
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

WTR	12.50
SWR	5.00
TAX	.88
PAST DUE	23.38
NET DUE >>>	41.76
SAVE THIS >>	5.35
GROSS DUE >>	47.11

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:  
**CITY OF RULEVILLE**  
 P.O. BOX 428  
 RULEVILLE, MS 38771-0428  
 (662) 756-2791

PRESORTED  
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE  
 PAID  
 PERMIT NO. 14  
 RULEVILLE, MS 38771

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	06/15/2010	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
41.76	5.35	47.11

CCR RAN IN BOLIVAR COMMERCIAL  
 ON MAY 26, 2010

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

01-0088000

720 N OAK STREET  
 RULEVILLE, MS 38771