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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

Town of Coldwater

Public Water Supply Name

690002

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 / 30 / 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 or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: Democrat

Date Published: 6 / 29 / 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.

Jessie J. Edwards, Mayor
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/30/2010
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
COLDWATER WATER WORKS - 690002
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

June 22, 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.

Is my water safe?

Last year, we conducted tests for over 80 contaminants. Our water source consist of three wells pumping from the Sparta Aquifer. We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements this year; 2009. 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. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi Sate Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals a required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-product Rule. Our water system failed to complete the monitoring requirements in July and December of 2005, October of 2006 and August of 2007. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coli form present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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. Our public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi Sate 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 us, 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 Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply at 610.576.7518.

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. Coldwater Water Works 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 to 120 seconds 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 Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10.00 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ms. Ella Cummings at 662-622-7241. We want our valued customers informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled water association meetings.

Coldwater Water Works routinely monitors for as many as 154 constituents in your drinking water in accordance with Federal and State Laws. The table below shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2009 thru December 31, 2009. As water travels over the land or underground, it may pick up 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 is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In the table you will find many terms and abbreviations you may not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms the following definitions are provided:

Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

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 two thousand years or a single penny in \$100,000,000.

Parts Per Trillions (ppt) or nanograms per liter - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or one penny in \$10,000,000,000.

Parts Per Quadrillion (ppq) or Pico-grams per liter - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in

\$10,000,000,000,000.

Picocuries Per Liter (pCi/L) is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems Per Year (mrem/yr) - measure of radiation absorbed by a body.

Millirems Fibers Per Liter (MFL)- milligrams fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - is a measure of the clarity of water Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Variations & Exemption (V & E) State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

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

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

Maximum contaminant Level - The maximum (MCL) is the highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs.

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 Source of	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level & Range Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Contamination
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Disinfectant/Disinfectant by product

Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	2009	0.5 -1.0	ppm	4	4	water additive used to control microbes
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Microbiological Contaminants

Total coli form Bacteria	N	Monthly	0		0	5%	Natural presence in the environment
Fecal coli form & E. Coli	N	Monthly	0		0	routine sample	Human & animal waste
Turbidity	N			pCi/l	0	TT	Soil runoff

Radioactive Contaminants

Beta/photon emitters	N			pCi/l	0	50	Decayed of natural & man-made deposits
Alpha emitters	N			pCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium	N			pCi/l	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants

Antimony	N	4/06	0.006 mg/L	ppb	6	0.006	ceramics, solder, fire retardants, petroleum refineries
Arsenic	N	4/07	1.39 mg/L	ppb	n/a	0.10	erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards, glass & electronics production wastes
Barium	N	4/07	0.16377 mg/L	ppm	2	2	discharge of drilling waste discharge from metal refineries, natural deposits
Beryllium	N	4/06	0.004 mg/L	ppb	4	0.004	coal burning, aerospace and defense industries, metal refineries
Cadmium	N	4/06	0.005 mg/L	ppb	5	0.005	corrosion of galvanized pipes, natural deposits, metal refineries, batteries, paints
Chromium	N	4/06	0.100 mg/L	ppb	100	.01	steel & pulp mills, natural deposits
Cyanide	N	4/06	0.005 mg/L	ppb	200	0.2	discharge from plastics and fertilizer factories, steel metal factories
Fluoride	N	4/06	4.000 mg/L	ppb	4	4.000	Additives to promote tooth decay, natural deposits, fertilizer & aluminum factories
Mercury	N	4/06	0.002 mg/L	ppb	2	0.002	runoff from cropland, landfills, refineries and factories natural deposits
Nickel	N	5/04	0.001 mg/L	ppb	1	1	"
Selenium	N	4/06	0.0050 mg/L	ppb	50	0.05	discharge from mines, metal refineries, natural deposits
Sulfate	N	5/04	250.0 mg/L	ppb	250	250	runoff from metal

refineries

Thallium	N	4/06	0.005 mg/L	ppb	2	0.002	Leaching from ore processing sites discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories.
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NITRATE (AS N), NITRITE (AS N), NITRATE + NITRITE (AS N)

Nitrate	N	6/01/09	1.66mg/L	ppm	10	10	runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, natural deposits
Nitrite	N	6/01/09	<0.05 mg/L	ppm	1	1	"
Nitrate + Nitrite	N	6/01/09	1.66mg/L	ppm	10	10	"

LEAD & COPPER

Cooper	N	1/1/03 - 12/31/05	No violations	MG/l		-0-	Household plumbing, wood preservatives natural deposits
Lead	N	1/1/08 - 12/31/08	No violations			-0-	Household Plumbing
Cooper	N	1/1/06 - 12/31/08	No violations	mg/l		0.4	" "
Lead	N	" "	No violations	mg/l		.0006mg/l	" "

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC)

1,2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	N	12/04	< 0.5	ppb		70	
Cis-1,2- Di-chloroethylene	N	12/04	<0.5	ppb		70	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Xylenes	N	12/04	<0.5	ppb		10000	discharges from chemical factories, petroleum factories.
Dichloromethane	N	12/04	<05	ppb		5	pharmaceutical & chemical factories.
O-Dichlorobenzene	N	12/04	<05	ppb		600	Ind., chemical factories
P-Dichlorobenzene	N	12/04	<05	ppb		75	"
Vinyl Chloride	N	12/04	<05	ppb		2	Leaching from pipe plastic factories.
1,1-Dichloroethylene	N	12/04	<05	ppb		7	Ind., chemical factories
Trans- 1,2 Dichloro-ethylene	N	12/04	<05	ppb		100	Ind., chemical factories.
1,2 Dichloroethane	N	12/04	<05	ppb		5	Ind., chemical factories.
1,1,1- Trichloroethane	N	12/04	<05	ppb		200	"
Carbon Tetrachloride	N	12/04	<05	ppb		5	"
1,2-Dichloropropane	N	12/04	<05	ppb		5	Ind., chemical factories.

Trichloroethylene	N	12/04	<05	ppb	5	“
1,1,2,-Trichloroethylene	N	12/04	<05	ppb	5	Ind., chemical factories.
Monochlorobenzene	N	12/04	<05	ppb	100	gas storage tanks, Ind., chemical factories, landfills
Benzene	N	12/04	<05	ppb	5	“
Toluene	N	12/04	<05	ppb	1000	discharge from petroleum factories
Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	N	11/26/07		7.82 ppb		

EPTDS 80 (2710240082 N 10/23/07 units MRL

2,3,7,8-TCDD 1613	11/5/07	DW (subbed) N		pg/l		
Endothall	11/5/07			ug/l		
525 Semivolatiles by GC/MS	N	10/26/07 (16 tested)		ug/l		
Diquat and Paraquat	N	10/30/07		ug/l	2.0 & 0.4	
Herbicides by 515.4	N	10/30/07 (16 tested)		ug/l	0.2	
Pesticides by EPA 505	N	10/30/07 (18 tested)		ug/l		
Ethylbenzene	N	12/04	<05	ppb	700	“
Styrene	N	12/04	<05	ppb	100	Rubber & plastic factories, leaching from landfills

RUNNING ANNUAL AVERAGE (RAA) for TRIHALOMETHANES and HALOACETIC ACIDS

Trihalomethanes	N	11/26/07	7.82 ppb
Haloacetic Acids	N	9/13/07	< 6.0 ppb

EPA Method 531.1 - Parameters

Aldicarb Sulfoxide	N	10/30/07	<0.391 ppb
Aldicarb Sulfone	N	10/30/07	“
Oxamyl (vydate)	N	10/30/07	“
Methomyl	N	10/30/07	“
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	N	10/30/07	“
Aldicarb	N	10/30/07	“
Propoxur (Baygon)	N	10/30/07	“
Carbaryl	N	10/30/07	“
1-Naphthol	N	10/30/07	“
Methiocarb	N	10/30/07	“
Glyphosate	N	10/30/07	<3.90ppb

**2010 Drinking Water Quality Report/CCR
COLDWATER WATER WORKS
PWS ID# 0690002**

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised person such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, person 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from three (3) wells pumping from the Sparta Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability:

Water source assessments and its availability can be obtained from the Mississippi State Department of Health by calling, 1-601-576-7515.

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 Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

How can I get involved?

The association for your water supply; Coldwater Water Works' Board of Directors meets on the first Tuesday in November and the first Tuesday in May at 6:00 p. m. at City Hall. In addition, concern may be voiced at anytime by requesting to be placed on the agenda for the regular scheduled meeting that are held on the first Tuesday in each month.

Other Information

You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact our local office at 622-7421 or log on the state's website at http://www.msdh.state.us/water_supply/index.htm. Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance and reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply may be obtained.

COLDWATER WATER WORKS CONTACT INFORMATION:

Jessie J. Edwards, Ph. D., Chairman, Board of Director
Coldwater Water Works
444 Court Street/POB 352
Coldwater, Mississippi 38618
Ph. 622-7241

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances may be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals or 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 haltered. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can by obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

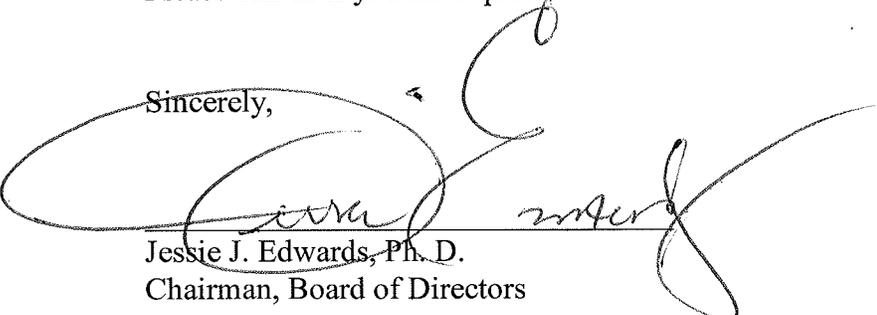
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We at Coldwater Water Works are hard at work to provide quality water at every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water supply and water source(s), which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.

Please call us if you have questions.

Sincerely,



Jessie J. Edwards, Ph. D.
Chairman, Board of Directors