



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
CERTIFICATION FORM

City of Ripley  
Public Water Supply Name

0700008  
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: 5/25/10

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: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Published:  / /

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.

*Kenneth Field*  
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

# Proof of Publication

The State of Mississippi

Tippah County

Personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and for said County and State, the undersigned

Tim Watson

who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of the SOUTHERN SENTINEL, a newspaper published in the City of Ripley, in said County and State, and that the

## LEGAL NOTICE

a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published for 1 consecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:

VOLUME	NO.	DATE
<u>132</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>5/29/2010</u>
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

And further, that said newspaper has been published in Ripley, Tippah County, Mississippi for more than one year next preceding the first insertion of the above mentioned legal notice.

*Tim Watson*

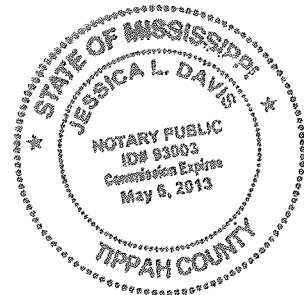
Tim Watson

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the

4 day of May 2010.

*Jessica L Davis*

Notary Public, Tippah County, Mississippi  
My Commission expires: **05/05/2013**



Printer's Fee \$ \_

**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report • City of Ripley**  
 PWS ID #0700008 • May 25, 2010

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent care and service we have delivered to you over the last year. Our goal is to always have the best water possible for you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is five wells. Our water is treated at the Ripley Water Treatment Plant.

The source of water for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of a substance to contamination is provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on the susceptibility of this system is provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on the susceptibility of this system is provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on the susceptibility of this system is provided immediately below.

The City of Ripley routinely monitors for contaminants 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 is treated, it may contain some naturally occurring substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic 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 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:

**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	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels if exceeding MCL/G	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Barium		*2006	191	173-190	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling water; discharge from open facilities; erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium		*2006	1.2	74-1.2	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from used oil and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	*2007	0.375	N/A	ppm	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing system; (1) erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	*2007	2.0	N/A	ppb	0	AL = 1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing system; (1) erosion of natural (1) deposits
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b> (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
HAAS Total Halocacetic Acids	N	2007	1.1	n/a	ppb		50	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	N	2009	52	47-52	Ppm			Water additive used to control microbes

\*Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2009.

**\*\*\*\*\*ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LEAD\*\*\*\*\***

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant woman and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. 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.

Your CCR will not be mailed to you, however you can obtain a copy at the City Hall. Please, call 662-937-7344.