

**MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM**

TOWN OF GOLDEN

Public Water Supply Name

0710005

PWS ID#(s) (List 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:

Advertisement in local paper

On water bills

Other

Date customers were informed: 6/1/2010

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 & proof of publication)

Name of Newspaper: Belmont/Tishomingo Journal

Date Published: 6/2/2010

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 official by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Water Supply.

~~Ronnie Brown, Mayor~~
Davy Ginn

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Please type/print

Davy Ginn
Signature

5/25/2010
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 -7 AM 9:29

2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Golden

PWS ID #0710005

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards set for quality and safety. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are very proud that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report shows the results for our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2009. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Where does my water come from?

Our water source consists of two (2) wells that draw from the Gordo Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability:

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. 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 at our office upon request. Listed below are the ratings for the wells of the Town of Golden.

Well # 710005-01 – moderate rating on source water assessment

Well # 710005-02 – moderate rating on source water assessment

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Please join us for our monthly meetings. Our board meets monthly on the first Tuesday night of each month at 7:00 PM at City Hall at 211 Front Street. We encourage all customers with concerns or questions to meet with us.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

<i>Town of Golden</i>
<i>ATTN: Gary Gasaway</i>
<i>PO Box 426, 211 Front Street</i>
<i>Golden MS 38847</i>
<i>Phone: 662-454-7100</i>

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 Town of Golden 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.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

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 State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system passed all of these monitoring requirements. 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.

The table below list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table if from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Town of Golden

PWS ID # 0710005

2009 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Contaminants (units)	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	0.68	0.50	0.68	2009	No	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5 {Haloacetic Acids} (ppb)	0	60	6.0	N/A	N/A	2007	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
THM{Total Trihalomethane} (ppb)	0	80	4.84	N/A	N/A	2007	No	By-Product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.033	N/A	N/A	2006	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.0038	N/A	N/A	2006	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	10	10	3.19	N/A	N/A	2009	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	1	1	0.05	N/A	N/A	2009	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides								
Dieldrin (ppt)	MNR	MNR	20	N/A	N/A	2007	No	
Heptachlor epoxide (ppt)	MNR	200	10	N/A	N/A	2007	No	Breakdown of heptachlor
Contaminants (units) MCLG AL Your Water # Samples Exceeding AL Exceeds AL Sample Date Typical Source								
Inorganic Contaminants (Lead and Copper)								
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.01	0	No	2008		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	0	15	2	0	No	2008		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Important Drinking Water Definitions								
MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no know or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.							
MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level	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.							
AL - Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.							
TT-Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.							
MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.							
MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. Ther is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.							
MNR - Monitored Not Regulated								
MPL - State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level								
Unit Descriptions								
ppb - Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)					ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)			
pCi/L - Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)					ppt - Parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter			
NA - not applicable	ND - not detected				NR - Moitoring not required, but recommeded			

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF TISHOMINGO**

Before the undersigned, a
Notary Public

in and for said state and county,

Catherine Mitchell

Editor, Publisher and Manager of

The Belmont and Tishomingo Journal
a newspaper published in the Town of Belmont in
said county and state, makes oath that the

Notice

of which the article here unto attached is a true copy,
was published in said newspaper as follows:

Vol.	41	No.	16	Date	June 2, 2010
Vol.		No.		Date	
Vol.		No.		Date	
Vol.		No.		Date	
Vol.		No.		Date	

And I hereby certify that the issues above mentioned
have been examined by me, and I find the publication
thereof to have been duly made, and that The Belmont
and Tishomingo Journal has been established and had a
bona fide circulation in said city, county and state for
more than one year next proceeding the first date written
above.

Catherine Mitchell

Editor, Publisher and Manager

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 4

day of June, 2010

Mr. Wayne Mitchell

Notary Public

My Commission Expires December 9, 2010

THE BELMONT And TISHOMINGO JOURNAL

P.O. Box 70 * Belmont, MS 38827

662-454-7196

The County Shopper & Kema Printing
Serving The People of the Belmont -
Tishomingo Area



Invoice

Date	Invoice #
6/4/2010	3020c

Bill To

Town of Golden
P.O. Box 426
Golden, MS 38847

Ship To

Town of Golden
P.O. Box 426
Golden, MS 38847

P.O. Number	Terms	Rep

F.O.B.	Project

Quantity	Item Code	Description	Price Each	Amount
	Belmont Journal ...	June 2 Annual Drinking Water Notice,	229.72	229.72
	Belmont Journal ...	Proof of Publication (1081 plus 3x6)	3.00	3.00
		Mississippi Sales Tax	7.00%	0.00
Total				\$232.72

TOWN OF GOLDEN
 P. O. BOX 426
 GOLDEN, MS 38847-0000
 (662)454-7100 (662)454-7107

1 10 ETERNAL PRAISE CENTER				
TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
WA	1534	1490	44	1480
SW				1428
TX				104
METER READ	NET DUE	AFTER THIS DATE	PAY GROSS	
051810	3012	061510	3303	

Your Consumer Confidence rep.
 may be reviewed at City Hall

GOLDEN  First Class Mail
 U.S. POSTAGE
 Paid 1 oz.
 PERMIT NO. 3

RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT

061510 3012 3303

1 10

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

ETERNAL PRAISE CENTER
 1835 COLLIER RD.

GOLDEN, MS 38847

2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Golden
PWS ID #0710005

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**Town of Golden PWS ID #0710005
2009 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE**

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products									
Constituent (ppm)	4	4	0.05	0.50	0.50	2009	No	Water additive used to control taste	
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	0.05	0.50	0.50	2009	No	By product of drinking water disinfection	
Trihalomethanes (ppm)	0	0	8.0	N/A	N/A	2007	No	By product of drinking water disinfection	
Trihaloethenes (ppm)	0	0	4.54	N/A	N/A	2007	No	By product of drinking water disinfection	
Organic Contaminants									
Benzene (ppm)	2	2	0.033	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Leakage of drilling wastes. Desolves from metal refractories. Emission of natural deposits	
Chloroform (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.038	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Leakage from steel and pipe mills. Emission of natural deposits	
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	3.19	N/A	N/A	2009	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, seepage from manure piles, seepage from natural deposits	
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	0.05	N/A	N/A	2009	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, seepage from manure piles, seepage from natural deposits	
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides									
Alachlor (ppm)	0	0	20	N/A	N/A	2007	No	Treatment of herbicides	
Endosulfan sulfate (ppm)	0	0	10	N/A	N/A	2007	No	Treatment of herbicides	
Inorganic Contaminants (Lead and Copper)									
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.01	0	0	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Emission of natural deposits	
Lead (ppb)	0	18	2	0	0	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Emission of natural deposits	
Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCL-Gs)									
MCL-Gs - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCL-Gs allow for a margin of safety.								
MCL	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCL-Gs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.								
AL	Action Level								
AL - Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other response that is intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.								
TTT - Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.								
MRL - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRLs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.								
MRD - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is supporting evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.								
MCLs - Maximum Contaminant Levels									
MCL - State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level	The maximum level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.								
MCL - Federal Assigned Maximum Permissible Level	The maximum level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.								
MCL - Parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L)	ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)								
MCL - Parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (ug/L)	ppb - Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)								
MCL - Not applicable	MCL - Not applicable								
MCL - Not applicable	MCL - Not applicable								

ST. LOUIS CHANNEL DIVISION

THE BELMONT & TISHOM June 2, 2010