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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

TOWN of METCALFE, METCALFE, MS.

Public Water Supply Name

0760007

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 posted / hand distributed

Date customers were informed: 06 / 30 / 2010

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: 06 / 30 / 2010

CCR was published in local newspaper. Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication

Name of Newspaper: _____

Date Published: 6/30/2010

CCR was posted in public places. Attach list of locations

Date Posted: 06, 30, 2010

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.

Carey Holt Mayor
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

JUNE 30, 2010
Date

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

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700
601-576-7634 • Fax 601-576-7931 • www.HealthyMS.com

Equal Opportunity in Employment/Service

TOWN OF METCALFE
2010 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
PWS ID# 076007

Last year we conducted tests for over 80 contaminants, detecting 9, and found only one at a level higher than the EPA allows. As we informed you earlier our water temporarily exceeded drinking water standards. (For more information see the section labeled **Violations** at the end of the report.) This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. 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.

Our water source consists of two wells pumping from the Cockfield formation Aquifer System at a depth of approximately 450 feet. Our source water assessment has been completed. Both of our wells were ranked **MODERATE** in terms of susceptibility to contamination. As required by the Safe Drinking Water Act copies of this report and the swap report are available upon request at City Hall. We want you to be informed about your water and our City. If you want to learn more, please attend the City Board meeting. It is held on the first Tuesday of each month, starting at 5:00 pm at City Hall. Should you have questions or comments about this water quality report, please contact Mark Pressgrove toll free at (866) 945-2782 or by mail at 136 East Valley Street, Hernando, MS 38632.

Educational Information

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as people 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 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 (800-426-4791).

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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Health Effects Information

*****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 Metcalfe 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 \$10.00 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

*****Additional information for TTHMs** - Some people who drink water containing Trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have increased risk of getting cancer.

Water Quality Information

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2009. 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 is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To better understand these we've provided the following definitions:

MCLG-Maximum Contaminant Level Goal- The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

MCL-Maximum Contaminant Level- The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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

MRDLG-Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal- The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's 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. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Ppm- Parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

Ppb- Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

**TOWN OF METCALFE
2010 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
PWS ID# 0760007**

Contaminants (Units)	MRDLG or MCLG	MCL, AL or MRDL	Your Water	Low	High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (CL ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.79	1.10	2.55	2009	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	30	N/A	N/A	2009	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
THMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	N/A	80	87.37	N/A	N/A	2009	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.004	0.003	0.004	2006	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.85	0.72	0.85	2006	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.55	0.47	0.55	2006	No	Water additive that promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	1.26	0.65	1.26	2006	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
	MCLG	AL	Your Water	# Samples Exceeding AL		Sample Date	Exceeds AL	
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.5	0		2007	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	0	15	4	0		2007	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Violations and Exceedances

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 failed to complete these monitoring requirements for January of 2009. 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. We are also reviewing all samples to ensure compliance with regulations.