



2011 JUN 17 PM 3: 17

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

City of Madison Water Department
Public Water Supply Name

450010
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.

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: / /

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: 6/15/11

- 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: 6/15/11

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www.madisonthecity.com

CERTIFICATION

main page + public works page

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.

Mary H. Gure
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-15-11
Date

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

450010

Rec 5/20/11

# **City of Madison Water Quality Report 2010**

## **Is my water safe?**

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. 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 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).

## **Where does my water come from?**

We have four deep ground water wells. Two are in the Cockfield Aquifer and two are in the Sparta Aquifer.

## **Source water assessment and its availability**

The Mississippi Source Water Assessment Program is a result of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act 1996 which mandated all states to identify public water systems that may be susceptible to contamination and adopt appropriate management measures that will enhance their protection. More information is available at [www.deq.state.ms.us](http://www.deq.state.ms.us)

## **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 (EPA) 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?**

Attend any regularly scheduled meeting of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen held at the Madison Justice Complex on Crawford Street at 6 p.m. on the first and third Tuesday of each month.

## Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference – try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit [www.epa.gov/watersense](http://www.epa.gov/watersense) for more information.

## Source Water Protection Tips

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides – they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste - Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

## 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. Madison the City 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>.

## Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. 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 vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>MCL, TT, or</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Range</u>		<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
	<u>MRDLG</u>	<u>MRDL</u>		<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>			
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</b>								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	46.49	NA		2010	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	30	NA		2010	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	4	4	0.34	0.25	0.62	2010	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u># Samples Exceeding AL</u>	<u>Exceeds AL</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>	
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.2	2010	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	3	2010	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
<b>Volatile Contaminants</b>								
Xylenes (ppb)	10	10	2.24	2009	0	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories	

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the CITY OF MADISON is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 8. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of .07-1.3 ppm was 44%.

<b>Unit Descriptions</b>	
<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: Not Applicable
ND	ND: Not Detected
NR	NR: Monitoring Not Required, but recommended.

<b>Important Drinking Water Definitions</b>	
<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	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	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant 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.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

**For more information please contact:**

Madison Public Works Department  
 1239 Highway 51  
 Madison, MS 39110-9092  
 Phone: 601-856-8958  
 Fax: 601-856-8996  
[publicworks@madisonthecity.com](mailto:publicworks@madisonthecity.com)  
[www.madisonthecity.com](http://www.madisonthecity.com)

Post Office: Note Mail Arrival  
 Date & Time (Do not Round Stamp)

2:05 P.m. 6-15-11

Mailer

Entry Point: (1) Jackson PO, Jackson, MS 39201-9997  
 Presort: ALL

14154 : STD REG Auto LETTERS (PERMIT)  
 City of Madison  
 2010 Water Report

Permit Holder's Name and Address and Email Address, If Any CITY OF MADISON P.O. BOX 40 MADISON, MS 391300040 CAPS Cust Ref No CRID	Telephone 601-898-8700	Name and Address of Mailing Agent (If other than permit holder) SOURCELINK MADISON LLC 5 OLYMPIC WAY MADISON MS 39110 CRID 362061269	Telephone 601-898-8700	Name and Address of Individual or Organization for Which Mailing is Prepared (if other than permit holder) CITY OF MADISON P.O. BOX 40 MADISON, MS 39130 CRID 09658
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Mailing

Post Office of Mailing: Jackson MS 39205 | Fed Agency Cost Code: | Statement Sequence No.: 0001 to 0002 | No. and Type of Containers:

Type of Postage [X] Permit Imprint [ ] Precanceled Stamps [ ] Metered	Processing Category [X] Letters [ ] Flats [ ] NFM [ ] Catalogs [ ] CMM [ ] Parcels - Machinable [ ] Parcels - Irregular	If Sacked, Based on [ ] 125 pcs [ ] 15 lbs. [ ] both	Total no. of Pieces in Mailing 4316 Of Total Pieces, no. with Simplified Addresses 0	No. and Type of Containers 0 -Sacks 2 1'-1" Ltr Trays 6 -2" Ltr Trays 0 -EMM Ltr Trays 8 7" -TTL Ltr Trays 0 -Flat Trays 0 -Pallets
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Mailer's Mailing Date: 6/15/11 | Combined Mailing [ ] Mixed Class [ ] Single Class

Permit No. 23 | Weight of a Single Piece: 0.0280 pounds | Total Weight: 120.8480

For Mail Enclosed within Another Class [ ] Periodicals [ ] Bound Printed Matter [ ] Library Mail [ ] Media Mail [ ] Parcel Post

For Automation Pieces, Enter Date of Address Matching and Coding: 6/8/11 | For Carrier Route Pieces, Enter Date of Address Matching and Coding: 6/8/11 | For Carrier Route Pieces, Enter Date of Carrier Route Sequencing: 6/8/11

For pieces bearing a simplified address enter date of delivery statistics file or alternative method

Move Update method: [ ] Ancillary Service Endorsement [ ] FASTforward [X] NCOA Link [ ] ACS [ ] Alternative Method [ ] Multiple [ ] n/a Alternative Address Format [ ] OneCode ACS

Postage

Parts Completed (Select all that apply) [X] A [X] B [ ] C [ ] D [ ] E [ ] F [ ] G [ ] H [ ] I [ ] J [ ] K [ ] L [ ] M [ ] S

[ ] Mailpiece is a product sample. | Total Postage (Add parts totals) \$ 843.77

Price at Which Postage Affixed (Check one) pcs. x \$ = Postage Affixed \$  
 [ ] Correct [ ] Lowest [ ] Neither  
 Complete if the mailing includes pieces bearing metered or precanceled stamps.

Permit No. | Net Postage Due (Subtract postage affixed from total postage) \$

USPS Use Only

Additional Postage Payment (State reason) \$

For postage affixed add additional payment to net postage due; for permit imprint add additional payment to total postage. Total Adjusted Postage Affixed \$

Postmaster: Report Total Postage in AIC 130 (Permit Imprint only) Total Adjusted Postage Permit Imprint \$

Certification

Incentive Claimed:  
 The mailer's signature certifies acceptance of liability for and agreement to pay any revenue deficiencies assessed on this mailing, subject to appeal. If an agent signs this form, the agent certifies that he or she is authorized to sign on behalf of the mailer and that the mailer is bound by the certification and agrees to pay any deficiencies. In addition, agents may be liable for any deficiencies resulting from matters within their responsibility, knowledge, or control. The mailer hereby certifies that all information furnished on this form is accurate, truthful, and complete; that the mail and the supporting documentation comply with all postal standards and the mailing qualifies for the prices and fees claimed; and that the mailing does not contain any matter prohibited by law or postal regulation. I understand that anyone who furnishes false or misleading information on this form or who omits information requested on this form may be subject to criminal and/or civil penalties, including fines and imprisonment.  
 Privacy Notice: For information regarding our Privacy Policy visit www.usps.com

Signature of Mailer or Agent: *Kimberly Weathersey* | Printed Name of Mailer or Agent Signing Form: Kimberly Weathersey | Telephone: 601-898-8700

USPS Use Only - To be completed in non-PostalOne! sites

Weight of a Single Piece: 0.028125 pound | Are postage figures at left adjusted from mailer's entries? If yes, reason: [ ] Yes [ ] No

Total Pieces: 4320 | Total Weight: 121.50

Total Postage: 843.77

Presort Verification Performed? (if required) [X] Yes [ ] No

I CERTIFY that this mailing has been inspected for each item below if required:  
 (1) eligibility for postage prices claimed;  
 (2) proper preparation (and presort where req.);  
 (3) proper completion of postage statement;  
 (4) payment of annual fee; and  
 (5) sufficient funds on deposit (if req.).

Date Mailer Notified: | Contact:  
 By (Initials): | Time: AM PM



USPS Employee's Signature: *Marshall Littleton* | Print USPS Employee's Name: Marshall Littleton

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[X] Part A - Automation Letters Check box at left if prices are populated in this section.

Letters 3.3 oz. (0.2063 lbs.) or less										
Entry	Price Category	Price		No. of Pieces		Total Postage				
A1	None	5-Digit		0.237	x	=	\$			
A2	None	3-Digit		0.255	x	=	\$			
A3	None	AADC		0.257	x	=	\$			
A4	None	Mixed AADC		0.273	x	=	\$			
A5	DNDC	5-Digit		0.204	x	=	\$			
A6	DNDC	3-Digit		0.222	x	=	\$			
A7	DNDC	AADC		0.224	x	=	\$			
A8	DNDC	Mixed AADC		0.240	x	=	\$			
A9	DSCF	5-Digit		0.194	x			4035	=	\$ 782.7900
A10	DSCF	3-Digit		0.212	x	=	\$			
A11	DSCF	AADC		0.214	x	=	\$			

Letters Over 3.3 oz. up to 3.5 oz.										
Entry	Price Category	Piece Price	Or Amount Affixed	No. of Pieces	Pieces Subtotal	Pound Price	Pounds	Pounds Subtotal	Total Postage	
A12	None	5-Digit		0.087	x	=	\$	0.725 x	=	\$
A13	None	3-Digit		0.105	x	=	\$	0.725 x	=	\$
A14	None	AADC		0.107	x	=	\$	0.725 x	=	\$
A15	None	Mixed AADC		0.123	x	=	\$	0.725 x	=	\$
A16	DNDC	5-Digit		0.087	x	=	\$	0.565 x	=	\$
A17	DNDC	3-Digit		0.105	x	=	\$	0.565 x	=	\$
A18	DNDC	AADC		0.107	x	=	\$	0.565 x	=	\$
A19	DNDC	Mixed AADC		0.123	x	=	\$	0.565 x	=	\$
A20	DSCF	5-Digit		0.087	x	=	\$	0.517 x	=	\$
A21	DSCF	3-Digit		0.105	x	=	\$	0.517 x	=	\$
A22	DSCF	AADC		0.107	x	=	\$	0.517 x	=	\$

For affixed postage mailings as described in DMM 243, compute and enter the price for each piece in the Amount Affixed column, multiply by No. of Pieces and total in the Total column.

A23 Standard Mail Automation Letters Subtotal (Lines A1-A22) \$ 782.7900

Full Service Intelligent Mail Option  
 A24 Letters - Number of Pieces that Comply X \$0.001 = \$

Part A Total (Line A23 minus A24) \$ 782.7900

[X] Part B - Nonautomation Letters Check box at left if prices are populated in this section.

Machinable Letters 3.3 oz. (0.2063 lbs.) or less										
Entry	Price Category	Price		No. of Pieces		Total Postage				
B1	None	AADC		0.260	x	=	\$			
B2	None	Mixed AADC		0.276	x	=	\$			
B3	DNDC	AADC		0.227	x	=	\$			
B4	DNDC	Mixed AADC		0.243	x	=	\$			
B5	DSCF	AADC		0.217	x			281	=	\$ 60.9770

Nonmachinable Letters 3.3 oz. (0.2063 lbs.) or less										
Entry	Price Category	Price		No. of Pieces		Total Postage				
B6	None	5-Digit		0.381	x	=	\$			
B7	None	3-Digit		0.474	x	=	\$			
B8	None	ADC		0.512	x	=	\$			
B9	None	Mixed ADC		0.606	x	=	\$			
B10	DNDC	5-Digit		0.348	x	=	\$			
B11	DNDC	3-Digit		0.441	x	=	\$			
B12	DNDC	ADC		0.479	x	=	\$			
B13	DNDC	Mixed ADC		0.573	x	=	\$			
B14	DSCF	5-Digit		0.338	x	=	\$			
B15	DSCF	3-Digit		0.431	x	=	\$			
B16	DSCF	ADC		0.469	x	=	\$			

Nonmachinable Letters Over 3.3 oz. but less than 16 oz.										
Entry	Price Category	Piece Price	Or Amount Affixed	No. of Pieces	Pieces Subtotal	Pound Price	Pounds	Pounds Subtotal	Total Postage	
B17	None	5-Digit		0.232	x	=	\$	0.725 x	=	\$
B18	None	3-Digit		0.314	x	=	\$	0.725 x	=	\$
B19	None	ADC		0.366	x	=	\$	0.725 x	=	\$
B20	None	Mixed ADC		0.399	x	=	\$	0.725 x	=	\$
B21	DNDC	5-Digit		0.232	x	=	\$	0.565 x	=	\$
B22	DNDC	3-Digit		0.314	x	=	\$	0.565 x	=	\$
B23	DNDC	ADC		0.366	x	=	\$	0.565 x	=	\$
B24	DNDC	Mixed ADC		0.399	x	=	\$	0.565 x	=	\$
B25	DSCF	5-Digit		0.232	x	=	\$	0.517 x	=	\$
B26	DSCF	3-Digit		0.314	x	=	\$	0.517 x	=	\$
B27	DSCF	ADC		0.366	x	=	\$	0.517 x	=	\$

For affixed postage mailings as described in DMM 243, compute and enter the price for each piece in the Amount Affixed column, multiply by No. of Pieces and total in the Total column.

Part B Total (Add Lines B1-B27) \$ 60.9770

0117 0117 0117

2011 JUN 17 PM 3: 17



# CITY OF MADISON

Denson Robinson, Director  
Danny Lee, Assistant Director

Public Works Department

1239 Highway 51 • Madison, Mississippi 39110-9092 • (601) 856-8958 • Fax (601) 856-8996  
publicworks@MadisontheCity.com



**MAYOR**  
Mary Hawkins Butler

**CITY CLERK**  
Susan B. Crandall

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN

**AT LARGE**  
John Howland

**WARD I**  
Tawanna Tatum

**WARD II**  
Patricia H. Peeler

**WARD III**  
Kenneth B. Jacobs

**WARD IV**  
Steve Hickok

**WARD V**  
Michael Hudgins

**WARD VI**  
Guy Bowering



The City of Madison 2010 Water Quality Report has been posted at the following three locations:

1. The City of Madison Water Department located in the Public Service Complex at 1239 Highway 51, Madison, MS
2. Madison City Hall located at 1004 Madison Avenue, Madison, MS
3. Madison Library located at 994 Madison Avenue