

**BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

**CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
CERTIFICATION FORM**

Rawls Springs Utility District  
Public Water Supply Name

0180012  
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 Website; news letter, notice on Office door & window

Date customers were informed: 6/17/01

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: Hattiesburg IMPACT

Date Published: 6/29/11

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.

Rinda Bray, Office Manager  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-29-11  
Date

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



## Inorganic Contaminants

8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.2	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.042	.003 - .042	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008*	1.2	.6 - 1.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2008*	5.23	No Range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.227	.161 - .227	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

## Disinfection By-Products

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008*	20.61	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	.78	.7 - .78	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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. 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.

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. Our Water Association 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. 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.

The Rawls Springs Utility works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

39 ARCHIE SMITH RD. 601-268-2248  
 HATTIESBURG, MS 39402

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

READ DATE	CODE
06/20/11	1

SRVC	NEW RDG	LAST RDG	USED	CHARGES
Wat	117890	114780	3110	28.56
Sewer				33.65
Vol Fire				8.00
Late Charge				3.64

PLEASE BRING THIS ENTIRE BILL TO OFFICE  
 OR MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

SRVC ADDR	316 A SMITH RD	
ACCOUNT #	1973	ROUTE 4
NOW DUE	DATE DUE	REMIT AFTER DUE DATE
73.85	07/20/11	80.87

2010 CCR now available in office

ROUTE	METER#	NOW DUE	PAY EARLY SAVE THIS	REMIT AFTER DUE DATE
4		73.85	7.02	80.87
ACCT	1973			

THOMAS, DEBRA

316 ARCHIE SMITH RD  
 HATTIESBURG MS 39402

PRESORTED  
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
 PERMIT NO. 225  
 HATTIESBURG, MISS.

RAWLS SPRINGS UTILITY DISTRICT

39 ARCHIE SMITH RD. 601-268-2248  
 HATTIESBURG, MS 39402

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

READ DATE	CODE
06/20/11	1

SRVC	NEW RDG	LAST RDG	USED	CHARGES
Wat	376470	374320	2150	33.16
Sewer				34.80
Vol Fire				8.00
Past Due				51.81
Late Charge				4.93

PLEASE BRING THIS ENTIRE BILL TO OFFICE  
 OR MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

SRVC ADDR	380 A SMITH LT 30	
ACCOUNT #	928	ROUTE 7
NOW DUE	DATE DUE	REMIT AFTER DUE DATE
132.70	07/20/11	140.30

2010 CCR now available in office

ROUTE	METER#	NOW DUE	PAY EARLY SAVE THIS	REMIT AFTER DUE DATE
7		132.70	7.60	140.30
ACCT	928			

NEWELL, MARKEYTA

380 ARCHIE SMITH, LT 30  
 HATTIESBURG MS 39402

PRESORTED  
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
 PERMIT NO. 225  
 HATTIESBURG, MISS.

RAWLS SPRINGS UTILITY DISTRICT

39 ARCHIE SMITH RD. 601-268-2248  
 HATTIESBURG, MS 39402

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

READ DATE	CODE
06/20/11	1

SRVC	NEW RDG	LAST RDG	USED	CHARGES
Wat	5170	5100	70	25.16
Sewer				32.79
Vol Fire				8.00
Past Due				49.17
Late Charge				3.94

PLEASE BRING THIS ENTIRE BILL TO OFFICE  
 OR MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

SRVC ADDR	17 BRANTLEY DR	
ACCOUNT #	1032	ROUTE 6
NOW DUE	DATE DUE	REMIT AFTER DUE DATE
119.06	07/20/11	125.66

2010 CCR now available in office

ROUTE	METER#	NOW DUE	PAY EARLY SAVE THIS	REMIT AFTER DUE DATE
6	9800A	119.06	6.60	125.66
ACCT	1032			

ADAMS, ODESSIA

17 BRANTLEY DR  
 HATTIESBURG MS 39402

PRESORTED  
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
 PERMIT NO. 225  
 HATTIESBURG, MISS.

# 2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

## Rawls Springs Utility

PWS ID#: 0180012 • June 2011

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water 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. Our water source is from four wells drawing from the Lower and Middle Cretaceous Aquifer.

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. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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 upon request. The wells for the Rawls Springs Utility have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about the report or contacting your water utility, please contact David Draught at 601-232-6515. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of each month at 5:30 p.m. at the water office. This report will not be mailed to each customer, copies are available upon request at the office, Monday-Friday, 7:30 am-3:00 pm.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detect during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the table reflects the most recent results. As water treatment facilities, operations, and wildlife, inorganic contaminants, such as nitrate and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, waste systems, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharge, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, color, urban storm-water runoff, and residential use, 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 and septic systems, radon, which is a naturally occurring gas, and disinfection by-products, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of water treated by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses 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:

- Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - 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.

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 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

### TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeded MCL/AL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.2	No Range	ppb	N/A	10	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and chemical production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.042	.003 - .042	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling water, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
13. Cadmium	N	2008*	1.2	.6 - 1.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2008*	5.13	No Range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from industrial facilities, discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.227	.161 - .227	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
52. THM-total trihalomethanes	N	2008*	20.61	No Range	ppb	0	80	By product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2010	.78	.7 - .78	ppm	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

\*Most recent sample, no sample required for 2010

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some violations have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water is safe at these levels. We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure system compliance all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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. Our Water Association 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 water for 30 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 [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead). The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601-776-7882 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 and organic chemicals and radioactive substances. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Most 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 of infection from microbial contaminants and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791. The Rawls Springs Utility works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

For more information, visit us at [www.rawlsprings.com](http://www.rawlsprings.com)

# Rawls Springs Utility District

Water service provider for the Rawls Springs area.

## Rawls Springs Utility District

Community of Rawls Springs, Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Your water service provider was established on August 13, 1965, as Rawls Springs Utility Association, Inc. On April 12, 1972, the Rawls Springs Utility District was created and established as a combined water, sewer and fire protection district.

[View my complete profile](#)

Friday, June 17, 2011

In 1996, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) finalized a rule which requires water companies to annually produce a report that addresses the quality of the water they deliver. You may pick up a copy of the report in our office. This report is an important part of the 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act, which gives consumers an opportunity to get involved. All the information provided is reported in accordance with the water quality standards established by the USEPA and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality.

Posted by Rawls Springs Utility District at 9:24 AM

## Archive

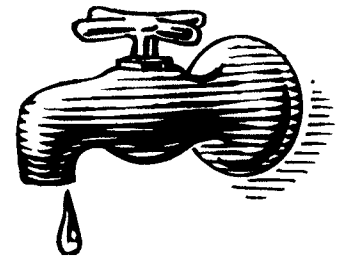
- ▼ 2011 (4)
  - ▼ June (2)
    - In 1996, the United States Environmental Protecti...
    - The annual meeting of Rawls Springs Utility Distri...
  - April (1)
  - January (1)
- 2010 (24)

[Home](#)

[Older Post](#)

# Rawls Springs Utility District

May-June 2011  
Volume 2, Issue 3



Office Number: 601-268-2248

## Board of Directors

Diane Zachary – President  
Allen Haralson  
David Bowles  
Jimmie Kirkham  
Robbie Parish

## Office Manager

Linda Bray

## Maintenance

Luke Ellis  
Allen West

## Operator

David Draughn

## Consultant

Carl Swann

◇◇◇◇◇◇

**Rawls Springs Utility  
District is a member  
of the Mississippi Rural  
Water Association**

◇◇◇◇◇◇

## Water Quality Report

We are often reminded of the importance of protecting our most precious resource – water. You may not even think about what it takes to purify and deliver that water to your home or business, but our number one priority is to provide a reliable, safe supply of drinking water to our customers. In 1996, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) finalized a rule which requires water companies to annually produce a report that addresses the quality of the water they deliver. You may pick up a copy of the report in our office. This report is an important part of the 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act, which gives consumers

an opportunity to get involved. All the information provided is reported in accordance with the water quality standards established by the USEPA and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality. This Annual Water Quality Report provides detailed analytical testing results from water samples that are collected and tested regularly. The results shown are from January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2010. It also provides information on the source of our water. In order to ensure that tap water meets all standards, USEPA sets regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The State

and EPA require us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure standards are met. Drinking water may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. **It is important to remember that the presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.** More information about contaminants in tap water and the potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791. In addition, a list of contaminants that may be present in water and possible health effects may also be picked up at our office.

## Notice from the MDEQ

The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) is advising home owners to ensure that their renovators and painters are certified by the agency's Lead-based Paint Program. This caution applies only to homes built before 1978, and if the restoration or remodel work disturbs old paint that contains lead.

"We want Mississippians to be aware of the effects of lead contaminated dust if it is disturbed. Renovation activities like sanding, cutting, and demolition can create hazardous lead dust and chips by disturbing lead-based paint. Lead-based paint was used in more than 38 million homes until it was banned for

residential use in 1978, and research has shown that lead exposure can cause reduced IQ, learning disabilities, development delays and behavioral problems in young children," says Maya Rao, Chief of MDEQ's Air Division. Call 601-961-5171 for any questions.



*Rawls Springs Utility District is dedicated to providing safe drinking water that meets or exceeds all of the State and Federal Government Standards. In addition, the system maintains a sewage system that disposes of wastes in an effective and efficient manner.*

## Fun Facts To Know And Tell

☺ The word "hurricane" comes from the Spanish.  
 ☺ The earliest reference to a method for capturing the energy of tides is in the Domesday Book, a chronicle of all British financial

holdings undertaken by William the Conqueror in 1806.

☺ It was the Chinese who discovered the purifying effects of boiling water.

☺ If everyone in the United

States flushed the toilet just one less time each day, we could save a lake full of water about a mile long, a mile wide and four feet deep every day.

## Abandoned Wells Hazardous

According to Donnie Garris of Mississippi Rural Water Association, there are literally thousands of abandoned wells in Mississippi. These can affect the withdrawal and quality of water from an aquifer. In addition, open holes can pose a serious threat to groundwater quality and personal safety. These open holes allow

many contaminants to flow directly into the water supplies. Abandoned wells are often hidden by brush, grass or collapsed buildings. Some are wide enough that children, pets and animals can fall into them and become trapped. Some wells are obvious because they stick above the ground, above a concrete pad or still have the pump

attached to them. Others may be below the ground, under buildings or beneath roadways, and they may never be found. If you know of an abandoned well or find one, please notify Rawls Springs Utility. Our customers are often a source of information. You can help protect the quality of our water.

## It's Hurricane Season Again

By now you have probably heard or read about the 2011 hurricane season. Forecasters are predicting 16 named storms, 9 hurricanes and 5 major hurricanes. While we can hope that this year's season will be a repeat of the 2010 season, while very busy no hurricanes came ashore, it is in our best interest to be prepared. As we know in this area, hurricanes do come ashore and can cause horrible destruction. Rawls Springs Utility District's two maintenance men attended a Hurricane Workshop sponsored by the Emergency Management District in order to be as prepared as possible to

continue to provide safe drinking water for our customers in case there is an emergency. We have generators that are kept in optimum working order in case there is a loss of electric power to our wells and pumps. In addition, we have access to generators from other areas and agencies in case more are needed. However, you will also need to take steps to be personally prepared in case of a hurricane. Some actions you will want to take are: develop a plan for you and your family at home, work or school. Pay attention to hurricane warnings. NOAA will issue a hurricane watch 36 hours

before a hurricane's arrival to an area and a hurricane warning 24 hours before arrival. Sterilize stockpiled empty milk jugs and plastic soda bottles and fill with water and store in your freezer. If your home loses power, these ice blocks can be placed in your cooler. They will stay froze longer than bagged ice cubes and will also provide drinking water. Keep a supply of nonperishable food. Make sure you always have plenty of batteries on hand as well as alternate sources of light. If a hurricane does hit, limit telephone usage. Designate an out of town contact person to report your status, then allow other

relatives and friends to get information from that person. Use text messaging instead of calls. Put an "ICE" (In Case of Emergency) number into your cell. During an emergency, phone lines and cell towers are often damaged and what communication system is available will be needed by emergency agencies and workers. For more information on how you can be better prepared for a hurricane or other weather related emergency you may contact the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency at 800-222-6362 or [www.msema.org](http://www.msema.org)



2011 JUL -1 AM 9:19

# Rawls Springs Utility District

39 Archie Smith Road  
Hattiesburg, MS 39402

June 29, 2011

Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P. O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215

Re: Rawls Springs Utility District CCR

Dear Sir or Madam:

Please find enclosed the Certification Form for Rawls Springs Utility District along with the following substantiating documentation:

- a. 2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report;
- b. Copy of billing with notice to customers;
- c. Page with report from Hattiesburg IMPACT dated Wednesday, June 29, 2011;
- d. Screen print from website;
- e. Copy of newsletter advising of availability.

If you should have any questions or comments, do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely,



Linda B. Bray  
Office Manager  
Rawls Springs Utility

Encl.