



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

TOWN OF TISHOMINGO
Public Water Supply Name

0710010
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 ON BACK OF BILLS

Date customers were informed: 6/1/2011

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: 1/1

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

Name of Newspaper: TISHOMINGO COUNTY NEWS

Date Published: 5/26/2011

CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)

Date Posted: 1/1

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.

James...
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-9-11
Date

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

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Tishomingo PWS ID # 0710010

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?

Our water source is from the natural spring water at Jackson springs, in Tishomingo.

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. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to the spring of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information of how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing at our office upon request. I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

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 storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water 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?

If you have any questions about this report concerning your water system, please contact Paula Rushing at 662-438-6402. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water system. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM at City Hall at 1281 Main Street.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

ATT: PAULA RUSHING
P.O. BOX 70 1281 MAIN STREET
TISHOMINGO, MS. 38873
662-438-6402

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. Town of Tishomingo 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 lists 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 is 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.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of 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 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.

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u> or <u>MRDLG</u>	<u>MCL,</u> <u>TT, or</u> <u>MRDL</u>	<u>Your</u> <u>Water</u>	<u>Range</u> <u>Low</u> <u>High</u>	<u>Sample</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products							
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)							
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.3	ND 1.3	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.013	ND 2	2010	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	0.001	ND 0.005	2010	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.0005	ND 0.1	2010	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.05	NA	2010	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	.05	.05	0.0006	ND 0.05	2010	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

<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>
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0	2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0.001	2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
positive samples/month	positive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
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

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Contaminant	MCLG or MCL	MCL, TT, or Other	Your Water	Range Low High	Sample Data	Violated	Typical Source	
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.3	ND	1.3	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.03	ND	2	2010	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	0.001	ND	0.005	2010	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Lead (ppm)	100	100	0.0005	ND	0.1	2010	No	Discharge from steel and pul mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	0.05	NA		2010	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant	MCLG or MCL	MCL, TT, or Other	Your Water	Range Low High	Sample Data	Violated	Typical Source
Organic Chemicals							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)							
	1.3	1.3	0	2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)							
	15	0.01	2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Drinking Water Definitions							
Item	Definition						
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)						
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)						
possible sample/month	possible samples/month. Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive						
NA	Not applicable						
ND	Not detected						
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.						
Violations and Exemptions							
MROD-G	MROD-G: Maximum residual disinfectant level goal. The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.						
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.						
Violations and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.							
MROD-G	MROD-G: Maximum residual disinfectant level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MROD-Gs are set to protect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.						
MROD-G	MROD-G: 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.						
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.						

Town of Tishomingo
 P.O. Box 70
 Tishomingo, MS 38873-0070
 (662)438-6302 (662)438-6402

TISHOMINGO
 Tish

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

2011 JUL 13 AM 9:51

RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT

041511 3349 3684

PRESORTED 1 2930

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

CITY HALL
 PO BOX 70

TISH MS 38873-0070

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
WA	3974	3946	28	1500
GS	82	74	8	1199
SW				650
METER READ	NET DUE		AFTER THIS DATE	PAY GROSS
050211	3349		041511	3684

\$5.00 FACILITIES CHARGE

BILL IS NOW DUE AND PAYABLE. LATE CHARGES ARE ADDED ON THE 16TH. YOUR BILL MUST BE PAID IN FULL BY CLOSING TIME ON THE 25TH OR YOUR SERVICE WILL BE DISCONNECTED ON THE 24TH. RECONNECT FEES WILL AUTOMATICALLY BE APPLIED TO YOUR ACCOUNT EVEN IF YOUR METER IS NOT PHYSICALLY LOCKED OFF. OUR HOURS ARE 8:00-4:30, MON-FRI. FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE WE HAVE A NIGHT BOX LOCATED ON THE WEST SIDE OF OUR BUILDING. OUR REPORT IS AVAILABLE AT CITY HALL UPON REQUEST.