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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Old River W/A
Public Water Supply Name

0790005
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: 6/23/11

- 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: The Woodville Republican

Date Published: 6/23/11

- 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.

Paul D. White - Operator
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/26/11
Date

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

**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
Old River Water Association – PWS# 790005  
June, 2011

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is, and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source consists of three wells pumping from the Miocene Aquifer. Our "Source Water Assessment" has been conducted and copies are available at our office. In this assessment ranking, two of our wells have been ranked as "low", and one well ranked as "moderate". A "low" ranking indicates a slight chance of a well becoming contaminated. A "moderate" ranking is an indication that a well has an average chance of becoming contaminated.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Paul Thimmesch at (601) 888-3782. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. This report is not required to be delivered by mail. Copies are available at our office. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of every month at 4:30 PM at our office in Woodville. Our Annual Meeting is held on the second Monday of August, at 7:00 PM, at the County Courthouse.

The Old River Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2010. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose 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:

**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.

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

**Treatment Technique (TT)** - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Maximum Contaminant Level** - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal** - The "Goal"(MCLG) is 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.

**TEST RESULTS (Dates presented in table are from most recent testing)**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2010	.350 @ Plant 80 .005 @ Plant 81		Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	04/19/06	.714 @ Plant 80		Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2010	0.1	.0028 - 0.604	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2010	1.0	< 0.5 - 3.6	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

**Volatile Organic Contaminants**

73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010	4.23		ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )	N	2010	1.14	0.68 - 1.83	ppm		4.0	Water additive used to control microbes.

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. Old River 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 and 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.

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 (800-426-4791). Please call our office if you have questions.

**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
Old River Water Association - PWS# 790005  
June, 2011

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**TEST RESULTS (Data presented in table are from most recent testing)**

Contaminant	Volume (V)	Test Conducted	Lead (ppb)	Change of Lead or MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Priority Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Arsenic	N	2010	1.00 (ppb)	1.00 (ppb)	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; seepage of natural deposits
11. Chromium	N	04/19/08	17.14 (ppb)	17.14 (ppb)	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; seepage of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2010	0.1	0.018 - 0.064	ppm	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; seepage of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservative treatments
17. Lead	N	2010	1.0	<0.5 - 2.6	ppb	0	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; seepage of natural deposits
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>								
22. Trihalomethanes (Total THM)	N	2010	4.23		ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )	N	2010	1.14	0.68 - 1.83	ppm		4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

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Bill is Paid by Bank Debit-Thank You  
JACQUELINE ARBUTHNOT  
PO BOX 1911  
POWDER SPRINGS GA  
30127-7527

**PAID**

Account #	Amount	Balance
Water	262500	262310
SEWER	190	190
Other	16.00	16.00

OLD RIVER WATER ASSN. INC.  
PO BOX 1911  
WOODVILLE MS 38859-0191  
(601) 888-3762 FAX (601) 888-3743 RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

PRESENTED BY  
JACQUELINE ARBUTHNOT  
U.S. POSTAGE  
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