

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
CERTIFICATION REPORT

CITY OF LOUISVILLE & CITY OF LOUISVILLE - NORTHEAST

PWS ID # ('s): 0800004 & 0800005

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 \_\_\_\_\_

Date customers were informed: 6-8-2011

- 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 and proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: WINSTON COUNTY JOURNAL

Date Published: 6-8-2011

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

Date posted: COPY IN THE OFFICE - 118 SOUTH COLUMBUS AVE

- 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.

[Signature]  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-16-11  
Date

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was completed by MS Cross Connection, LLC with information provided by the above Public Water System and is certified only to be as true & correct as the information provided.

[Signature]  
Signature

6-1-11  
Date

**Mail completed form along with a copy of your CCR Report(s) before JULY 1, 2011 to:**

**MS State Department of Health  
Division of Public Water Supply  
P O Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215  
Phone: 601-576-7518**

*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report*  
*City of Louisville*  
*PWS ID # 0800004*  
*June, 2011*

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 consists of five wells that draw from the Lower Wilcox aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination.. The water supply for the City of Louisville received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wilson Webb at 662-773-7147. 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 second Monday of each month at Louisville Utilities office at 8:00 a.m.

The City of Louisville 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 1st 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:

**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

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		0.02	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N		0.9	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>								
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )	N		0.91 to 1.15	None	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5	N	2006*	1.2	None	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

\* *Most recent sample results available*

### Significant Deficiencies

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/21/2010, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Inadequate security measures

Corrective Actions: The system is currently under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to install fencing around the wells, tanks, and water treatment plant. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 12/31/10.

### 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 City of Louisville 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..

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.

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

## THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY WINSTON

Before the undersigned authority of said county and state personally appeared Chasatie Fisher, County of Winston, State of Mississippi, Winston County Journal duly sworn, both depose and say that the publication of the notice hereto affixed has been made in said newspaper for 1 Consecutive week(s), to-wit:

Vol. 118, No. 23, on the 8 day of June, 2011  
Vol.     , No.     , on the      day of     , 2011  
Vol.     , No.     , on the      day of     , 2011  
Vol.     , No.     , on the      day of     , 2011  
Vol.     , No.     , on the      day of     , 2011  
Vol.     , No.     , on the      day of     , 2011

Sworn to and subscribed to this the 9 day of June, 2011  
me the undersigned Notary Public of said County and State.

By: Susan D. Adcock

Chasatie Fisher



Printer's fee 7.00

**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
 City of Louisville  
 PWS ID # 080004  
 June, 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of 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 continuously improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of five wells that draw from the Lower Without aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall acceptability of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the City of Louisville received a moderate acceptability ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wilson Webb at 662-773-7147. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please contact our office at 601 East...

The City of Louisville continuously monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2010. As water travels through pipes, tanks, and radiatively substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be naturally exposed to certain elements at small amounts of some components. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants 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:

**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.

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Contaminant	Value	Unit	Lead Contaminant	Lead Level (ppb)	Range of Detectable Concentrations (ppb)	TT	MCLG	MCL	TT	TT Description
<b>TEST RESULTS</b>										
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>										
10. Nitrate	N			0.00	No Range	None	10	10	2	Discharge of drinking water discharge from any primary, storage or return device
16. Fluoride	N			0.9	No Range	None	4	4	4	Excess of some drinking water alkaline which increases some health risks from fluoride and aluminum fluoride
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>										
Chlorine (M)	M			1.2	None	None	4	4	4	Water system used to control microbial growth
HAAs	N			1.2	None	None	0	0	0	By product of drinking water chlorination

**Significant Deficiencies**  
 During a regular water complaint on 5/21/2010, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency: **Lead** - inadequate water system maintenance.

**Sanitary Conditions:** The system is currently under a Deficient Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health in annual testing around the wells, tanks, and water treatment plant. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 12/31/10.

**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 City of Louisville 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/leadwater/>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-376-7332 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 radiatively 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 transplant, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should take special precautions about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to know the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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