

2011 SEP 29 PM 3: 17

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

Town of Port Gibson
 Public Water Supply Name

0110005
 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 _____

Date customers were informed: / /

- 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: _____

Date Published: / /

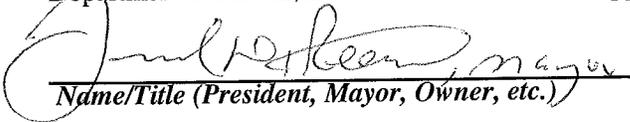
- CCR was posted in public places. (*Attach list of locations*)

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.


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

09-29-11
 Date

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

City of Port Gibson Consumer Confidence Report

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

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 from their health care providers about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by immunocompromised and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Your water comes from wells that draw groundwater from the Cretaceous Formation. Southern Water Investment and its availability.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Gregory King at 601-437-3431. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

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?

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 5:00 p.m. at the Port Gibson City Hall.

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.

Chlorine	5	5	1.53	N/A	2010	no	Water additive used to control microbes
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	.05	N/A	2010	no	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; seepage from natural deposits

TYPE	APPLICABLE, PERMITTED, OR MICROGRANULAR FILTER (MGRF)
NA	NA: NOT APPLICABLE
ND	ND: NOT DETECTED
NR	NR: MONITORING NOT RESULTED, BUT RECOMMENDED

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 MCLG as possible using the best available treatment technology.
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: Sets of EPA permission not to meet an MCL or treatment technique under certain conditions.
MROLG	MROLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MROLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored/Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations

Significant Deficiencies

During a sanitary survey conducted on 6/28/2010, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(ies): Wall near source of fecal contamination (ex. Septic systems, sewer lines) Corrective actions: The system has removed threaded hose bibs prior to check valves on the walls and replaced with unthreaded hose bibs. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 9/15/2011.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 6/28/2010, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(ies): Lack of redundant mechanical components where treatment is required Corrective actions: The system has completed the installation of the redundant chlorination equipment. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 3/15/2011.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 6/28/2010, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(ies): Inadequate monitoring (Primary MCLs) Corrective actions: The system had completed installation of chlorine monitors to meet treatment monitoring regulations. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 3/15/2011.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 6/28/2010, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(ies): Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks Corrective actions: The 150,000 gallon tanks have been inspected and cleaned. Minor repairs have been completed on the tanks and a schedule to paint the tanks is being negotiated with the Mississippi State Department of Health. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 9/15/2011.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 6/28/2010, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(ies): Improper screening of overflow pipes, drains, or vents Corrective actions: Screens have been installed on overflow pipes, drains, and vents. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 3/15/2011.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 6/28/2010, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(ies): No approved emergency response plan or vulnerability analysis (Updated) Corrective actions: The system has completed updating the EMERGENCY Response Plan and security vulnerability assessment and submitted documentation to the Mississippi State Department of Health. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed 12/1/2010.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 6/28/2010, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(ies): Inadequate security measures Corrective actions: The system is currently under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to install fences at the booster stations. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 12/31/2012.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 6/28/2010, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(ies): Inadequate pump capacity Corrective actions: The system is currently under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to increase the capacity of the Trace Hills Booster Station. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed 12/31/2012.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 6/28/2010, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(ies): Inadequate application of treatment of chemicals and techniques (Primary MCLs) Corrective actions: The pressure filter has been repaired and returned to service. The fluoridation equipment has been removed from service since the system no longer fluoridates. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 3/15/2011.

For more information please contact:

Gregory King, Address: P.O. Box 545, Port Gibson, MS 38150, 601-437-5431

PUBLISHER'S OATH

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
CLAIBORNE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Personally appeared before the undersigned NOTARY PUBLIC of said County, EMMA F. CRISLER, Publisher of The Reveille, a weekly newspaper, printed and published in the town of Port Gibson, in said county and state, who, being duly sworn deposes and says that said newspaper has been established for more than twelve months next prior to first publication mentioned below; and who further makes oath that publication of a notice, of which, the annexed is a copy, has been made in said paper consecutively, to wit:

On the 30th day of June, 2011
On the _____ day of _____, 2011
On the _____ day of _____, 2011
On the _____ day of _____, 2011

Emma F. Crisler, Publisher

And I, Clayton D. DeLoach do hereby certify that the papers containing said notice have been produced before me and by me compared with the copy annexed, and that I find the proof of publication thereof to be correctly made.

Witness my hand and seal, this 30th of June, 2011.

Clayton D. DeLoach Notary Public

Fees and proof of publication, \$ 31900

