

**MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

**CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM**

TOWN OF GOLDEN

Public Water Supply Name

0710005

PWS ID#(s) (List 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:
- Advertisement in local paper
- On water bills
- Other
- Date customers were informed: 6/1/12
- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
Date Mailed/Distributed: 5/16/12
- CCR was published in local newspaper.(Attach copy of published CCR & proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: Belmont/Tishomingo Journal
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 official by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Water Supply.

Davy E. Guinn, President

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Please type/print

Davy E. Guinn
Signature

6/1/12
Date

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Golden

PWS ID #0710005

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 set for quality and safety. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are very proud that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report shows the results for our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. 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 guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Where does my water come from?

Our water source consists of two (2) wells that draw from the Gordo Aquifer.

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. 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 at our office upon request. Listed below are the ratings for the wells of the Town of Golden.

Well # 710005-01 – moderate rating on source water assessment

Well # 710005-02 – moderate rating on source water assessment

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these 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 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?

Please join us for our monthly meetings. Our board meets monthly on the first Tuesday night of each month at 7:00 PM at City Hall at 211 Front Street. We encourage all customers with concerns or questions to meet with us.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Town of Golden
<i>ATTN: Davy E Ginn, Mayor</i>
<i>PO Box 426; 211 Front Street</i>
<i>Golden, MS 38847</i>
<i>Phone: 662-454-7100</i>

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 Town of Golden 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.

******* A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*******

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taking action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The table below list 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 if 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.

Town of Golden

PWS ID # 0710005

2011 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Contaminants (units)	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	0.90	0.72	0.98	2011	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0287	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	10	10	2.94	N/A	N/A	2011	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides								
Dieldrin (ppt)	MNR	MNR	20	N/A	N/A	2007	No	
Heptachlor epoxide (ppt)	MNR	200	10	N/A	N/A	2007	No	Breakdown of heptachlor
Contaminants (units)								
	MCLG	AL	Your Water	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants (Lead and Copper)								
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0	0	No	2011		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	0	15	4	0	No	2011		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Important Drinking Water Definitions								
MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no know or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.							
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.							
AL - Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.							
TT-Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.							
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 - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. Ther is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.							
MNR - Monitored Not Regulated								
MPL - State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level								
Unit Descriptions								
ppb - Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)					ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)			
pCi/L - Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)					ppt - Parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter			
NA - not applicable	ND - not detected				NR - Moitoring not required, but recommeded			

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF TISHOMINGO

Before the undersigned, a
Notary Public

in and for said state and county,

Catherine Mitchell

Editor, Publisher and Manager of

The Belmont and Tishomingo Journal
a newspaper published in the Town of Belmont in
said county and state, makes oath that the

Notice

of which the article here unto attached is a true copy,
was published in said newspaper as follows:

- Vol. 43 No 17 Date May 16, 2012
- Vol. No. Date
- Vol. No. Date
- Vol. No. Date
- Vol. No. Date

And I hereby certify that the issues above mentioned
have been examined by me, and I find the publication
there of to have been duly made, and that The Belmont
and Tishomingo Journal has been established and had a
bona fide circulation in said city, county and state for
more than one year next proceeding the first date written
above.

Catherine Mitchell

Editor, Publisher and Manager

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 2 Feb

day of May, 2012

M. Wayne Mitchell
Notary Public



2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Golden

PWS ID #0710005

Why are we testing?
As a public water provider, you also want to make sure that the general population, including children, is getting the best possible water. Local Water regularly undergoes water quality testing to ensure that the water is safe to drink. The water quality testing is done in accordance with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The report shows the results for our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. The report also includes information about the testing process and the results of the testing. The information is provided to you so that you can make informed decisions about your water.

Do I need to take special precautions?
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and young children, pregnant women, and the elderly are more vulnerable. People with certain medical conditions, such as kidney disease, are also more vulnerable. If you are in one of these categories, you should consult with your health care provider about drinking water. For more information, contact the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at 1-800-426-4791.

Where does my water come from?
Our water source consists of two (2) wells that draw from the Grand Aquifer. The source water assessment used to determine the overall susceptibility of the drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The assessment was conducted by our public water system and is available for viewing at our office upon request. Listed below are the ratings for the wells of the Town of Golden.

Well # 211005-01 - moderate rating on source water assessment
Well # 211005-02 - moderate rating on source water assessment

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?
Drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some natural and synthetic substances. Some of these substances are known to be in our water. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by contacting your utility company. Some of the substances that are commonly found in drinking water include iron, manganese, lead, copper, zinc, nitrate, nitrite, and fluoride. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and other inorganic and organic matter into the water. As water travels through the distribution system, some materials from treatment plants, pipes and fittings, and other materials may leach into the water. Some of the substances that are commonly found in drinking water include lead, copper, zinc, nitrate, nitrite, and fluoride. Some of the substances that are commonly found in drinking water include lead, copper, zinc, nitrate, nitrite, and fluoride. Some of the substances that are commonly found in drinking water include lead, copper, zinc, nitrate, nitrite, and fluoride.

How can I get involved?
Please join us for our monthly meetings. Our board meets monthly on the first Tuesday night of each month at 7:00 PM at City Hall at 211 Front Street. We encourage all customers with concerns or questions to make their voice heard.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Town of Golden
ATTN: Dawn E. Ginn, Mayor
PO Box 428, 211 Front Street
Golden, MS 38867
Phone: 662-454-7100

Additional information for Lead
Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established a maximum allowable groundwater concentration of 15 parts per billion (ppb) for lead in drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established a maximum allowable groundwater concentration of 15 parts per billion (ppb) for lead in drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established a maximum allowable groundwater concentration of 15 parts per billion (ppb) for lead in drinking water.

TOWN OF GOLDEN
P. O. BOX 426
GOLDEN, MS 38847-0000
(662)454-7100 (662)454-7107

GOLDEN



First Class Mail
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041512 1500 1650

1 270 MATTHEW/TINA PAYNE				
TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
WA	14297	14252	45	1500
METER READ	NET DUE	AFTER THIS DATE	PAY GROSS	
051812	1500	041512	1650	

1 270

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

MATTHEW/TINA PAYNE
74 HWY 366

GOLDEN, MS 38847

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
MAY BE VEIUED AT CITY HALL

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2012 JUN -4 PM 2:28