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BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

TOWN OF COLDWATER

Public Water Supply Name

690002 - 1/1/2011 - 12/31/2011

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 7/1/2012
- Other _____

Date customers were informed: 7 / 1 / 2012

- 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)*
 Democrat (will send)

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.

6/20/2012



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

Date

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

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ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT COLDWATER WATER WORKS - 690002 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

June 19, 2012

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.

Is my water safe?

Last year, we conducted tests for over 80 contaminants. Our water source consist of three wells pumping from the Sparta Aquifer. We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements this year; 2011. 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 Sate Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals a required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-product Rule. Our water system failed to complete the monitoring requirements in October of 2006 and August 2007. We did complete follow up monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coli form present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

Information about 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. Coldwater Water Works 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 to 120 seconds 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 Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10.00 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ms. Ella Cummings at 662-622-7241. We want our valued customers informed about their water quality.

Coldwater Water Works routinely monitors for as many as 154 constituents in your drinking water in accordance with Federal and State Laws. The table below shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2011 thru December 31, 2011. As water travels over the land or underground, it may pick up 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 is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In the table you will find many terms and abbreviations you may or may not be familiar. To help you better understand these terms the following definitions are provided:

Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts Per Million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years of a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts Per Billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter- one part per million corresponds to one minute in two thousand years or a single penny in \$100,000,000.

Parts Per Trillions (ppt) or nanograms per liter - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or one penny in \$10,000,000,000.

Parts Per Quadrillion (ppq) or Pico-grams per liter - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.

Picocuries Per Liter (pCi/L) is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems Per Year (mrem/yr) - measure of radiation absorbed by a body.

Millirems Fibers Per Liter (MFL)- milligrams fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - is a measure of the clarity of water Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Variations & Exemption (V & E) State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

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

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

Maximum contaminant Level - The maximum (MCL) is the highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs.

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 Source of | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level & Range Detected | Unit Measurement | MCLG | MCL | Likely Contamination |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------|------|-----|----------------------|
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------|------|-----|----------------------|

Disinfectant/Disinfectant by product

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------|-----------|-----|---|---|--------------------------------|
| Chlorine (as Cl ₂) additive | N | 2010 | 0.5 -1.95 | ppm | 4 | 4 | water used to control microbes |
|---|---|------|-----------|-----|---|---|--------------------------------|

Microbiological Contaminants

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------|---|-------|---|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Total coli form Bacteria | N | Monthly | 0 | | 0 | 5% | Natural presence in the environment |
| Fecal coli form & E. Coli | N | Monthly | 0 | | 0 | routine sample | Human & animal waste |
| Turbidity | N | | | pCi/l | 0 | TT | Soil runoff |

Radioactive Contaminants

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|--|--|-------|---|----|--|
| Beta/photon emitters | N | | | pCi/l | 0 | 50 | Decayed of natural & man-made deposits |
| Alpha emitters | N | | | pCi/l | 0 | 15 | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Combined radium | N | | | pCi/l | 0 | 5 | Erosion of natural deposits |

Inorganic Contaminants

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|------|--------------|-----|-----|-------|--|
| Antimony solder, | N | 2/10 | 0.0065mg/L | ppb | 6 | 0.006 | ceramics, fire retardants, petroleum refineries |
| Arsenic | N | 2/10 | .0005 mg/L | ppb | n/a | 0.06 | erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards, glass & electronics production wastes |
| Barium | N | 2/10 | 0.10602 mg/L | ppm | 2 | 2 | discharge of drilling waste discharge from metal refineries, natural deposits |
| Beryllium | N | 2/10 | 0.005 mg/L | ppb | 4 | 0.004 | coal burning, aerospace and defense industries, metal refineries |
| Cadmium | N | 2/10 | 0.0005 mg/L | ppb | 5 | 0.005 | corrosion of galvanized pipes, natural deposits, metal refineries, batteries, paints |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|------|-------------------|-----|------|-------|---|
| Chromium | N | 2/10 | 0.0011384100 mg/L | ppb | 100 | 0.1 | steel & pulp mills, natural deposits |
| Cyanide | N | 4/10 | 0.015 mg/L | ppb | 200 | 0.2 | discharge from plastics and fertilizer factories, steel metal factories |
| Fluoride | N | 2/10 | 0.1 mg/L | ppb | 4 | 4.000 | Additives to promote tooth decay, natural deposits, fertilizer & aluminum factories |
| Mercury | N | 2/10 | 0.002 mg/L | ppb | 0005 | 0.002 | runoff from cropland, landfills, refineries and factories natural deposits |
| Nickel | N | 5/04 | 0.001 mg/L | ppb | 1 | 1 | " |
| Selenium | N | 2/10 | 0.0025 mg/L | ppb | 50 | 0.05 | discharge from mines, metal refineries, natural deposits |
| Sulfate | N | 5/04 | 250.0 mg/L | ppb | 250 | 250 | runoff from metal refineries |
| Thallium | N | 2/10 | 0.0005 mg/L | ppb | 2 | 0.002 | Leaching form ore processing sites discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories. |

NITRATE (AS N), NITRITE (AS N), NITRATE + NITRITE (AS N)

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------|------------|-----|----|----|--|
| Nitrate fertilizer | N | 3/29//11 | 1.63 mg/L | ppm | 10 | 10 | runoff from use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, natural deposits |
| Nitrite | N | 329/11 | <0.02 mg/L | ppm | 1 | 1 | " |
| Nitrate + Nitrite | N | 3/29/11 | 1.63 mg/L | ppm | 10 | 10 | " |

LEAD & COPPER

| | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------------|---------------|------|-----------|---|
| Cooper | N | 1/1/03 - 12/31/05 | No violations | MG/l | -0- | Household plumbing, wood preservatives natural deposits |
| Lead | N | 1/1/08 - 12/31/08 | No violations | | -0- | Household Plumbing |
| Cooper | N | 1/1/09 - 12/31/11 | No violations | mg/l | 0.6 mg/l | " " |
| Lead | N | " " | No violations | mg/l | .0005mg/l | " " |

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC)

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|------|-------|-----|--|----|---|
| 1,2, 4-Trichlorobenzene | N | 9/10 | < 0.5 | ppb | | 70 | |
| Cis-1,2- Di- chloroethylene | N | 9/10 | <0.5 | ppb | | 70 | Discharge from factories and dry cleaners |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|----------|------|----------|-------|--|
| Xylenes | N | 9/10 | <0.5 | ppb | 10000 | discharges from chemical factories, petroleum factories. |
| Dichloromethane | N | 9/10 | <05 | ppb | 5 | pharmaceutical & chemical factories. |
| O-Dichlorobenzene | N | 9/10 | <05 | ppb | 600 | Ind., chemical factories |
| P-Dichlorobenzene | N | 9/10 | <05 | ppb | 75 | " |
| Vinyl Chloride | N | 9/10 | <05 | ppb | 2 | Leaching from pipe plastic factories. |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | N | 9/10 | <05 | ppb | 7 | Ind., chemical factories |
| Trans- 1,2 Dichloro-ethylene | N | 9/10 | <05 | ppb | 100 | Ind., chemical factories. |
| 1,2 Dichloroethane | N | 9/10 | <05 | ppb | 5 | Ind., chemical factories. |
| 1,1,1- Trichloroethane | N | 9/10 | <05 | ppb | 200 | " |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | N | 9/10 | <05 | ppb | 5 | " |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | N | 9/10 | <05 | ppb | 5 | Ind., chemical factories. |
| Trichloroethylene | N | 9/10 | <05 | ppb | 5 | " |
| 1,1,2,-Trichloroethylene | N | 9/10 | <05 | ppb | 5 | Ind., chemical factories. |
| Monochlorobenzene | N | 9/10 | <05 | ppb | 100 | gas storage tanks, Ind., chemical factories, landfills |
| Benzene | N | 9/10 | <05 | ppb | 5 | " |
| Toluene | N | 9/10 | <05 | ppb | 1000 | discharge from petroleum factories |
| Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | N | 11/26/07 | | 7.82 ppb | | |

EPTDS 80 (2710240082 N 10/23/07 units MRL

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------|----------|-------------|-----|------|---|
| 2,3,7,8-TCDD | 1613 | 11/5/07 | DW (subbed) | N | pg/l | |
| Endothall | | 11/5/07 | | | ug/l | |
| 525 Semivolatiles by GC/MS | N | 10/26/07 | (16 tested) | | ug/l | |
| Diquat and Paraquat | N | 10/30/07 | | | ug/l | 2.0 & 0.4 |
| Herbicides by 515.4 | N | 10/30/07 | (16 tested) | | ug/l | 0.2 |
| Pesticides by EPA 505 | N | 10/30/07 | (18 tested) | | ug/l | |
| Ethylbenzene | N | 9/10 | <05 | ppb | 700 | " |
| Styrene | N | 9/10 | <05 | ppb | 100 | Rubber & plastic factories, leaching from landfills |

RUNNING ANNUAL AVERAGE (RAA) for TRIHALOMETHANES and HALOACETIC ACIDS

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---------|-----------|
| Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | N | 7/26/10 | < 0.0 ppb |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | N | 7/26/10 | < 0.0 ppb |

EPA Method 531.1 - Parameters

| | | | |
|---------------------|---|----------|------------|
| Aldicarb Sulfoxide | N | 10/30/07 | <0.391 ppb |
| Aldicarb Sulfone | N | 10/30/07 | “ |
| Oxamyl (vydate) | N | 10/30/07 | “ |
| Methomyl | N | 10/30/07 | “ |
| 3-Hydroxycarbofuran | N | 10/30/07 | “ |
| Aldicarb | N | 10/30/07 | “ |
| Propoxur (Baygon) | N | 10/30/07 | “ |
| Carbaryl | N | 10/30/07 | “ |
| 1-Naphthol | N | 10/30/07 | “ |
| Methiocarb | N | 10/30/07 | “ |
| Glyphosate | N | 10/30/07 | <3.90ppb |

EPA 548.1 Endothall

| Result | unit | MRL | Dilution |
|-----------|------|-----|----------|
| Endothall | ug/L | 9 | 1 |

EPA 514.4 - Chlorophenoxy Herbicides

| Result | unit | MRL | Dilution |
|--------------------------------|------|------|----------|
| 2,4,5-T | ugL | 9.0 | 1 |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | ugL | 0.2 | 1 |
| 2,4-D | ugL | 0.2 | 1 |
| 2,4-DB | ugL | 0.1 | 1 |
| 3,5-Dichlorobenzoic acid | ugL | 0.5 | 1 |
| Acifluofen | ugL | 0.2 | 1 |
| Bentazon | ugL | 0.5 | 1 |
| Dalapon | ugl | 1 | 1 |
| Dicamba | ugL | 0.1 | 1 |
| Dichloroprop | ugL | 0.5 | 1 |
| Dinoseb | ugL | 0.2 | 1 |
| Pentachlorophenol | ugL | 0.04 | 1 |
| Picioram | ugL | 0.1 | 1 |
| Tot DCPA Mono&Diacid Degradate | ugL | 0.1 | 1 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenyl | ugL | | 1 |
| 4,4-Dibromooctafluorobiphenyl | ugL | | 1 |

2011 CCR Ground Water Rule Treatment Technique (TT) Summary

| TT Violation | Explanation | Duration of Violation | Corrective Actions | *Health Effects Language |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------|---|---|
| Ground Water Rule | Failure to take corrective Within required Time frame time frame | 2/1/11 | The system has entered into a bilateral compliance agreement and/or corrected the Deficiency. | Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms, bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches. |

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 Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances may be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals or 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.

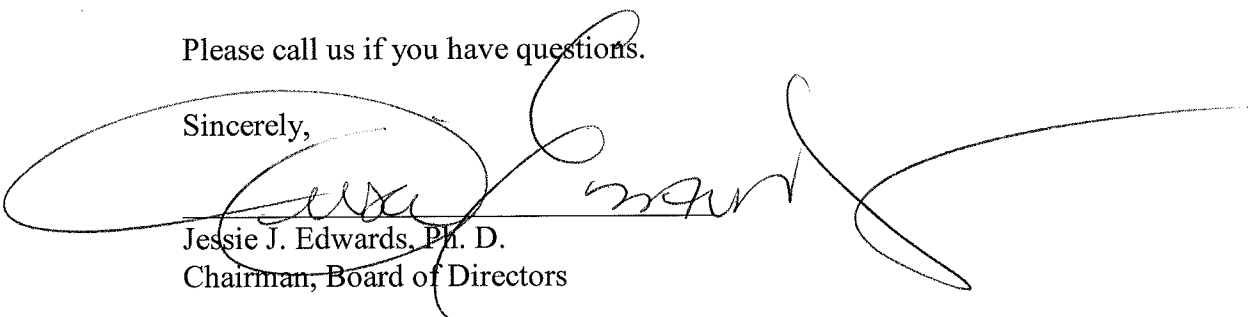
Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as person 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

We at Coldwater Water Works are hard at work to provide quality water at every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water supply and water source(s), which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.

Please call us if you have questions.

Sincerely,



Jessie J. Edwards, Ph. D.
Chairman, Board of Directors

**2011 Drinking Water Quality Report/CCR
COLDWATER WATER WORKS
PWS ID# 0690002**

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised person such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, person 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from three (3) wells pumping from the Sparta Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability:

Water source assessments and its availability can be obtained from the Mississippi State Department of Health by calling, 1-601-576-7515.

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 Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

How can I get involved?

The association for your water supply; Coldwater Water Works' Board of Directors meets on the first Tuesday in November and the first Tuesday in May at 6:00 p. m. at City Hall. In addition, concern may be voiced at anytime by requesting to be placed on the agenda for the regular scheduled meeting that are held on the first Tuesday in each month.

Other Information

You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact our local office at 622-7421 or log on the state's website at http://www.msdh.state.us/water_supply/index.htm. Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance and reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply may be obtained.

COLDWATER WATER WORKS CONTACT INFORMATION:

Jessie J. Edwards, Ph. D., Chairman, Board of Director
Coldwater Water Works
444 Court Street/POB 352
Coldwater, Mississippi 38618
Ph. 622-7241