

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY  
CCR CERTIFICATION FORM  
CALENDAR YEAR 2012

2013 MAY 21 AM 8:21

City of Lucedale

Public Water Supply Name

0200004

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) 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 or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.**

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (*Attach copy of publication, water bill or other*)

- Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
- On water bills (attach copy of bill)
- Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) customers were informed: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used \_\_\_\_\_

Date Mailed/Distributed: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

- As a URL (Provide URL \_\_\_\_\_)
- As an attachment
- As text within the body of the email message

CCR was published in local newspaper. (*Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication*)

Name of Newspaper: George County Times

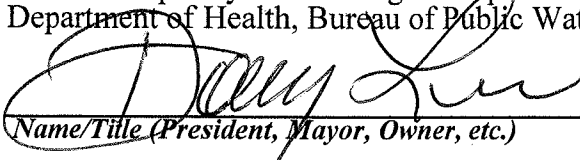
Date Published: 5 / 9 / 13

CCR was posted in public places. (*Attach list of locations*) Date Posted: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. 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.)

5/14/2013  
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:  
Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P.O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:  
(601)576-7800

May be emailed to:  
Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

2013 MAY 21 AM 8:21

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 City of Lucedale  
 PWS#: 0200004  
 April 2013

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water 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 is from wells drawing from the Miocene Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified 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 upon request. The wells for the City of Lucedale have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John Bowie at 228.990.0241. 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 first Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at the Lucedale City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants 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 storm-water 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 storm-water 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 and septic systems; 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. 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 indicate that the water poses 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.

*Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)* - 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 (MCLG)* - 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.

*Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)* - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

*Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)* - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

*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.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	April 2012	Monitoring		NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2011	.006	.003 - .007	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2009/11	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2011	1.75	.28 – 1.75	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

### Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2012	10	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2012	13.9	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	1.3	.33 – 2.55	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012. \*\* Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

#### Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

#### Disinfection By-Products:

Chlorine. Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

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. In April 2012 our system received a routine minor monitoring violation for coliform and a routine major monitoring violation for chlorine. There was no problem with the water quality and there has been no failure of any water samples tested. Four samples were taken and were rejected due to the custody seals not applied correctly. This problem has been corrected and will not be a problem in the future.

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. Our 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 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. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the CITY OF LUCEDALE is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 4. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 44%.

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 1-800-426-4791.

#### \*\*\*\*\*April 1, 2013 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 completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The City of Lucedale works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE

Newspaper Clipping of Notice Must Be  
Securely Pasted In This Column

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
COUNTY OF GEORGE

efore me, the undersigned authority in and for the County and State  
oresaid, this day personally appeared O.G. SELLERS

, who being dually sworn, states on  
ath that he is the EDITOR of the George County Times, a

ewspaper published in the City (or Town) of Lucedale, State and  
County aforesaid, and with a general circulation in said county, and

that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereby attached,  
has been made in said paper One times, at weekly intervals, and

in the regular entire issue of said newspaper for the numbers and  
ates hereinafter named for One consecutive weeks, imme-

diately proceeding the date of sale named in said notice, to-wit:  
ol. 109 No. 19 on the 9th day of May 2013

ol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2013

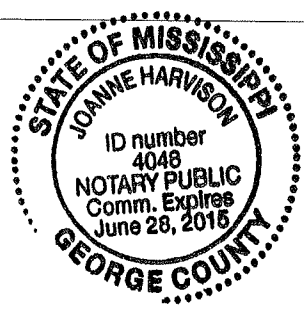
ol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2013

ol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2013

*[Handwritten Signature]*

orn to and subscribed before me, this the 9th  
of May, 2013

*[Handwritten Signature]*



We're pleased to present to you this year's about the quality water and services we  
deliver to you every day. Our constant goal water. We want you to understand the  
efforts we make to continually improve the mitted to ensuring the quality of your  
water. Our water source is from wells drawn

The source water assessment has been ctibility of its drinking water supply to  
identified potential sources of contamination determinations were made has been  
furnished to our public water system and ale have received.  
susceptibility rankings to contamination

present. Coliforms were found in more than  
Disinfection By-Products:  
Chlorine. Some people who use water con yes and nose. Some people who  
drink water containing chlorine well in exc

We are required to monitor your drinking ing are an indicator of whether or  
not our drinking water meets health sta n for coliform and a routine major  
monitoring violation for chlorine. There ter samples tested. Four samples  
were taken and were rejected due to th not be a problem in the future.

If present, elevated levels of lead can children. Lead in drinking water is  
primarily from materials and compone n is responsible for providing high  
quality drinking water, but cannot contr been sitting for several hours, you  
can minimize the potential for lead exp for drinking or cooking. If you are  
concerned about lead in your water, yo esting methods, and steps you can  
take to minimize exposure is available The Mississippi State Department  
of Health Public Health Laboratory offer sted.

To comply with the "Regulation Govern is required to report certain results  
pertaining to fluoridation of our water sy ride sample results were within the  
optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 4. That was within the optimal range of  
0.7-1.3 ppm was 44%.

All sources of drinking water are subject an made. These substances can be  
microbes, inorganic or organic chemical y reasonably be expected to contain  
at least small amounts of some contam the water poses a health risk. More  
information about contaminants and pop tion Agency's Safe Drinking Water  
Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to promised persons such as persons  
with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, or other immune system disorders, of  
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providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appr per microbiological contaminants are  
available from the Safe Drinking Water H

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### TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>								
Total Coliform bacteria	Y	April 2012	Monitoring		NA	0		presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples; Naturally present in the environment
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2011	.006	.003 - .007	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
4. Copper	N	2009/11	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
6. Fluoride**	N	2011	1.75	.28 - 1.75	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
7. Lead	N	2009/11	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
11. HAA5	N	2012	10	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
12. TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2012	13.9	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	1.3	.33 - 2.55	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012. \*\* Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

Microbiological Contaminants:  
Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present.

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