

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

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2013 MAY 23 PM 3: 38

Town of Rienzi Public Water Supply Name

0020005
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: 5 / 16 / 2013 / / / / /

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: The Booneville Banner INdependent

Date Published: 5 / 16 / 2013

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: 5 / 17 / 2013

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.

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

5/17/2013
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.Yankowski@msdh.state.ms.us

2013 MAY 23 PM 3: 39

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Rienzi

PWS ID# 0020005

April 30, 2013

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 is two wells. Our wells draw from the Eutaw Formation.

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. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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. Our wells received a moderate susceptibility to contamination.

I'm 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 Chad Potts at (662)-462-5315. 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 each month at 7:00 P.M. at the Town Hall.

Rienzi Water Dept. 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 31st, 2012. 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
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
TTHM (total trihalomemethanes)	N	2011	1.02	No-range	Ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2012	1.1	.06-1.3	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	2011	.297	.282--.290	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium	N	2011	1.1	No-range	Ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium	N	*2009	.91	.69-.91	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2011	.2	.01 - .125	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2011	1.0	No-detect -1.3	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

*Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2012

*** 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 Ms. 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, MSHD 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.

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 Rienzi 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>. 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).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy from the Town Hall. Please call 662-462-5315 if you have any questions.

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2013 MAY 23 PM 3: 39

Posted in public places

Rienzi Town Hall

Rienzi Library

Rienzi Post Office

\$ 302.40

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF PRENTISS

BEFORE ME, Teresa C. Smith
a Notary Public in and for said county, or other
official qualified to administer oaths, this day
personally came the undersigned official of The
Banner-Independent, a newspaper published
weekly in the City of Booneville, in Prentiss
County, State of Mississippi, who, being duly
sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of
which is hereto attached, was published in the
aforesaid newspaper for one consecutive
weeks to-wit

- Vol. 116, Number 13, May 16, 2013
Vol. _____, Number _____, _____, 20____
Vol. _____, Number _____, _____, 20____
Vol. _____, Number _____, _____, 20____
Vol. _____, Number _____, _____, 20____
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Editor

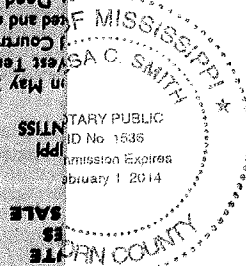
Witness my signature this 16th day of May, 2013

Teresa C. Smith
Notary Public

My Commission Expires

Filed this the _____ day of _____, 20____

By _____ Official Filing Title _____



WHEREAS, default having been made in the payments of the indebtedness secured by the said Deed of Trust, and the holder of said Deed of Trust, having requested the undersigned so to do, on the 1st day of May, 2013, I will during the lawful hours of the day between 11:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., at public outcry, offer for sale and will sell, at the West front door of Prentiss County Courthouse at Booneville, Mississippi, for cash to the highest bidder, the following described land and property situated in Prentiss County, Mississippi, to-wit:
Part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 9, Township 6 South, Range 7 East, as follows: Commence at the Northeast corner of the Northeast quarter of said Section 9, which is the center of Highway #45; run West 620 feet to the center of Jefferson Street Extension; thence West 241 1/2 feet to a Point of Beginning; thence South 141 feet West 86 1/2 feet; thence North 140 feet; thence 86 1/2 feet to the Point of Beginning.
I will only convey the title as is vested in me as Trustee.
WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL this 16th day of May, 2013.
John C. Smith, Notary Public
Morris & Associates, 2309 Oliver Road, Booneville, MS 38829

\$ 302.46

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Rienzi
PWS ID# 0020005
April 30, 2013

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I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

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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.

Table with columns: Contaminant, Violation Y/N, Date Collected, Level Detected, Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL, Unit Measurement, MCLG, MCL, Likely Source of Contamination. Rows include Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products, Inorganic Contaminants, and various metals like Barium, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Lead.

*Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2012

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OF PUBLICATION

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Number 13, May
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Editor

day of May

Notary Public

My Commission Expires

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Title

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Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
TTHM Total Trihalomethanes	N	2011	1.03	No Range	Ppb	0	90	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2012	1.1	.08-1.3	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes.
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	2011	.297	.252-296	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Cadmium	N	2011	1.1	No Range	Ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste treatment and control.
Chromium	N	2009	.31	.09-.31	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	N	2011	2	.01-128	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	N	2011	1.0	No Detects U.S.	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

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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

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