BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2013 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

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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) X The Bolivar Commercia Name of Newspaper: Date Published: 6/27 20/3 CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) 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. Vame/Title/President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

TOWN OF RENOVA 2013 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER REPORT

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Renova, MS CWS# 0060015
(PLEASE CLIP & SAVE THIS REPORT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE - IT WILL NOT BE MAILED)

Is my water safe?

The Town of Renova is pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general 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 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 (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Renova's Drinking Water comes from nearly 1,000 feet below ground within the Sparta Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

The Mississippi State Department of Health is currently reviewing all of Mississippi's drinking The Mississippi State Department of Health is currently reviewing all of Mississippi's drinking water sources. The sources of drinking water, in general (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, 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 animal or human activity.

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).

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 jick 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 saits 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?

How can I get involved?

Renova citizens may increase their awareness of the protection of our water resources by learning of measures to conserve and protect water resources, becoming knowledgeable of issues involving surface water runoffs from yards, streets and recreational areas, and attending Renova Town meetings every first Wednesday of each month.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations (Chlorine/Total Coliform)

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 1st, 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 I Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements; therefore, we cannot be sure of your water chlorine residuals as required by the Stage I Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements; therefore, we cannot be sure of your water quality during this particular time. <u>Violations</u>: The month in 2012 in which the Renova Water System failed to pull all required chlorine samples was: March. Also, during March 2012, one routine sample tested positive for total coliform. The law requires we perform three valid resamples to be collected for each positive routine sample within 24 hours. We collected the required samples in a timely manner and found no contamination; however, we failed to collected samples within the 24 hours required. This caused our system to not receive credit for the 3 clear samples collected. We have since taken all notice action on both violations, taken the required samples/resamples and our system has been returned to compliance.

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. Town of Renova W/S #0060015 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. w.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

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 supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as it this dead you water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Water Supply, at (601)576-7518.

Water Quality Data Table

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Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only drove substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. 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 vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand those terms, we have provided the definitions below the table. ** **After summle date indicates latest taken.

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Contact Name: Mayor Elbert Scott Address: Old Highway 61 North Renova, MS 38732 Phone: 662.843.8233 E-1/ail: renova@cableone.net

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, COUNTY OF BOLIVAR.

amending Section 1958 of the Miss. Code of 1942, and that the publication of which the oath, deposes and says that The Bolivar Commercial is a newspaper as defined and prescribed Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County of Bolivar. State of Mississippi, DIANE MAKAMSON, Publisher of THE BOLIVAR COMMERCIAL. instrument annexed is a true copy, was published in said paper, to wit: in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, daily newspaper and published in the City of Cleveland, in said Country and State who, on

| In Volume 97 No. 105 Dated Aune 27 20 |
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and that said newspaper "has been established for at least twelve months next prior to the first publication" of this notice

My Commission expires	day of June , 20 13.	Sworn to and subscribed before me this the	Quantala
A CONTRACTOR	Comm Expires June 27, 2016	A STATE OF S	Publisher

Publishers's Fee \$

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, COUNTY OF BOLIVAR.

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County of Bolivar, State of Mississippi, DIANE MAKAMSON, Publisher of THE BOLIVAR COMMERCIAL, daily newspaper and published in the City of Cleveland, in said Country and State who, on oath, deposes and says that The Bolivar Commercial is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1958 of the Miss. Code of 1942, and that the publication of which the instrument annexed is a true copy, was published in said paper, to wit:

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