

2013 AUG 21 PM 1:12

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

City of Nettleton  
Public Water Supply Name

PWS 41000X

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: The Monroe County Shopper

Date Published: 5 / 15 / 2013

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.

Dana Burns city clerk  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

8-8-13  
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

## “2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report”

City of Nettleton

PWS ID: 0410008

April 25, 2013

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well's draw from the McShand 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 **moderate susceptibility** to contamination and is available for viewing upon request.

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 Bubba Wiygul at (662)-963-3589. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our regular meetings held at 6:30 P.M on the first Monday of each month at the City Hall.

The City of Nettleton 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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.

**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.

**MRDL**: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

| 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  |
| <b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b><br>(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.) |               |                |                |  |                  |      |        |   |
| Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)  | N             | 2012           | .40            | .30-.60  | Ppm              | 4    | 4      | Water additive used to control microbes   |
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>   |               |                |                |  |                  |      |        |   |
| Barium  | N             | 2012           | .185           | .179-.185  | Ppm              | 2    | 2      | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits                                |
| Copper *  | N             | 2009/2011      | .2             | .06-.2   | Ppm              | 1.3  | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; corrosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives                  |
| Fluoride  | N             | 2012           | .375           | 0  | Ppm              | 4    | 4      | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |

\*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, 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.

To comply with the Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies, the City of Nettleton is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that the average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of **0.7 - 1.3 ppm** was **2**. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of **0.7 -1.3 ppm** was **34%**.

**\*\*\*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 **City of Nettleton** 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. Call 662-963-2605 if you have any questions.

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
COUNTY OF MONROE

Before the undersigned, a Notary Public in

And for said state and county, Jeff Boozer, editor, publisher and manager of  
The Monroe County Shopper, an advertising medium in Amory, in said County and state  
makes oath that the  
City of Nettleton Water District

Of which the article hereunto attached is a true copy, was published in said advertising medium  
as follows:

Edition # 1672 Dated 15-May 2013

And I hereby certify that the issue above mentioned has been examined by me, and I find the publication  
therof to have been duly made, and that The Monroe County Shopper has been established, published  
and had a bonafide circulation in said town, county and state for more than one year next preceding the  
first insertion of the article described herein.

Jeff Boozer  
Editor, publisher and manager

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 16<sup>th</sup> day of  
May, 2013.

Lisa Cummins  
Notary Public

(Seal)



My commission expires \_\_\_\_\_

Cost of Publication

\$250.00

# 2012 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

## CITY OF NETTLETON • APRIL 25, 2013

### PWS# 0410008

We're very pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the quality water and services we deliver to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our wells draw from the McShand 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 moderate susceptibility to contamination and is available for viewing upon request.

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 Bubba Wiygul at 662-963-3589. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our regular meetings held at 6:30 P.M. on the first Monday of each month at the City Hall.

The City of Nettleton routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2012. As water travels over the surface of 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.

**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 (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.

### 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  |
|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|--------|---|
| <b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>  |               |                |                |  |                  |      |        |   |
| (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.) |               |                |                |  |                  |      |        |   |
| Chlorine (ppm)   | N             | 2012           | .40            | 30-.60   | Ppm              | 4    | 4      | Water additive used to control microbes   |
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>  |               |                |                |  |                  |      |        |   |
| Iron   | N             | 2012           | 185            | 179-185  | Ppm              | 2    | 2      | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits                                |
| Copper   | N             | 3/29/2011      | 2              | 06-.2  | Ppm              | 1.3  | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; corrosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives                  |
| Fluoride   | N             | 2012           | .375           | 0  | Ppm              | 4    | 4      | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |

\*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 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 601-576-7515.

To comply with the Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies, the City of Nettleton is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that the average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7 - 1.3 ppm was 2. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7 - 1.3 ppm was 34%.

#### \*\*\*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 City of Nettleton 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 1-800-426-4791.

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however, you may obtain a copy from the Town Hall. Call 662-963-2605 if you have any questions.