

CITY OF CORINTH GAS AND WATER DEPARTMENT

2012 WATER QUALITY REPORT



CLIFFORD G. WORSHAM

WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

CONTINUING OUR COMMITMENT

Mission Statement

“To assure the availability of a consistently adequate supply of natural gas and water while providing for the highest quality service possible at a reasonable cost to our customers consistent with good management and sound business practices.”

All the information in this Annual Water Quality Report has been prepared in accordance with the standards established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and includes details about where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to standards set by the regulatory agencies.

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. Corinth Gas and Water 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 the 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 <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please call 601-576-7518 if you wish to have your water tested.

DO YOU WANT MORE INFORMATION?

If you are interested in learning more about the Corinth Gas and Water Department, or if you have any questions concerning water quality, our office is located at 305 West Waldron Street. Our office hours are from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday. You can also call us at (662) 286-2263. Our contact person is David Bass. The City of Corinth Public Utility Commission meets at 7:00 PM on the second Monday of each month at the address above. Board meetings are open to the public.

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 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 as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to insure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7515.

Fluoridation

To Comply with the “Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies” the CORINTH GAS AND WATER DEPARTMENT is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average of sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7 - 1.0 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7 - 1.3 ppm was 68%.

TREATED WATER QUALITY SUMMARY

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2011 calendar year. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Except as indicated, 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 change frequently.

CONTAMINANT	MCL	MCLG	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE DETECTED	SAMPLE DATE	TYPICAL SOURCE
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INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

ANTIMONY	.006 mg/l	.006 mg/l	<0.0005 mg/l		2011	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire retardants
ARSENIC	0.010 mg/l	NA	<0.0005 mg/l		2011	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards
BARIUM	2 mg/l	2 mg/l		.24465 mg/l	2011	Erosion of natural deposits
BERYLLIUM	0.004 mg/l	0.004 mg/l	<0.0005 mg/l		2011	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories
CADMIUM	0.005 mg/l	0.005 mg/l	<0.0005mg/l	.	2011	Corrosion of galvanized pipes, erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM	0.100 mg/l	0.100 mg/l	.000789 mg/l	.0005—.0035 mg/l	2011	Erosion of natural deposits
FLOURIDE	4.0 mg/l	4.0 mg/l		.34 mg/l - 1.29 mg/l	2011	Additive that promotes strong teeth, erosion of natural deposits
MERCURY	0.002 mg/l	0.002 mg/l	<0.0005 mg/l		2011	Erosion of natural deposits
SELENIUM	0.05 mg/l	0.05 mg/l		.0025 - .0101 mg/l	2011	Erosion of natural deposits
THALLIUM	.002 mg/l	.002 mg/l	<0.0005 mg/l		2011	Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
LEAD+	AL=15 ppb	0 ppb		<.0005 - <.0012 mg/l	2011	Customer plumbing and service connection
COPPER+	AL=1.3 mg/l	1.3 mg/l		.0022 mg/l - .3561 mg/l	2011	Customer plumbing and service connection
NITRATE	10 mg/l	10 mg/l	<0.08 mg/l		2011	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from fertilizer use
NITRITE	1 mg/l	1 mg/l	<0.025 mg/l		2011	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from fertilizer use
NITRATE+NITRITE	10 mg/l	10 mg/l	<0.1 mg/l		2011	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from fertilizer use

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

CHLORINE	4 mg/l	4 mg/l	1.41 mg/l		2011	Water additive to control microbes
TRICHALOMETHANES	80 ppb	NA	16 ppb		2011	By-products of drinking water chlorination
HALOACETIC ACID	60 ppb	NA	3.0 ppb		2011	By-products of drinking water chlorination

ADDITIONAL CONTAMINANTS

IRON ++*	.3 mg/l	NA		.10 mg/l -0.41 mg/l ^	2011	Erosion of natural deposits
MANGANESE++	.05 mg/l	NA		0.016 mg/l - 0.141 mg/l ^	2006	Erosion of natural deposits
COLIFORM	1 positive	1 positive		0 Positive	2011	Naturally present in the environment

* Tests are required annually ++Test results before treatment + Test required every 3years ^ Results before filtration

TABLE OF DEFINITIONS

AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment of other requirements which a water system must follow.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as is economically and technologically feasible.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLs are set by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.

NA: Not applicable.

ND: Not detected.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The Safe Drinking Water Act (1996) mandates states to develop and implement Source Water Assessment Programs designed to notify public water systems and their customers regarding the susceptibility of the potable water supply to contamination (i.e. spills, floods, etc.). The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality has completed our SWA. MDEQ has determined the rankings of our wells as follows: 3 wells "low", 6 wells "moderate", and 2 wells "high". These rankings are used to notify systems in Mississippi of the relative susceptibility of their wells to contamination. Wells with high ranking have a higher chance of becoming contaminated than the average public water well in Mississippi, but they should not be considered as unsafe sources of drinking water. Likewise, it should not be construed that those public water system wells with low susceptibility rankings are totally immune from contamination events; however, such wells are less susceptible than the average well operating in the state. A moderate susceptibility ranking signifies wells that have an average chance of becoming contaminated; these wells serve as the norm or standard for comparison. The final susceptibility ranking represents a "snap shot" in time, and thus, are subject to modification as conditions associated with wells and potential contaminant sources located around wells change with time. A copy of the Source Water Assessment for Corinth's water system is available for viewing at our office during business hours.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

YOU CAN SUBMIT A REQUEST ONLINE @ WWW.MS1CALL.ORG

OR

YOU CAN CALL **811** TO SUBMIT A REQUEST