

2009 JUN 30 AM 8: 26

APPROVED

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

BlackJack Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

PWS ID # 530002
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.

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: 6/17/09

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

Name of Newspaper:

Date Published: / /

- CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)

Date Posted: / /

- 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.

Headis Weaver President
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-22-09
Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY  
2009 JUN 30 AM 8:26

## 2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report **BLACKJACK WATER ASSOCIATION #1**

PWS ID#530002

JULY 1, 2008

**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. **The Blackjack Water Assn. is supplied by groundwater pumped from 2 wells, each about 1400 feet deep in the Gordo aquifer.** Our Source-Water Assessment has been completed. Copies of this assessment are available at our office.

**We are proud to report that the water provided by Blackjack Water Assn. meets or exceeds established water-quality standards.**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Theodis Weaver at (662) 323-6827. 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 Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at the Blackjack Missionary Baptist Church. Our annual meeting will be held in August of 2009. Further details regarding this meeting will be sent in the mail prior to the meeting.

Blackjack Water Assn. 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>, 2008**. 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:

**Non-Detects (ND)** - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

**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.

**Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

**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
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
8. Arsenic	N	2003	0.001	NO RANGE	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2006	0.055	NO RANGE	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2004	0.001	NO RANGE	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
15. Cyanide	N	2005	0.006	0.0-0.006	Ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
14. Copper	N	2007	0.1317	NO RANGE	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2006	0.125	0.114-0.125	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2007	0.0024	0 - 3	Ppm	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2006	0.0007	0.0006-0.0007	Ppm	0.05	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

### Volatile Organic Contaminants

73. HAA5 [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2007	13.5	NO RANGE	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
-------------------------------------	---	------	------	----------	-----	---	----	---

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).*

**\*\*\*\*\*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. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, 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. City of Starkville 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 call our office if you have questions.**

**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.**

**2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**BLACKJACK WATER ASSOCIATION #1**  
*PWS ID#530002*  
*JULY 1, 2008*

**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. **The Blackjack Water Assn. is supplied by groundwater pumped from 2 wells, each about 1400 feet deep in the Gordo aquifer.** Our Source-Water Assessment has been completed. Copies of this assessment are available at our office.

**We are proud to report that the water provided by Blackjack Water Assn. meets or exceeds established water-quality standards.**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Theodis Weaver at (662) 323-6827. 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 Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at the home of Percy Outlaw. Our annual meeting will be held in August of 2009. Further details regarding this meeting will be sent in the mail prior to the meeting.

Blackjack Water Assn. 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>, 2008**. 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:

**Non-Detects (ND)** - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

**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.

**Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

**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
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b> (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	2008	0.21	0.15-0.30	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

### Inorganic Contaminants

8. Arsenic	N	2003	0.001	NO RANGE	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2006	0.055	NO RANGE	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2004	0.001	NO RANGE	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
15. Cyanide	N	2005	0.006	0.0-0.006	Ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
14. Copper	N	2007	0.1317	NO RANGE	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2006	0.125	0.114-0.125	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2007	0.0024	0 - 3	ppm	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2006	0.0007	0.0006-0.0007	Ppm	0.05	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

### Volatile Organic Contaminants

73. HAAS [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2007	13.5	NO RANGE	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
----------------------------------	---	------	------	----------	-----	---	----	---

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).

**Please call our office if you have questions.**

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.

# 2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 7/20/09

Time: 10:54

PWSID: 530002

System Name: Blackjack

Lead/Copper Language

MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab

MRDL Violation

Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA

Other Violation(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Will correct report & mail copy marked "**corrected copy**" to MSDH.

Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.

_____		_____
_____		_____
_____		_____
_____	WILL DO CORRECTED COPY AND NOTIFY	_____
_____	CUSTOMERS OF AVAILABLE CORRECTED	_____
_____	REPORT ON <b>WATER BILL</b> OR LETTER	_____
_____	AND SEND US A COPY.	_____
_____		_____

Spoke with Jimmy Sturden  
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)

662 418-9448