

2009 JUN 29 AM 9: 23

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORMPOPE-COURTLAND WATER ASSOC
Public Water Supply NamePWS ID# 0540017 / 540069
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 POSTED IN ASSOC'S OFFICE @ 111 VAN VORIS ST.
BATESVILLE, MS 38606

Date customers were informed: 06/18/09

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)

Name of Newspaper: THE SOUTHERN REPORTER

Date Published: 06/18/09

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

POPE-COURTLAND ASSOCIATION OFFICE
111 VAN VORIS ST., BATESVILLE, MS
38606

Date Posted: 06/22/09

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.

Donnie Mehan
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

06-25-09
Date

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

2009 JUN 29 AM 9: 23

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

POPE-COURTLAND WATER ASSOC.
Public Water Supply Name

PWS ID# 0540069

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X Advertisement in local paper
On water bills

X Other POSTED IN ASSOCS. OFFICE BULLETIN BOARD @ 111 VAN VORIS ST, BATESVILLE, MS 38608

Date customers were informed: 06/18/09

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Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

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Name of Newspaper: THE SOUTHERN REPORTER

Date Published: 06/18/09

CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) POPE-COURTLAND WATER ASSOCS. OFFICE

Date Posted: 06/22/09 111 VAN VORIS ST. BATESVILLE, MS 38608

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RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
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**PROOF OF PUBLICATION
OF NOTICE**

**State of Mississippi
Panola County**

Having personally appeared before me, the undersigned Authority, in and for the County and State aforesaid, David Howell, who being by me first duly sworn, states on oath that he is, as manager, a representative of

The Southern Reporter

a newspaper published in the City of SARDIS, in the First Judicial District of Panola County, State of Mississippi, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been run in said paper one (1) as follows:

See attached

Vol. 154, No. 38, On the 18th day of June, 2009

and that said newspaper was established more than twelve (12) months prior to the date of the first publication of said notice.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18th day of June, 2009.

David Howell

David Howell

Notary Public

Charlotte Howell

MISSISSIPPI STATEWIDE NOTARY PUBLIC
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES FEB. 27, 2010
BONDED THRU STEGALL NOTARY SERVICE

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Pope-Courtland Water Association

PWS ID'S 0540017 and 0540069

June 5, 2009

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 three wells that draw from the Middle Wilcox aquifer and the Lower Wilcox aquifer.

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. 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 Gary Patterson, State Certified Water Operator at (662)-561-1009. 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 second Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at 111 Van Voris, Batesville, MS.

The Pope-Courtland Water Association 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, 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:

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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.

Parts per million (ppm) - Milligrams per liter (mg/L).

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POPE SYSTEM ID #0540017 TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violated Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # Of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure ment	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants								
Chromium	N	*2006	2.0	1.0-2.0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	N	2008	3.0	No-range	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008	.2	No-range	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Barium	N	2008	.054	No-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2008	.37	.37-.60	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
COURTLAND SYSTEM ID #0540069 TEST RESULTS								
Radioactive Contaminants								
Arsenic	N	*2006	1.0	NO	Ppb	n/a	50	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants;

Contaminant	Unit	Year	Value	Range	Unit	AL	AL=1	Source
Barium	N	*2006	009	NO RANGE	Ppm	2	2	ceramics; electronics; solder
Lead	N	2008	1.0	No-range	Ppb	0	5	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	*2006	1.2	NO RANGE	Ppb	50	50	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008	2	No-range	Ppm	1.3	3	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products

(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)

Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2008	43	42-58	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
THM	N	2008	8.21	NO RANGE	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 RAA	N	*2006	3.8	NO RANGE	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

*No Samples Required in 2008

***** 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. 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.

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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. Pope Courtland Water Association 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>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. 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. Immunocompromised 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).

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PWS ID'S 0540017 and 0540069

June 5, 2009 revised July 20, 2009

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Contaminant	Violati on Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # Of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants								
Chromium	N	*2006	2.0	1.0-2.0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
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Copper	N	2008	.2	No-range	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Barium	N	2008	.054	No-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products

(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)

Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2008	.37	.37-.60	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
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COURTLAND SYSTEM ID #0540069 TEST RESULTS

Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliform Bacteria	yes	May 2008	Pos.	2	ppm	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Radioactive Contaminants								
Arsenic	N	*2006	1.0	NO RANGE	Ppb	n/a	50	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Barium	N	*2006	.009	NO RANGE	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	N	2008	1.0	No-range	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	*2006	1.2	NO RANGE	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Copper	N	2008	.2	No-range	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

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HAA5 RAA	N	*2006	2.8	NO RANGE	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

*No Samples Required in 2008

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

The table shows that our system uncovered some problems this year. We corrected this by pulling additional samples and sending them to the MS State Department of Health for testing. All the additional samples tested good. Apparently the bad samples were the results of a poor sampling procedure.

***** 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.

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Cockrell, Joan

From: Tom Abernathy [tomabernathy92@yahoo.com]
Sent: Monday, July 20, 2009 4:08 PM
To: Parker, Melissa
Cc: Cockrell, Joan
Subject: Pope Courtland

Water bills will read, "CCR has been corrected to include information regarding microbiological sample results. Please contact the office for a copy."

For you approval, Tom

George Meek will send you a copy of the card

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 7/17/09 Time: 3:15

PWSID: 540069

System Name: Pope Courtland

Lead/Copper Language

MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab

MRDL Violation

Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA

Other Violation(s) Total Coliform Rule (MCL) may 2008 and Health Effects language Required

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 WATER BILL OR LETTER AND SEND US A COPY. _____

Spoke with George Meek 662 561-1009 or Fax #
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)

Some one from Rural water helped him to prepare CCR
Tom

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2009 AUG -5 AM 9: 06

54/17
54/69

POPE-COURTLAND WATER ASSOCIATION
111 VAN VORIS ST.,
BATESVILLE, Ms 38606
JULY 30, 2009
662-561-1009

Ms State Dept. of Health
Bureau of Public Water Supply
Attn. Ms Joan Cockerell
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, Ms 39215-1700

Dear Ms Crockrell,

I am mailing to you this date the requested notes that Pope-Courtland Water was asked by your office to be placed on this month's customer's water bills noting that this water system had a violation in the total Coliform rule that was found to exist in a sample sent to the Health Depts. Lab., this was in May 2008, and was by error on this association part left off the CCR report for the year of 2008, that was mailed to your agency in June 2009, We are also sending you a copy of the revised annual drinking water report for Pope-Courtland Water's PWS ID'S #0540017, and 0540069 showing revised July 20, 2009, even though the water sample that was rejected come from our well at Courtland, Ms ID #0540069. The note used was also approved by Ms Melissa Parker, and sent to Mr. Tom Abernathy, with Ms Rural Water Association who sent it to this system to be handled. We are also posting the note on the water bills, and the revision on the office Bulletin board at our office for all customers to see and read. We hope that your office will find all in order, and will finely clear up this matter, for the approval of this association's CCR Report for the year 2008. Thank you for your help, and concern in correcting the matter.

POPE-COURTLAND WATER ASSOCIATION



Donnie Mehan, President



POPE-COURTLAND WATER ASSOCIATION
 111 VAN VORIS STREET
 BATESVILLE, MS 38606-2198
 (662) 561-1009

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

PRESORTED
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL
 U.S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 BATESVILLE MS
 PERMIT NO. 15

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
Water	1960800	1954600	6200	24.80

CUSTOMER		PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER THIS DATE
ROUTE	ACCOUNT	
2	457	8-10-09
NET AMOUNT TO BE PAID		GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAID
24.80		27.28

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

ACCOUNT # 457 07-27-09

Service From: 6-18-09 to 7-17-09

METER READ		CLASS	TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
MONTH	DAY				
7	17	1	24.80	2.48	27.28

GARY PATTERSON
 10091 HWY. 51
 COURTLAND MS 38620-9407

PWS# 540069

WE DON'T GO BY POST MARK AFTER 20TH CUT-OFF FEE \$50.00 \$60.00. NOTICE 08 CCR HAS BEEN CORRECTED TO INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING MICROBIOLOGICALSAMPLE RESULTS. PLEASE CONTACT THE OFFICE FOR A COPY.

FOR A SERVICE REPORT ON THEIR ASSOCIATION
RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

PRESTON
FIRST-CLASS
U.S. POST
OFFICE
RATES AND
PERMITS

Water	172800	172600	200	12.00
Sales Tax				0.85

2 590

12.85

MAIL THIS STUB WITH

ACCOUNT # 590 07-27-09

Service From: 6-18-09 to 7-17-09

TOTAL DUE
UPON RECEIPT
12.85

7 17 11

12.85

NOTICE 08 CCR REPORT HAS BEEN CORRECTED TO
INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING MICROBIOLOGICAL
SAMPLE RESULTS. PLEASE CONTACT THIS OFFICE
FOR A COPY.

SHILOH CHURCH
WILL ROBERTSON
PO BOX 116
COURTLAND MS 38
PWS # 540069

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Pope-Courtland Water Association

PWS ID'S 0540017 and 0540069

June 5, 2009 revised July 20, 2009

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 three wells that draw from the Middle Wilcox aquifer and the Lower Wilcox aquifer.

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. 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 Gary Patterson; State Certified Water Operator at (662)-561-1009 .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 second Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at 111 Van Voris, Batesville, MS.

The Pope-Courtland Water Association 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, 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:

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.

Parts per million (ppm) – Milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Parts per billion (ppb) – Micrograms per liter (ug/L).

POPE SYSTEM ID #0540017 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
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Radioactive Contaminants

Chromium	N	*2006	2.0	1.0-2.0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	N	2008	3.0	No-range	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008	.2	No-range	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Barium	N	2008	.054	No-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products

(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)

Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2008	.37	.37-.60	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
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COURTLAND SYSTEM ID #0540069 TEST RESULTS

Microbiological Contaminants

Total Coliform Bacteria	yes	May 2008	Pos.	2	ppm	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
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Radioactive Contaminants

Arsenic	N	*2006	1.0	NO RANGE	Ppb	n/a	50	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Barium	N	*2006	.009	NO RANGE	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	N	2008	1.0	No-range	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	*2006	1.2	NO RANGE	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Copper	N	2008	.2	No-range	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products

(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)

Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2008	.43	.42-.58	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHM	N	2008	8.21	NO RANGE	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 RAA	N	*2006	2.8	NO RANGE	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

*No Samples Required in 2008

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other; potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

The table shows that our system uncovered some problems this year. We corrected this by pulling additional samples and sending them to the MS State Department of Health for testing. All the additional samples tested good. Apparently the bad samples were the results of a poor sampling procedure.

***** 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. 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. Pope Courtland Water Association 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>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. 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 water office please call (662) 561-1009 if you have questions.