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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM**

Panhandle Water Association

Public Water Supply Name

100016

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)*

Name of Newspaper: The Choctaw Plaindealer

Date Published: 06 16 /2010

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. 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.

Lloyd Morgan
 Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-19-10
 Date

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

Inorganic Contaminants

Cadmium	N	2008*	.0001	0	ppm	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipe ; from metal refineries; deposits ; batteries & paint
Arsenic	N	2008*	<0.00 05	No Range	Ppb	11/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits ; Runoff from orchards , glass and electronics production wastes
Selenium	N	2008*	0.0005	0	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Barium	N	2008*	0.0327 03	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitro gen)	N	2009	0.02	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion from natural deposits
Antimony	N	2008*	<0.00 05	No Range	ppb	6	4	Discharge from petroleum ; fire retardants; ceramics; solder electronics ; test addition
Chromium	N	2008*	<.000 5	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008*	0.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL= 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Cyanide	N	2008*	<0.00 5	0	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	N	2008*	0.189	0.670-1.030	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; additive which water promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	2008*	0.008	No Range	ppb	0	AL= 15	Corrosion of household plumbing erosion of natural deposits;
Mercury (inorganic)	N	2008*	<.000 2	No Range	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Beryllium	N	2008*	.0001	No Range	ppb	4	14	Discharge from metal refineries coal burning factories; discharge from electrical aerospace
Thallium	N	2008*	<0.00 05	No Range	ppb	0.5	2	Discharge from electronics ; leaching from ore-processing

Volatile Organic Contaminants

Toluene	N	2008*	0.5	No Range	ppb	1000	1000	Discharge from petroleum factories
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Disinfectants & Disinfection By Products

Chlorine [asCl2]	N	2009	0.38	0.30-0.05	ppm	4	4	water additive used to control microbes
THMs Total	N	2008*	6.38	No Range	ppb	0	100	By- product of drinking water chlorination

* Most recent sample None required in 2009

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.

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. A/C 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.

****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 analysis 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. This CCR report will not be revised. A copy of this report is available at our office upon request.