



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Punkin Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

0360013 and 0360031

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: 06/28/2010

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 Oxford Eagle, Oxford, Mississippi

Date Published: 06/14/2010

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.

Thomas D. Sartor, CCR Officer & Director

Signature of Thomas D. Sartor

June 30, 2010

Date

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

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2010 JUN 29 AM 9:18

Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2009	.023	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2009	.158	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Disinfection By-Products								
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2009	1.11	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2009	1.55	.85 – 1.55	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.

PWS ID#: 0360031 TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2009	.006	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2009	.165	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2006*	21.06	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2006*	18.9	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2009	1.33	1 – 1.6	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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. Our 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 1-800-426-4791.

The Punkin Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. 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.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

PRINTER'S FEE \$ 132.75

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, a notary
public in and for said county and State, the
undersigned

Tim Phillips

Who, after being duly sworn, deposes and
says that he is the Co-Publisher of the Oxford
Eagle, a newspaper published daily in the City
of Oxford, in said county and State, and that
the said newspaper has been published for
more than one year and that *Punkin Water
Association - 2009 Water
Report*
a true copy of which is hereto attached was
published for 7 consecutive
weeks in said newspaper as follows:

VOLUME	NO.	DATE
<u>142</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>June 4, 2010</u>

*See
reverse side*

Tim Phillips
Sworn to and subscribed before me this
14th day of June, 2010

Rita G. Vasilyev
Notary Public, Lafayette County, Mississippi

My commission expires



2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Purkin Water Association
 PWS ID# 0360013 and 0360031
 June 2010

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our primary goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continuously improve our water treatment process and protect our water resources. We've compiled the following information to help you understand the quality of your water. Our water source is Blue Lake Groundwater from the Lower Victoria 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. The general susceptibility analysis assigned to each well of this system was provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been prepared for our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Purkin Water Association have received maximum susceptibility ratings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or contacting your water utility, please contact John W. Davis at 661-233-3235. We want the 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 2nd Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM at the residence of Mrs. Ruby Green at 11 County Road 411, Oxnard, 91365.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State law. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were reported during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2009. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2009, the table reflects the most recent results. A water sample over the surface of a well (underground) is dissolved naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity, mineral constituents, such as viruses and bacteria, but also come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or leaching of materials from landfills. Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and auto service stations. Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that our water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that set the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these substances does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

At 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.

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 MCLG as is 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 continuing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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.

PWS ID# 0360013 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violates Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels of All Samples Analyzed (MCLG)	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
16. Barium	N	2/29	623	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
14. Fluoride	N	2/29	1.84	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which produces strong tooth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum facilities.
Disinfection By-Products								
82. THM5 (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2/29	1.11	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2/29	1.55	AL=1.5	ppm	0	MDEL=4	Water additive used to control microbes.

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.

PWS ID# 0360031 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violates Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels of All Samples Analyzed (MCLG)	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
16. Barium	N	2/29	506	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2/29	3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from metal pipes/fittings.
18. Fluoride	N	2/29	1.63	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which produces strong tooth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum facilities.
17. Lead	N	2/29	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2/29	21.09	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
82. THM5 (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2/29	18.8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2/29	1.33	1=1.5	ppm	0	MDEL=4	Water additive used to control microbes.

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The Purkin Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. 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.

PUNKIN WATER ASSOCIATION
P.O. Box 114, Oxford, MS 38655
RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED,

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID

172

PERMIT NO.

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
Water	450300	450300	0	16.00

CUSTOMER		PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER THIS DATE
ROUTE	ACCOUNT	
		7/10/10
NET AMOUNT TO BE PAID		GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAID
16.00		17.60

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT



Service From 5/24/2010 TO 6/25/2010 ACCOUNT 2 6/28/2010

METER READ			TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
MONTH	DAY	CLASS			
6	25	1	16.00	1.60	17.60

OXFORD MS 38655-9218

Punkin Water Telephone (662) 234-1897
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT AVAILABLE
UPON REQUEST

Punkin Water Association

P O Box 114
Oxford, Mississippi 38655
(662)234-1897

36/13

June 30, 2010

Bureau of Public Water Supply
State of Mississippi
P. O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

RE: Consumer Confidence Report

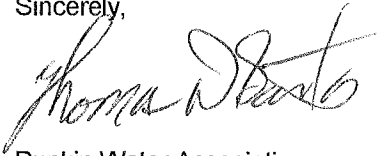
Dear Department of Health:

Find enclosed the following documents with regards to our **CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT**.

- (1) Certification Form
- (2) Actual Newspaper Page of our CCR
- (3) Proof of Publication
- (4) Actual Water Bill with message
- (5) Copy of customer's actual CCR

Please contact me if other information should be required.

Sincerely,



Punkin Water Association

Thomas D. Sartor

CCR Officer / Director

Home Telephone - 662.234.1680

Cell Telephone - 662.202-2840

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2010 JUL 12 AM 9:18