



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

Town of Sherman
Public Water Supply Name

PWS # 0580008
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: 5/24/10

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: North Mississippi Daily Journal

Date Published: 5/24/10

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.

Don A. Logan
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-24-10
Date

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

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Sherman

PWS ID: 0580008

May 24, 2010

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our wells draw from the Eutaw-McShan and the Gordo Aquifers.

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 rankings assigned to each well of this system are moderate susceptibility to contamination and is available for viewing upon request.

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 Clint Long at (662)-840-9185. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our regular meetings held at 7:00P.M on the first Tuesday of each month at the Town Hall.

The Town of Sherman 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, 2009. 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.

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.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

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
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	2009	.92	.31 – 1.30	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	2009	.181	.169-.181	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2009	.61	.53-.61	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	*2007	.354	.027 - .354	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	*2007	1.0	0 – 1.0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

*Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2009

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. The Town of Sherman 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).

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.

**MSDH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL REPORT**

COUNTY PONTOTOC
PWS ID MS0580008
SYSTEM NAME TOWN OF SHERMAN
SAMPLE POINT DISTRIBUTION DS000

ANALYTE CHLORINE
ANALYTE CODE 0999
BEGIN DATE 1/1/2009
END DATE 12/31/2009

Compliance Period	Monitoring Period Average	Running Annual Average	Samples Required	Samples Collected	Begin Date	End Date
JAN2009	0.46 mg/L	0.51 mg/L	1	1	01/01/2009	01/31/2009
FEB2009	1.30 mg/L	0.57 mg/L	1	1	02/01/2009	02/28/2009
MAR2009	0.89 mg/L	0.62 mg/L	1	1	03/01/2009	03/31/2009
APR2009	0.33 mg/L	0.58 mg/L	1	1	04/01/2009	04/30/2009
MAY2009	0.50 mg/L	0.57 mg/L	1	1	05/01/2009	05/31/2009
JUN2009	0.76 mg/L	0.59 mg/L	1	1	06/01/2009	06/30/2009
JUL2009	0.84 mg/L	0.66 mg/L	1	1	07/01/2009	07/31/2009
AUG2009	1.24 mg/L	0.72 mg/L	1	1	08/01/2009	08/31/2009
SEP2009	1.05 mg/L	0.75 mg/L	1	1	09/01/2009	09/30/2009
OCT2009	1.58 mg/L	0.89 mg/L	1	1	10/01/2009	10/31/2009
NOV2009	1.33 mg/L	0.93 mg/L	1	1	11/01/2009	11/30/2009
DEC2009	0.31 mg/L	0.92 mg/L	1	1	12/01/2009	12/31/2009

RAA = Running Annual Average
 RAA MCL for Chlorine = 4.0 mg/L

* = RAA exceeds the MCL for Chlorine

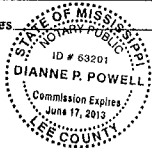
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, LEE COUNTY:

Personally appeared before me, DIANNE P. POWELL Notary Public, in and for said County and State, H. CLAY FOSTER, JR. Publisher of a newspaper printed and published in the City of Tupelo, Lee County, Mississippi, called The Northeast Mississippi Daily Journal, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the publication of a certain notice, a true copy of which is hereunto attached, has been made

1 weeks consecutively to-wit:
Vol. 137 No. 76 Date June 15 2010
Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ 20____
Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ 20____
Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ 20____
Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ 20____
Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ 20____

Witness my hand and seal this 15 day of June 2010
Dianne P. Powell

My Commission expires _____



PRINTERS FEES

To 36 words at 12.88 Cents per word

To Proof of Publication
Total _____

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Sherman PWS ID: 0580008 May 24, 2010

We're very pleased to provide you with the year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our wells draw from the Egan-Holman and the Gandy Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well in this system are the susceptibility to contamination and is available for viewing upon request.

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 Chad Long at 662-940-9105. We want our customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our regular meetings held at 7:30 on the first Tuesday of each month at the Town Hall.

The Town of Sherman routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2009. As water travels over the land or underground, it picks up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water in bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system follows.

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 Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG 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.

MRL: Maximum residual disinfectant level - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contaminant
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	2009	5.2	3.1-13.0	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Berilium	N	2009	.181	.169-.181	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refining; erosion of natural deposits
Barium	N	2009	61	53-61	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and iron mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	*2007	.354	.027-.354	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wet preservatives
Lead	N	*2007	1.0	0-1.0	ppb	0	AL=1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

*Risk reduce sample, no sample required for 2009. **Additional Information for Lead**
If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Sherman is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has sat 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 drinking water testing methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline: <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per tap. 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 not be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate 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 or persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other chronic system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other biological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.
Please call our office if you have questions.
We ask that all our customers take to protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community.