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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

**BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**  
**CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT**  
**CERTIFICATION FORM**

Town of Falkner/Blackjack Water Assn.  
Public Water Supply Name

0700005 & 0050016  
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: 05 / 26 / 2011

- 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: Southern Sentinel & Southern Advocate

Date Published: 05 / 26 / 2011

- 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.

Donald Wilson, Mayor  
Name/Title (*President, Mayor, Owner, etc.*)

06-02-2011  
Date

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

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Town of Falkner/Blackjack Water Association  
 PWS#: 0700005 & 0050016  
 May 2011

2011 MAY 10 AM 1:19

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 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 from four wells drawing from the Coffee Sand and Ripley Formation 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 provided immediately below. 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. The wells for the Town of Falkner have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Colleen Weeks at 662.837.4940. 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 Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM (daylight savings time) and 7:00 PM (regular time) at the Falkner City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves 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; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may 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 farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; 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 septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit 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 constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses 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 (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 MCLGs as 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 convincing 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 of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

PWS ID#: 0700005		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>								
10. Barium	N	2010	.13	.12 - .13	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2010	2.3	1.4 - 2.3	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural

									deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008*	13	0	ppb	0	AL=15		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

### Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2010	.77	.73 - .87	ppm	0	MDRL = 4		Water additive used to control microbes
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### PWS ID#: 0050016

### 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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### Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2007*	.072	.038 - .072	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

### Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2010	.73	.7 - .9	ppm	0	MDRL = 4		Water additive used to control microbes
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\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminate violations. 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. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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>.

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.

NOTICE: The report will not be mail to each customer, however a copy an be obtained at our office.

# Proof of Publication

**The State of Mississippi**

**Tippah County**

Personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and for said County and State, the undersigned  
\_\_\_\_\_ Tim Watson \_\_\_\_\_

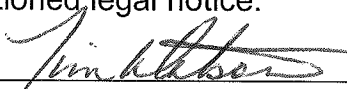
who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of the SOUTHERN SENTINEL, a newspaper published in the City of Ripley, in said County and State, and that the

## LEGAL NOTICE

a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published for   1   consecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:

<b>VOLUME</b>	<b>NO.</b>	<b>DATE</b>
<u>133</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>5/25/2011</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

And further, that said newspaper has been published in Ripley, Tippah County, Mississippi for more than one year next preceding the first insertion of the above mentioned legal notice.



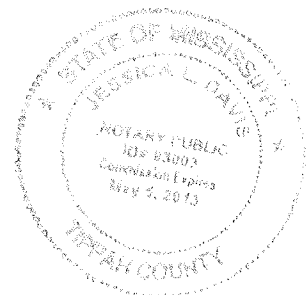
\_\_\_\_\_  
Tim Watson

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the

1 day of June 2011.



\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public, Tippah County, Mississippi  
My Commission expires: **05/05/2013**



Printer's Fee \$ \_\_\_\_\_

# Proof of Publication

**The State of Mississippi**  
**Benton County**

Personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and for said County and State, the undersigned  
Tim Watson

who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of the SOUTHERN ADVOCATE, a newspaper published in the Town of Ashland, in said County and State, and that the **PUBLIC MEETING**

## LEGAL NOTICE

a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published for 1 consecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:

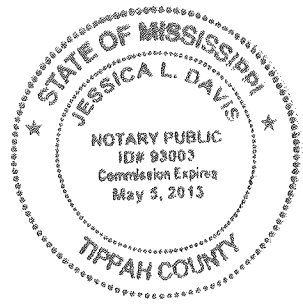
VOLUME	NO.	DATE
<u>105</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>5/26/2011</u>
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

And further, that said newspaper has been published in Ashland, Benton County, Mississippi for more than one year next preceding the first insertion of the above mentioned legal notice.

*Tim Watson*  
Tim Watson

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the  
1<sup>st</sup> day of June 2011.

*Jessica L. Davis*  
Notary Public, Benton County, Mississippi  
My Commission expires: **05/05/2013**



Printer's Fee \$

**2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**Town of Falkner/Blackjack Water Association**  
**PWS#: 0700005 & 0050016 • May 2011**

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 from four wells drawing from the Colfax Sand and Ripley Formation 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 provided immediately below. 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. The wells for the Town of Falkner have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Colleen Weeks at 662-837-4940. 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 Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM (daylight savings time) and 7:00 PM (regular time) at the Falkner City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected 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. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves 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; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may 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 farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; 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 septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit 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 constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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**PWS ID#: 0700005 TEST RESULTS**

Contamination	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>								
10. Barium	N	2010	.13	.12-.13	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
3. Chromium	N	2010	2.3	1.4-2.3	ppb	0	AL=1.3	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
4. Copper	N	2008	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
13. Lead	N	2008*	.13	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
Chlorine	N	2010	.77	.73-.87	ppm	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes.

**PWS ID#: 0050016 TEST RESULTS**

Contamination	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>								
10. Barium	N	2007*	.072	.058-.072	ppm	2	2	Discharge wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2008*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
17. Lead	N	2008*	.1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
Chlorine	N	2010	.73	.7- .9	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 has no contaminate violations. We're proud that your drink meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing some constituents have been detected, however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at all.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform presence effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements. MSDH now notifies systems of failing 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 components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, 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 reduce exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/>. All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are natural 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 it 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.

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**Southern Sentinel**

**Wednesday, May 25, 2011**

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**PWS#: 0700005 & 0050016 • May 2011**

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

**Violation Y/N:** indicates whether a contaminant was detected in excess of the applicable MCL or MCLG.

**Date Collected:** the date that the sample was collected.

**Level Detected:** the concentration of the contaminant in the sample.

**Range of Detects or # of samples exceeding MCL/ACL:** the range of detect concentrations or the number of samples that exceeded the MCL/ACL.

**Unit Measurement:** the unit of measurement for the contaminant.

**MCLG:** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal.

**MCL:** Maximum Contaminant Level.

**Likely Source of Contamination:** the most likely source of the contaminant.

**Disinfection By-Products:** substances formed during the disinfection process.

**Water additive used to control microbes:** substances added to the water to control microbial growth.

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**PWS ID#: 0050016 TEST RESULTS**

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**Disinfection By-Products**

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As you can see by the table, our system has no contaminate 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. We do complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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 woman and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home 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>.

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.

NOTICE: The report will not be mailed to each customer, however a copy can be obtained at our office.

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TOA THURSDAY, MAY 26, 2011

Southern Advocate

TOWN OF FALKNER WATER  
 P O BOX 117  
 FALKNER, MS 38629-0117  
 (662)837-4940 (662)837-4792

2011 JUN -5 AM 11:23  
 Route - 1 Account - 5215

Reading Date - 05/05/2011

Due By: 06/10/2011

Amount: 15.20

Amount Enclosed:

Due After: 06/10/2011

Amount: 16.72

HOPKINS JIMMY

26850 HWY 370  
 FALKNER MS 38629-9549

Return this portion with your payment

Account Information	
Route- 1 Acctno-5215 HOPKINS JIMMY	
26850 HWY 370 FALKNER MS 38629-9549	
Y	
Remaining Meter Deposit	
Account Aging	
Current	15.20
30 Day	0.00
60 Day	0.00
90 Day & Over	0.00

Service	Present	Previous	Usage	Charge
WA	132100	129000	3100	15.20
<b>Total Due By: 06/10/2011</b>				<b>15.20</b>
<b>Penalty:</b>				<b>1.52</b>
<b>Amount Due If Paid After: 06/10/2011</b>				<b>16.72</b>

CCR IS IN THE SENTINEL & ADVOCATE ON 5-25 & 5-26-2011

TOWN OF FALKNER WATER  
 P O BOX 117 FALKNER, MS 38629-0117 (662)837-4940 (662)837-4792