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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Plucia Rural Water Assn. Inc. Public Water Supply Name

080003 080004 080015 080017 List PWSAD #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: 6/1/11

- 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 Greenwood Commonwealth

Date Published: 6/1/11

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

Date Posted: 5/24/11, water office

- 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.

Signature of Rosalyn Daves, Clerk

Date: 6/2/11

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

Handwritten mark

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Pelucia Rural Water Association, Inc.
 PWS#: 080003, 080004, 080015 and 080017
 May 2011

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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 wells drawing from the Tallahatta Formation and the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify 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 Pelucia Rural Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Charles Mims at 662-455-2660. 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 Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Pelucia office building.

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 were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 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.

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.

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.

PWSID # 0080003		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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2008*	.010	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2008*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								

Chlorine	Y	2010	.158	.8 - 9	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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PWS ID#: 0080004

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	2008*	.042	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.117	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*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2010	.85	.8 - 1	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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PWS ID#: 0080015

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	2008*	.037	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2008*	5	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2010	.5	.5 - 1	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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PWS ID#: 0080017

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	2008*	.037	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.262	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*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008*	22.5	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	.83	.7 - 1	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

Our water system #80003 violated a drinking water standard for the Disinfection By-Product Rule by exceeding the MRDL for Chlorine in October 2010.

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. 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 Pelucia Rural 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.

When placed in context to you, this Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we provide to you. We are committed to providing you with the highest quality drinking water possible. We are committed to understanding the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to assuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Tahquamenon and the Mackinac, Upper Wisconsin Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to safety hazards from sources of contamination. The general susceptibility ratings assigned to each well of this system are provided to you in the Appendix. We are committed to providing you with the highest quality drinking water possible. We are committed to understanding the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to assuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Tahquamenon and the Mackinac, Upper Wisconsin Aquifers.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Charles Mims at 615-445-5940. We ask 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 Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Public Affairs Building.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the monitoring was required in 2009. The table lists the name of the contaminant, the Maximum Allowable Level (MCL), the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG), the Action Level (AL), the Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL), the level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water, the level of a disinfectant in addition to a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants, the Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water, the level of a disinfectant in addition to a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants, the Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water, the level of a disinfectant in addition to a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants, the Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water, the level of a disinfectant in addition to a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years of a single penny in \$10,000,000. Parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (µg/L) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

PWS ID# 06040043

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
10. Barium	N	2008	010	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of effluents, erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2008	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	Y	2010	1.68	0.9 - 9.9	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID# 06040015

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
10. Barium	N	2008	037	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of effluents, erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2008	5	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	N	2010	5	3 - 1	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID# 06040017

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
10. Barium	N	2008	042	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of effluents, erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2008	177	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water leach, discharge from landfill and slurry wall
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	N	2010	85	3 - 1	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
10. Barium	N	2008	037	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of effluents, erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2008	5	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	N	2010	5	3 - 1	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID# 06040017

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
10. Barium	N	2008	037	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of effluents, erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2008	262	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water leach, discharge from landfill and slurry wall
17. Lead	N	2008	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Chlorine	N	2010	22.5	No Range	ppb	0	40	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2010	33	7 - 1	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* 1. Major hazard symbol. No sample required for 2010.

Our water system #60003 violated a drinking water standard for the Disinfection By-Product Rule by exceeding the MRDL for Chlorine in October 2010.

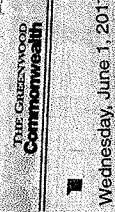
We ask you to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of what is not in your drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing 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. To reduce lead in drinking water, we recommend that you flush your tap water 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/lead>. The lead in tap water is not to be tested.

All services of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are usually considered safe. These substances include pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers. Some of these substances are used in agriculture, and some are used in industry. The presence of these substances in drinking water may be 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, and persons with end-stage renal disease or on dialysis are more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water. 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Public 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 resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our child.



2011 JUN -3 AM 9:31

Pelucia Rural Water Association, Inc.
682 County Road 23
Greenwood, MS 38930
662-455-2660
June 2, 2011

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

RE Published CCR Report

Please find enclosed information for the 2010 CCR report and newspaper copy published 06/01/11. Please call if you need any other information

Thank you,



Rosiland Daves
Clerk for
Pelucia Rural Water Association, Inc.