

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION REPORT

2011.P21-S 4110:19

City of Collins
PWS ID # 0160002
May, 2011

In accordance to the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, the 2010 Consumer Confidence Report was prepared and distributed to the customers of the above Water System as follows:

- Customers were informed of availability of CCR by:
 - 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 and proof of publication*)
Name of Newspaper: _____
Date Published: _____

- 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.

Mayor
Name/Title, (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) (Please type)
D. O. Smith
Signature

5-25-2011
Date

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was completed by MS Cross Connection, LLC with information provided by the above Public Water System and is certified only to be as true & correct as the information provided.

Susan Boyette
Signature

5-11-11
Date

**Mail completed form along with a copy of your CCR BEFORE July 1, 2011 to:
MSDH ~ Division of Water Supply ~ P O Box 1700 ~ Jackson, MS 39215**

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Proof of Publication

2011.011-9 4110:45

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COVINGTON COUNTY

PERSONALLY APPEARED before me, the undersigned authority, in and for said County and State, **Analyn Arrington Goff**, Publisher of **THE NEWS-COMMERCIAL**, a newspaper published in Collins, said County, who being duly sworn, says the publication of a certain notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, was made in said paper on the hereinafter dates, as follows, to-wit:

Vol. 109 No. 46 Dated June 1, 2011

Vol. _____ No. _____ Dated _____

Vol. _____ No. _____ Dated _____

Vol. _____ No. _____ Dated _____

Analyn A. Goff Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 1 day of

June 2011.

James Arrington Goff Notary Public

Printer's Fee \$ 159.00

Proof of Publication \$ _____

TOTAL \$ 159.00



*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Collins
PWS ID #0160002
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 consists of three wells that draw from the Catahoula Formation and Miocene Series Aquifers.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the City of Collins received a lower to moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're 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 Bob Shoemaker at 601-765-4491. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first & third Tuesday of each month at Collins City Hall at 6:00 pm.

The City of Collins 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, 2010. 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.

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 - 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.

TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	TT	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2008*	0.01	No Range	ppm	2	2		Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal reduction, erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	0.6	None	ppm	1.5	1.5	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N		0.90 to 1.56	None	ppm	4	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which increases strength; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	4	None	ppb	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008*	3.62	No Range	ppb	50	50		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products									
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	Jan - Dec	1.23 to 2.16	None	ppm	4	4		Water additive used to control microbes
73. THM5 (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2008*	13	None	ppb	0	100		By-product of drinking water chlorination

* Most recent sample results available

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the City of Collins is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 7. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 61%.

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 City of Collins is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the safety 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. Immunocompromised 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.
601-765-4491

Publish one time: June 1, 2011