



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

IMPROVE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC
Public Water Supply Name

740002

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: / /

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 TYLERTOWN TIMES

Date Published: 5/19/2011

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.

JOE D. THOMAS MANAGER
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5-25-2011
Date

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

2011 MAY 10 AM 1:50

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report – Corrective Copy  
 Improve Water Association, Inc.  
 PWS#: 740002  
 May 2011

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 Pascagoula Formation 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 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 Improve Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tony Thomas at 601-303-2156. 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 Tuesday of the month at 6:00 PM at the Improve Water Association Office.

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 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.

*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.

<b>TEST RESULTS</b>								
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>Microbiological Contaminants</b>								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	April	Positive	1	NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment

## Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2010	.089	.019 - .089	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
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2010	.86	.26 - .86	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

## Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	Y	2010	.99	.87 - 1.1	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

### Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

### Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

As you can see by the table, our system violated a drinking water standard. In April of 2010, we took 3 samples, one of these showed the presence of coliform bacteria. The water line operating the chlorine equipment was frozen, not allowing chlorine to be added to the water. The distribution system has been disinfected and additional samples did not show presence of coliform bacteria.

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. During April 2010 we did not complete all monitoring or testing for bacteriological and chlorine and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. During this time we were required to pull 5 samples and only pulled 3. Normally we pull 3 samples per month. After we had one to be contaminated by rain, the following month we should have pulled 2 extra samples. We forgot to pull the two extra samples that were required.

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.

The Improve 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.

**LOCAL TRUCK DRIVERS!**

Come by the office to apply  
**415 Hwy. 35 South**  
**Sandy Hook, MS**  
**601-736-1151**

**CANCER TREATMENTS**

**RADIATION THERAPY**  
 by Burnett Hanson, M.D.  
 Medical Director  
 Department of Radiation Oncology

**"HEALTHY LIFESTYLE PROLONGS LIFE"**

Women need any more encouragement to maintain a healthy lifestyle, new research shows that doing so has a substantially larger impact on survival than any single factor. While women may have heard all this before, it bears repeating: at stopping smoking, maintaining a healthy weight, eating a healthy diet, and getting regular physical exercise significantly reduce the risk of dying from any cause, particularly heart disease and cancer. Adhering to the advice to adopt this combination of lifestyle factors should empower women by reinforcing the notion that their longevity is largely in their own hands. Once women understand that they have control over their lives in this respect, they can largely control their destinies. Be an active participant in maintaining your health by following the guidelines in this week's column. Also crit-

ical are annual exam screening for disease cancer. According mentioned above, never smoked, ate did not become o remained physical rienced a 55% re overall risk of dea  
 If you or some diagnosed with ca that **THE MISSISSIPPI INSTITUTE** is right at 1501 Aston McComb. Utilizin tion oncology tec as embracing n we can effective rates while redu and the chance Please call us at discuss your op

**THE MISSISSIPPI**  
 1501 Aston A  
**601-2**  
 www.mssc

**BIG SALE**

**Hanging Baskets**  
 \$10  
 Reg. \$12.50

**All An Beddi**  
 3 pack o (including

**Wave Petunias**  
 10/\$30

2011 MAY 27 AM 8:43

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION**

**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,  
 COUNTY OF WALTHALL**

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for the county and state aforesaid Carolyn Dillon who is Editor-Publisher of The Tylertown Times, a newspaper printed and published in the Town of Tylertown, Walthall County, Mississippi, who being by me first duly sworn, states on oath that The Tylertown Times, a newspaper as aforesaid, has been a duly established newspaper published in and having a general circulation in the Town of Tylertown, Walthall County, Mississippi for more than twelve months prior to the date of the first publication of the notice herein below specified and that in said paper a certain notice, a printed copy of which is hereto attached, has been made and published in said newspaper for 1 weeks, consecutive, as follows, to-wit:

On the 19<sup>th</sup> day of May 2011  
 On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_  
 On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_  
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 On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_  
 On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_

*Carolyn Dillon*  
 Editor-Publisher, The Tylertown Times

Sworn to and subscribed before me, on this the

25<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2011  
 ID No. 81387  
 NOTARY PUBLIC  
 Carolyn Dillon  
 May 17, 2010  
 WALTHALL COUNTY

**The Tylertown Times**

727 Beulah Ave.  
 Box 72, Tylertown, MS 39667  
 E-mail: tylertowntimes@bellsouth.net  
 (601) 876-5111 • (601) 876-5280 (FAX)

PUBLICATION

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 central 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 Pascagoula Formation Aquifer.

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<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>									
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	April	Positive	1	NA	0	0	AL=0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples. Naturally present in the environment
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
10. Barium	N	2010	689	019 - 689	ppm	2	2	AL=2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
14. Copper	N	2008	1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=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	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2010	86	25 - 86	ppm	10	10	AL=10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from fertilizers; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>									
Chlorine	Y	2010	98	87 - 111	ppm	0	MDRL=4	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.  
**Microbiological Contaminants:**  
1. Total Coliform Bacteria are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and the water was a warning of potential pollution.

**Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations:**  
As you can see by the table, our system violated a drinking water standard. In April of 2010, we took 3 samples; one of these showed the presence of coliform bacteria. The water line operating the chlorine equipment was frozen, not allowing chlorine to be added to the water. The distribution system has been disinfected and additional samples did not show presence of coliform bacteria.

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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 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/leadwaterlead>.

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The Improve Water Association works around the clock to provide you with the best water for your needs.

I, me, the undersigned authority, state aforesaid Carolyn Dillon of the Tylertown Times, a newspaper published in the Town of Tylertown, Mississippi, who being by me first duly published a duly established newspaper of general circulation in the Town of Tylertown, Mississippi for more than one year, and that in said paper a copy of which is hereto attached and published in said newspaper as follows, to-wit:

May 20 11  
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Subscribed before me, on this the 20th day of May, 2011.  
ID No. 41237  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
John R. Evans  
May 27, 2011  
HALL COUNTY

Tylertown Times

27 Beulah Ave.  
Tylertown, MS 39667  
tytowntimes@bellsouth.net  
11 • (601) 876-5280 (FAX)



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

**CONFIRMATION OF NOTICE**

Community  
(C)

Mississippi State Department of Health  
Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P O Box 1700  
Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

PWS Name: IMPROVE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC  
PWS ID #: 740002  
For Violation: NOT Pulling extra samples  
Occurring on: April 2010

The public water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with the delivery, content, and format requirements and deadlines given by method(s) indicated below:

Notice distributed by \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ (date)  
(hand or direct delivery)  
Notice distributed by mail on May 2010 (date,  
(mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill)  
Notice distributed by \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ (date)  
(alternate method if applicable)

Joe D Thomas  
(Signature)

Manager  
(Title)

5-25-2011  
(Date)