



2011 JUN 20 01:10:31

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Alcorn Co. Water Assn. Inc.
Public Water Supply Name

020006 020001
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: Daily Corinthian

Date Published: 6/8/11

- 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.

Signature/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-14-11
Date

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

2011 JUN 20 11:10:32

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
COUNTY OF ALCORN

PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for Alcorn County, Mississippi, the CLERK of THE DAILY CORINTHIAN, a newspaper published in the City of Corinth, First Judicial District of Alcorn County, in said State, who being sworn, deposes and says that THE DAILY CORINTHIAN is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, in the manner of:

Alcorn Co Water
(PWS ID 020001)

has been made in said paper 1 times consecutively, to-wit:

On the 8 day of June, 20 11

On the _____ day of _____, 20 _____



SWORN TO and subscribed before me this 8 day of June, 20 11
Teresa C. Smith Notary Public Shoa Wells Clerk

Corinth, Miss., 6-8, 20 11

To THE DAILY CORINTHIAN, Dr.
(Name Newspaper)

TO PUBLISHING Alcorn Co. Water

case of _____

_____ words space 4x14

1 times and making proof, \$ 728.00

RECEIVED OF _____

payment in full of the above amount.

_____, 20 _____

2011 JUN 20 AM 10:32

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
COUNTY OF ALCORN

PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for Alcorn County, Mississippi, the CLERK of THE DAILY CORINTHIAN, a newspaper published in the City of Corinth, First Judicial District of Alcorn County, in said State, who being sworn, deposes and says that THE DAILY CORINTHIAN is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, in the manner of:

Alcorn Co Water
(~~connection~~)
(PWS ID 02-0006)

has been made in said paper 1 times consecutively, to-wit:

On the 8 day of June, 2011

On the _____ day of _____, 20__



SWORN TO and subscribed before me this 8 day of June, 2011
Teresa C. Smith Notary Public Brenda Walls Clerk

Corinth, Miss., 6-8, 2011

To THE DAILY CORINTHIAN, Dr.
(Name Newspaper)

TO PUBLISHING Alcorn Co Water

case of _____

_____ words space 4x14

1 times and making proof, \$ 728.00

RECEIVED OF _____

payment in full of the above amount.

_____, 20__

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 two wells pumping from the Paleozoic aquifer.

This consumer confidence report will not be mailed to our customers, but copies are available at our office at 116 S. Cass Street.

We are 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 Fintis Ivy at 116 S. Cass Street or call 662-286-6689. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held at our office on the second Tuesday of each month at 5:00 P.M.

Alcorn County Water Association, Inc. 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.

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 Possible # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCL	MCLG	Liberty Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	2010				0		presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples Naturally present in the environment
Radioactive Contaminants								
1. Radon (short-term radon)	N	2001	4.3	No range	PCPI	0	50	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-products								
Chlorine	N	2010	.55	.50-.60	ppm	4		Water additive used to control Microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2008	0.266	No range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
12. Cadmium	N	2008	1	No range	ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipe; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; run-off from water towers and pipes
13. Chromium	N	2008	5	No range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel & pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2007	0.102	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008	0.110	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2007	6	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
18. Selenium	N	2008	1	0	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum & metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
73. THM	N	2004	0.8	No range	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination

*****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. Alcorn County 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 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).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you; however, you may obtain a copy from the water office. Please call 662-286-6689 if you have any questions.

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 three wells pumping from the Paleozoic aquifer and one from the Gordo formation.

This consumer confidence report will not be mailed to our customers, but copies are available at our office at 116 S. Cass Street.

We are 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 Finis Ivy at 116 S. Cass Street or call 662-286-6689. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held at our office on the second Tuesday of each month at 5:00 P.M.

Alcorn County Water Association, Inc. 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.

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 Type	Date Collected	Level Exceeded (%)	Range of Discharge of Facilities Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measure	MCL LG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Microbiological Contaminants									
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	2010				0	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Radioactive Contaminants									
4. Radium (total)	N	2003	3.0	No range	PCPI	0	50		Trace of natural and man-made deposits
5. Alpha radium	N	2001	1.0	No range	picCi	0	15		Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-products									
Chlorine	N	2010	.55	.50-.60	ppm	0	0		Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2008	0.199	No range	ppm	2	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Cadmium	N	2008	1	No range	ppb	5	5		Erosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; run-off from waste batteries and farms
13. Chlorine	N	2008	5	No range	ppb	100	100		Discharge from steel & pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009	0.2	0	ppm	1	AL=1.3		Erosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2009	0.150	0	ppm	4	4		Dissolution of natural deposits; additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15		Erosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
18. Selenium	N	2008	5	0	ppb	10	50		Discharge from petroleum & metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants									
73. THM	N	2004	.8	No range	ppb	0	100		By-product of drinking water chlorination

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. Alcorn County 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 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).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you; however, you may obtain a copy from the water office. Please call 662-286-6689 if you have any questions.