



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

BCM water association
Public Water Supply Name

0470106
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: 5/9/11

CCR was distributed by 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: New Albany Gazette
Date Published: 5/9/11

- 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. 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.

Ellie W. Chism: Operat.
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc)

6-3-11
Date

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

**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
 BCM Water Association, 470106

2011 JAN -5 10:46

May 9, 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 one (1) well located at 27 Broadway Rd. in eastern Marshall County, which draws water from the Lower Wilcox aquifer.

**I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.**

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Sammy Chism at 538-4562. 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 Thursday of each month at 7:00 pm at the meeting room at the well site.

BCM Water Association 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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:

- Not Detected (ND)* - Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.
- Parts per million (ppm) or Milligram per liter (mg/l)* - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.
- Parts per billion (ppb) or Microgram 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.
- Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanogram per liter (ng/l)* - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.
- Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picogram per liter (pg/l)* - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000,000,000.
- Microsiemens per liter (µS/cm)* - measures per liter is a measure of the resistivity in water.
- Millicuries per year (mCi/yr)* - measure of radiation absorbed by the body.
- Millicurie Filter per Liter (MFL/L)* - million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.
- Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)* - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
- Variances & Exceptional Events (V&E)* - State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
- 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.
- Minimum Contaminant Level of 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/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Labels	Source of Contamination
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>									
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	MOBILE	0	0		0	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 2% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
7. Antimony	N	1/11/10	0.0005	0	ppm	0.006	0.006		Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
8. Arsenic	N	1/11/10	0.0005	0	ppm	0.3	0.05		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	1/11/10	0.010210	0	ppm	2	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Beryllium	N	1/11/10	0.0005	0	ppm	0.004	0.004		Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
12. Cadmium	N	1/11/10	0.0005	0	ppm	0.005	0.005		Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
13. Chromium	N	1/11/10	0.000533	0	ppm	0.1	0.1		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	7/26/09	0.002	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	AI=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing pipes; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	1/18/10	0.015	0	ppm	0.2	0.2		Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	1/11/10	0.675	0	ppm	4	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additives which promotes strong tooth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

17. Lead	N	7/20/99	0.2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
18. Mercury (inorganic)	N	1/11/00	0.0005	0	Ppm	0.002	0.002	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	8/23/10	0.20	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, seepage; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	8/23/10	0.05	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; seepage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	1/11/10	0.0005	0	ppm	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
22. Thallium	N	1/11/10	0.0005	0	ppm	0.05	0.002	Leaching from ore processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
23. THM Total (haloacetonitriles)	N	6/14/10	0.0237	0	ppm	0	0.050	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Halocetic Acids (HAA5)			0.00				0.050	
Residual Chlorine	N	Monthly	Min - 0.55 Max - 1.22 Avg - 0.76	0	ppm	NA	NA	Disinfectant added to water to control microbes.

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.

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. BCM 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 Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfectant By-Products Rule. 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.

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 (800-426-4791).

Copies of this report are available at the office of Jackson & Creighton, CPA. Please call our office at 662-534-2271 if you have questions.

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.

Sammy Chism, Operator D-00285  
662-538-4562

Directors: President Robert Vaughn, Secretary Treasurer James Shirley  
Bill Rowland, Malcolm Rhea, Gary Swain