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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

POPE-COURTLAND WATER ASSOC.

Public Water Supply Name

0540069

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

POSTED IN ASSOC'S OFFICE @ 111 VAN VORIS ST. BATESVILLE MS 38606

Date customers were informed: 06/30/11

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 SOUTHERN REPORTER

Date Published: 06/23/2011

CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) POPE-COURTLAND WATER ASSOC'S OFFICE BULLETIN BOARD @ 111 VAN VORIS ST., BATESVILLE, MS 38606

Date Posted: 06/30/11

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.

Kenneth Dleet President
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/28/11
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

Pope-Courtland Water Association

PWS ID'S 0540017 and 0540069

June 15, 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 three wells that draw from the Middle Wilcox aquifer and the Lower Wilcox 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. 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. Our wells received a moderate susceptibility to contamination.

I'm 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 Gary Patterson at (662)-561-1009. 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 each month at 7:00 p.m. at 111 Van Voris, Batesville, MS.

The Pope-Courtland 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 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.

Parts per million (ppm) - Milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Parts per billion (ppb) - Micrograms per liter (ug/L).

POPE SYSTEM ID #0540017 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 |
|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|--------|--|
| Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
| (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.) | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm) | N | 2010 | .58 | .44 - .80 | Ppm | 4 | 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Radioactive Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Chromium | N | 2010 | .8 | .6 - .8 | Ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| Lead | N | 2008 | 3.0 | No-range | Ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits |
| Copper | N | 2008 | .2 | No-range | Ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| Barium | N | 2010 | .049 | .047 - .049 | Ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |

COURTLAND SYSTEM ID #0540069 TEST RESULTS

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------|-------|-----------|-----|-----|--------|--|
| Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
| (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.) | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm) | N | 2010 | .65 | .50 - .76 | Ppm | 4 | 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| TTHM | N | 2009 | 33.9 | NO RANGE | ppb | 0 | 80 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| HAA5 RAA | N | *2006 | 2.8 | NO RANGE | ppb | 0 | 60 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| Radioactive Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Barium | N | 2010 | .0093 | NO RANGE | Ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| Chromium | N | 2010 | .9 | .6 - .8 | Ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| Lead | N | 2008 | 1.0 | No-range | Ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits |
| Selenium | N | 2010 | .9 | NO RANGE | Ppb | 50 | 50 | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines |
| Copper | N | 2008 | .2 | No-range | Ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |

2011 JUN 15 11 09 SA

*No Samples Required in 2010

We did receive a CCR violation for the year of 2010; we failed to send it in on time. It has since been corrected.

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. Pope Courtland 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) 561-1009 if you have questions.

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION
OF NOTICE**

**State of Mississippi
Panola County**

Having personally appeared before me, the undersigned Authority, in and for the County and State aforesaid, David Howell, who being by me first duly sworn, states on oath that he is, as manager, a representative of

The Southern Reporter

a newspaper published in the City of SARDIS, in the First Judicial District of Panola County, State of Mississippi, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been run in said paper one (1) as follows:

Vol. 155, No. 39 On the 23rd day of June, 2011

and that said newspaper was established more than twelve (12) months prior to the date of the first publication of said notice.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 23rd day of June, 2011

David Howell *David Howell*

Notary Public *Charlotte Howell*

See Attached

