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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Spout Springs Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

0700009 & 0700022

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: 6/15/11

- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: 1/1

- CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)

Name of Newspaper: Southern Sentinel

Date Published: 6/15/11

- CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Ripley Public Library 837-7773

Date Posted: 6/15/11

- 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.

Name/Title: James Jackson, President, Mayor, Owner, etc.

Date: 6/22/11

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

Spout Springs Water Association

PWS. Id # 0700009 & 0700022

June 3, 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 two wells. Our wells draw from the Coffee Sand 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 Spout Springs Water association have received a **moderate** ranking to contaminations.

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 Larry Jackson at (662)-587-7177. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend a special meeting the third Thursday in June, and the third Thursday night of December at the Spout Springs Fire Station at 7:00 P.M.

Spout Spring 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.

TEST RESULTS PWS ID # MS 0700009

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products

(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)

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
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2010	.53	.51 - .59	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

Inorganic Contaminants

Barium	N	2010	.142	No-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2010	1.9	No-range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	*2008	.2	.003 - .23	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	*2008	1.0	.06 - 2.0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	2010	2.6	No-range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010	1.06	No-range	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination

No sample required in 2010

TEST RESULTS PWS ID # MS 0700022

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products

(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)

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
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2010	.50	.42 - .68	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

Inorganic Contaminants

Barium	N	2010	.222	No-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2010	4.0	No-range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	*2008	.2	.003 - .23	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Selenium	N	2010	.6	No-range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010	3.7	No-range	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination

• *No sample required in 2010*

*****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 Spout Springs 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 and copper testing for \$20 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. 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).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy at the by calling 662-587-7177 if you have questions.

Proof of Publication

The State of Mississippi

Tippah County

Personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and for said County and State, the undersigned

Tim Watson

who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of the SOUTHERN SENTINEL, a newspaper published in the City of Ripley, in said County and State, and that the CCR REPORTS

LEGAL NOTICE

a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published for 1 consecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:

VOLUME	NO.	DATE
<u>133</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>6/15/2011</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

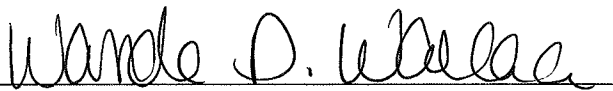
And further, that said newspaper has been published in Ripley, Tippah County, Mississippi for more than one year next preceding the first insertion of the above mentioned legal notice.



Tim Watson

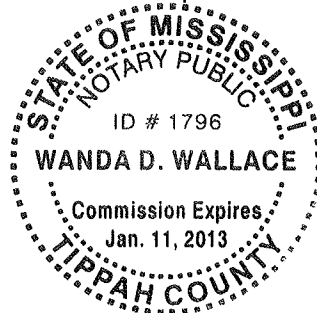
Sworn to and subscribed before me this the

15 day of June 2011.



Notary Public, Tippah County, Mississippi

My Commission expires:



Printer's Fee \$

Town of Walnut aldermen OK June 25 candidate speaking

WALNUT - Walnut aldermen took care of the following items of business during their 7 p.m. Tuesday April 5 regular meeting at Town Hall, according to board minutes.

PRESENT: Mayor Vicki Skinner, and aldermen Gregdon C. James, Edward M. Martindale, David Nabors, Scott Pullman, and Michael S. Wyse. **ALSO PRESENT:** Board Attorney Joe Gay, Town Clerk Dana Crowell and Police Chief Tommy Garrett.

The meeting was called to order by the Mayor at 7 p.m. on Tuesday April 5, 2011 and was opened in prayer.

The board:
 -Approved payment of claims for the month of March 2010 as itemized and supported by proper and legal vouchers and invoices as contained in the Claims Dockets.

-Approved and adopted minutes of the Regular and Recessioned March Meetings.

-Opened bids for Softball T-shirts as follows: Cotton Tops, LLC 311 Hwy 72 West Corinth, \$4.95; H & M Custom Printing 20820 Hwy 45 N Falkner, \$5.50; Creative Expressions, Inc. 25510 Hwy 15 Walnut, \$7. Aldermen accepted the bid from Cotton Tops, LLC.

-Approved to participate in the MFL recommended measures regarding the appraisal method

for Section 42 Property in the State.

-Approved a Resolution authorizing Mayor Skinner to execute and submit application with appropriate assurances to the State of Mississippi, Department of Economic and Community Development, requesting Fiscal year 2011 Community Development Block Grant funds for a Water System Improvements Project.

-Approved a Resolution committing to continue to maintain the Water System Improvements being proposed as a condition of the CDBG grant award.

-Approved a Resolution to engage the services of Cook Coggin Engineers, Inc. to provide engineering services as required to prepare the Town's FY 2011 Community Development Block Grant Application and if funded, enter into a subsequent contract with the said firm to perform the engineering services required by the grant. Aldermen James and Alderman Wyse voted against the motion.

-Approved a resolution to engage the services of Community Development Partners, LLC. To provide administrative services as required to prepare the Town's FY 2011 Community Development Block Grant

Application on a no cost basis, and if funded, enter into a subsequent contract with the said firm to perform the program administration required by the grant, with fees set forth in the CDBG application.

-Approved revising the Utility Bill Payment Policy to reflect changes to item #4 and to add item #11.

-Authorized a Fund Raiser to be held at the Fire Department on April 23, 2011 with proceeds going to support the Autism Solution Center.

-Accepted the Rural Development Grant funds for an excavator and generator once the grant is approved.

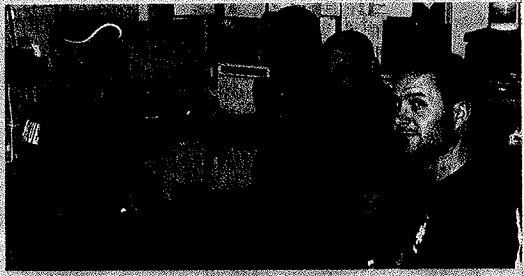
-Authorized the Democratic Party to use the softball park for a candidate speaking on June 25, 2011 on the condition that an agreement is signed by involved parties adhering to stipulations to be set forth for use of the property.

-Agreed to advertise for bids for a Rescue Truck for the Fire Department. Motion was unanimously passed by all members present and voting.

-Agreed to have concrete at the Swimming Pool repaired by J.M. Duncan.

-Approved hiring someone to get the surveys required by the CDBG completed at \$7.25 per hour plus mileage.

-Adjourned.



Pictured from left: Tippah County Ambulance Service members J. J. Mathis, Director David Hubbard, David Smith and Benson Skelton await their next call. The Tippah County Hospital Ambulance Service made 2,553 trips in 2010. Most of those who were served had no idea who the ambulance service director is, and likely didn't know the attendants who helped them. For this record, here are the service members: Director David Hubbard, Tom Lindsey EMT-P, Al Crum EMT-B, Tim Smith EMT-B, J. J. Mathis EMT-P, Greg Crum EMT-B, Chad Baberman EMT-P, H. Crawford EMT-B, Kerry Moore EMT-P, Benson Skelton, EMT-P, Shannon Crum EMT-P, Chad Baberman EMT-P, H. Crawford EMT-P, Rusty Fyvis EMT-P, Brandon Pannel EMT-B, Glenn Harby EMT-B, Alan Prentiss EMT-P, Robbie Harris EMT-P, S. Robertson EMT-B, Charles Foshee EMT-P, Christ Johnson EMT-P, Robin Alpea EMT-P, Heath Day EMT-P, John Reeves EMT-P, and Kirk Chism EMT-B, Jason Hubbard EMT-B, Terry McCafferty EMT-D.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Spout Springs Water Association PWS ID # 0700069 & 0700022 June 3, 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 two wells. Our wells draw from the Coffee Sand 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 Spout Springs Water Association have received a moderate ranking 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 Larry Jackson at (662)-587-7177. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend a special meeting the third Thursday in June, and the third Thursday night of December at the Spout Springs Fire Station at 7:00 P.M.

Spout Spring 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 is 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 Allowable Concentration (MCL) is the maximum level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Dumas-Pine Grove Water Association Inc. PWS ID: 0700012 June 3, 2011

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is three wells. Which draw from the Coffee Sand 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 Dumas-Pine Grove Water Association have received a moderate ranking 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 Jimmy Hill at (662)-837-5022. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend a special meeting on August 9, 2011 at the Dumas Community Center. The meeting will be held at 6:00 P.M.

The Dumas-Pine Grove 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

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.

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 PWS ID # MS 0700012

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products									
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)									
Contaminant	Volume (Yr)	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Values or # of Samples Exceeding MCLG/AJ	Unit	MCLG	MCL	LAJ	Liberty Source of Contamination
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2010	.53	.50 - .56	ppm	4	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

Inorganic Contaminants

Barium	N	2010	1254	100 - 1254	ppm	2	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2010	1.6	1.3 - 2.6	ppb	100	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008	4	1.7 - 4	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	1.0	0.2 - 1.0	ppb	0	AL=1.5	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	2010	6	5 - 6	ppb	50	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
THM5 (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2007	1.1	None/avg	ppb	0	100	100	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination

Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2010

We did receive a CCR violation for the year of 2009; we failed to send it in on time. It has since been corrected.

*****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 Dumas-Pine Grove 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 and copper testing for \$20. 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 at the by calling 662-837-9022 if you have questions.

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 PWS ID # MS 0700009

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products									
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)									
Contaminant	Volume (Yr)	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Values or # of Samples Exceeding MCLG/AJ	Unit	MCLG	MCL	LAJ	Liberty Source of Contamination
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2010	.53	.51 - .59	ppm	4	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

Inorganic Contaminants

Barium	N	2010	141	No-range	ppm	2	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2010	1.9	No-range	ppb	100	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008	2	.001 - 23	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	1.0	0.1 - 2.0	ppb	0	AL=1.5	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	2010	2.6	No-range	ppb	50	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
THM5 (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2010	1.08	No-range	ppb	0	100	100	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination

No sample required in 2010

TEST RESULTS PWS ID # MS 0700021

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products									
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)									
Contaminant	Volume (Yr)	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Values or # of Samples Exceeding MCLG/AJ	Unit	MCLG	MCL	LAJ	Liberty Source of Contamination
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2010	.50	.47 - .56	ppm	4	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

Inorganic Contaminants

Barium	N	2010	222	No-range	ppm	2	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2010	1.0	No-range	ppb	100	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008	2	.001 - 23	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Selenium	N	2010	4	No-range	ppb	50	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
THM5 (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2010	1.7	No-range	ppb	0	100	100	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination

No sample required in 2010

*****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 Dumas-Pine Grove 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 and copper testing for \$20. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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