



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Town of Ashland
Public Water Supply Name

0050001
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: 06/23/2011

- 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: Southern Advocate

Date Published: 06/23/2011

- 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.

Handwritten signature and title: Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

06-29-2011
Date

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

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700
601/576-7634 • Fax 601/576-7931 • www.HealthyMS.com

Equal Opportunity In Employment/Service

Rec'd 6/16/11

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Ashland

PWS ID# 0500011 0050001

June 16, 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 Upper Meridian 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. The wells for the Town of Ashland have received a **lower susceptibility** 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 John Childs at (662)-837-4847. 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 first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 P.M. at the Town Hall.

The Town of Ashland 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
Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints

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
Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliform Bacteria	Yes	Sept.	Pos.	3	Ppm	1	0	Naturally present in the environment
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	.61	.24 - .67	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	2010	1	No-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	N	2007	1.39	0	Ppb	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
Lead	N	*2008	12	No-range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

The table shows that our system uncovered a problem in September 2010. Coliforms are bacteria which 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.

Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing to see if other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or *E. coli*, are present. **We did not find any bacteria in our subsequent testing** and feel this could have been caused by a sampling error.

To comply with the Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies, the Town of Ashland is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that the average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of **0.7 – 1.3 ppm was 0**. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of **0.7 -1.3 ppm was 0**.

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. Town of Ashland 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 the Town Hall at 662-224-6282 if you have questions.

Proof of Publication

The State of Mississippi
Benton 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 ADVOCATE, a newspaper
published in the Town of Ashland, in said County and
State, and that the PUBLIC MEETING

LEGAL NOTICE

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

VOLUME	NO.	DATE
105	28	6/23/2011
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

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

Tim Watson

Tim Watson

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the

29 day of June 2011

Jessica L Davis

Notary Public, Benton County, Mississippi

My Commission expires: 05/05/2013



Printer's Fee \$ _____

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Ashland

PWS ID# MS0050001

June 16, 2011

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Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliform Bacteria	Yes	Sept.	Pos.	3	N/A	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
THM (total trihalomethanes)	N	2009	1.23	No-range	Ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2010	.61	.24 - .67	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic	N	2008	1.2	No-range	Ppb	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
Barium	N	2010	.046	No-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008	.4	No-range	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; corrosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	N	2010	.03	0	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	*2008	12	No-range	ppb	0	AL=13	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

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