



2011 JUL -5 AM 9:22

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Silvan Water Association
Public Water Supply Name
130016, 130025, 130015, 130021
130004, 130024, 130017, 130023
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: 6/30/11

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: Daily Times Leader

Date Published: 6/22/11

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.

Mary L. Williams - Office Mgr
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-22-11
Date

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

2010 Drinking Water Quality Report

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environment Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. This report is a snapshot of last years water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing the best information about the quality of your drinking water.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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 for infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from 8 different wells that draw from the Eutaw, Gordo and McShan Aquifers.

Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment is available on request.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 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

How can I get involved?

Our board members meet the 2nd Monday of every month at 5:00 pm at the Siloam Water Office. Our annual meeting is the 1st Monday in April. The exact time and place will be printed on your water bill. This is a very important meeting and we encourage all of our members to attend.

Siloam Water Contact Information
Willie Davenport – Certified Operator
P.O. Box 224
West Point, Ms 39773
662-494-1852

Term	Definition
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
MCL-Maximum Contaminant Level	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
MCLG-Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	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.
TT-Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL-Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
MRDLG-Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL-Maximum Residual Disinfection 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.

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. Siloam 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 \$10.00 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Inorganic and Radioactive Contaminants

BARIUM

Well-PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date	Typical Source
Beasley I- 130016	2	2	0.06	No	Mar-08	Discharge of drilling waste and metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits.
Beasley II- 130025	2	2	0.02	No	Mar-08	
Griffith- 130015	2	2	0.03	No	Mar-08	
Gates- 130021	2	2	0.02	No	Mar-08	
Ivy Village- 130004	2	2	0.03	No	Mar-08	
Muldon- 130024	2	2	0.07	No	Mar-08	
Pine Bluff- 130017	2	2	0.07	No	Mar-08	
Una- 130023	2	2	0.04	No	Mar-08	

FLOURIDE

Well-PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date	Typical Source
Beasley I- 130016	4	4	0.73	No	Mar-08	Erosion of natural deposits.
Beasley II- 130025	4	4	1.10	No	Mar-08	Additive which promotes strong teeth. Discharge from fertilizer.
Griffith- 130015	4	4	0.70	No	Mar-08	
Gates- 130021	4	4	0.82	No	Mar-08	
Ivy Village- 130004	4	4	0.77	No	Mar-08	
Muldon- 130024	4	4	0.48	No	Mar-08	
Pine Bluff- 130017	4	4	0.38	No	Mar-08	
Una- 130023	4	4	0.30	No	Mar-08	

LEAD

Well-PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date	Typical Source
Beasley I- 130016	0	15	0.002	No	Jul-08	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.
Beasley II- 130025	0	15	0.001	No	Jul-08	
Griffith- 130015	0	15	0.002	No	Jul-07	
Gates- 130021	0	15	0.003	No	Jul-07	
Ivy Village- 130004	0	15	0.002	No	Jul-08	
Muldon- 130024	0	15	0.001	No	Jul-08	
Pine Bluff- 130017	0	15	0.002	No	Jul-07	
Una- 130023	0	15	0.003	No	Jul-08	

COPPER

Well-PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date	Typical Source
Beasley I- 130016	1.3	1.3	0.60	No	Jul-08	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.
Beasley II- 130025	1.3	1.3	0.70	No	Jul-08	
Griffith- 130015	1.3	1.3	0.10	No	Jul-07	
Gates- 130021	1.3	1.3	0.10	No	Jul-07	
Ivy Village- 130004	1.3	1.3	0.00	No	Jul-08	
Muldon- 130024	1.3	1.3	0.46	No	Jul-08	
Pine Bluff- 130017	1.3	1.3	0.30	No	Jul-07	
Una- 130023	1.3	1.3	0.30	No	Jul-08	

NITRATE/NITRATE

Well-PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date	Typical Source
Beasley I- 130016	10	10	0.25	No	May-10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage. Erosion of natural deposits.
Beasley II- 130025	10	10	0.25	No	May-10	
Griffith- 130015	10	10	0.25	No	May-10	
Gates- 130021	10	10	0.25	No	May-10	
Ivy Village- 130004	10	10	0.25	No	May-10	
Muldon- 130024	10	10	0.25	No	May-10	
Pine Bluff- 130017	10	10	0.25	No	May-10	
Una- 130023	10	10	0.25	No	May-10	

HALOACETIC ACID HAA5

Well-PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date	Typical Source
Beasley I- 130016	0.06	0.06	0.02	No	Aug-08	Disinfection Bi-product
Beasley II- 130025	0.06	0.06	0.02	No	Jun-08	
Griffith- 130015	0.06	0.06	0.06	No	Aug-08	
Gates- 130021	0.06	0.06	0.02	No	Aug-08	
Ivy Village- 130004	0.06	0.06	0.00	No	Aug-08	
Muldon- 130024	0.06	0.06	0.02	No	Aug-08	
Pine Bluff- 130017	0.06	0.06	0.03	No	Aug-08	
Una- 130023	0.06	0.06	0.02	No	Aug-08	

TRICHALOMETHANE TTHM

Well-PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date	Typical Source
Beasley I- 130016	0.08	0.08	0.04	No	Aug-08	Disinfection Bi-product
Beasley II- 130025	0.08	0.08	0.04	No	Aug-08	
Griffith- 130015	0.08	0.08	0.00	No	Aug-08	
Gates- 130021	0.08	0.08	0.04	No	Aug-08	
Ivy Village- 130004	0.08	0.08	0.04	No	Aug-08	
Muldon- 130024	0.08	0.08	0.04	No	Aug-08	
Pine Bluff- 130017	0.08	0.08	0.04	No	Aug-08	
Una- 130023	0.08	0.08	0.04	No	Aug-08	

Chlorine-

Well- PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Low	High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Beasley I- 130016	4	4	0.10	0.10	0.10	2010	N	Water additive used to control microbes. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Beasley II- 130025	4	4	0.20	0.20	0.67	2010	N	
Griffith- 130015	4	4	0.15	0.15	0.15	2010	N	
Gates- 130021	4	4	0.15	0.15	0.15	2010	N	
Ivy Village- 130004	4	4	0.15	0.10	0.20	2010	N	
Muldon- 130024	4	4	0.20	0.20	0.20	2010	N	
Pine Bluff- 130017	4	4	0.10	0.10	0.10	2010	N	
Una- 130023	4	4	0.10	0.10	0.10	2010	N	

