



35/01

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Scooba Water Department
Public Water Supply Name

35-0004
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 3 Public Places

Date customers were informed: 7/1/11

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: Kemper Messenger

Date Published: 7/7/11

CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Post office, Town Hall, Bank

Date Posted: 6/23/11

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.

Allin Beat Mayor
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

7-6-11
Date

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

35/04
6

2011 JUN -6 AM 8:29

*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report*  
*Town of Scooba*  
*PWS ID #0350004*  
*May, 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 consists of three wells that draw from the Massive Sand and Tuscaloosa Aquifers.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination.. The water supply for the Town of Scooba received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're 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 Ben Williams at 662-476-8451. 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 Monday of each month at Scooba Town Hall at 7:00 p.m.

The Town of Scooba 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 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:

**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

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
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
8. Arsenic	N	2009*	1.3	No Range	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2009*	0.11	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2009*	0.4	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
21. Selenium	N	2009*	5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
<b>Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products</b>								
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )	N	Jan - Dec	0.57 to 0.90	None	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total trihalo-methanes]	N	2007*	10	None	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

\* Most recent sample results available

### 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 Town of Scooba 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. 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).

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2011 JUL -8 AM 8:28

ACCOUNT NO	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
07-2010000	05/23	06/20

SERVICE ADDRESS  
47 ROOSEVELT ROAD

CURRENT	METER READINGS	
	PREVIOUS	USED

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

SWR	10.00
PAST DUE	33.00
NET DUE >>>	43.00
SAVE THIS >>	1.00
GROSS DUE >>	44.00

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

**SCOOBA WATER DEPT.**  
P.O. BOX 68 • 1037 KEMPER STREET  
SCOOBA, MS 39358

PRESORTED  
FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
PERMIT NO. 5  
SCOOBA, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	07/10/2011	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
43.00	1.00	44.00

Annual CCR available at office  
Pay on time.

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

07-2010000  
SYLVESTER DANCY  
P.O. BOX 184

SCOOBA MS 39358

REPORT OF ANALYSIS  
**PWS ID # 0350004**  
 May 2011

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**TEST RESULTS**

Constituent	Violation V/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Level of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
2. Arsenic	N	2009*	1.3	No Range	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronic products on whites
10. Barium	N	2009*	0.11	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2009*	0.4	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
21. Strontium	N	2009*	5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
<b>Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products</b>								
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )	N	Jan - Dec	0.37 to 0.50	None	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. THM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2007*	10	None	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

\* Most recent sample results available

**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 Town of Scooba 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 at 411 (<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.

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10.	Barium	N	2009*	0.11	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16.	Fluoride	N	2009*	0.4	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong tooth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
21.	Selenium	N	2009*	5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
<b>Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products</b>									
	Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )	N	Jan - Dec	0.57 to 0.50	None	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73.	THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2007*	1.0	None	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

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The Kemper County Messenger, Dckalb, Miss., July 7, 2011.