



2011 JUN 29 AM 10:01

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Anchor Water Association Inc
Public Water Supply Name

0360002
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

Date customers were informed: 6/28/11

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: Oxford Eagle

Date Published: 6/28/11

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. 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.

Bea Tidwell (Administrative Assistant)
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

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

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Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2009*	.002	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2009*	.118	.108 - .118	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By Products								
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2004*	10	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	1.15	.92 - 1.35	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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. Our 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. 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 1-800-426-4791.

The Anchor Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

This report will not be mailed to individual customers, however you may obtain a copy from our office.

Advertising Receipt

The Oxford Eagle 2011 JUL 29 AM 10:0

P.O. Box 866
916 Jackson Ave.
Oxford, MS 38655
Phone: (662) 234-4331
Fax: (662) 234-4351

Anchor Water Association
95 CR 369
OXFORD, MS 38655

Customer #: 01102642-000
Ad #: 03545960
Job #: 03545960
Phone: (662)513-6006
Date: 06/24/11
Description: Annual Water Report

Run Date	Insertion Number	Sales Person	Description	Ad Type	Size	Rate Code	Total Cost
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06/28/11	03545962		01 Oxford Eagle 3.00 Proof Charge	re	3.00 x 12.50	71	358.12 3.00
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Total: 361.13

Tax: 0.00

Prepayment: 0.00

Total Due 361.13

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
PROOF OF PUBLICATION

PRINTER'S FEE \$ 361.13

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
 LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for said county and State, the undersigned

Tim Phillips

Who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Co-Publisher of the Oxford Eagle, a newspaper published daily in the City of Oxford, in said county and State, and that the said newspaper has been published for more than one year and that *(Anchor Water Assoc) 2010 Annual Water Report* a true copy of which is hereto attached was published for 1 consecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:

VOLUME 143 NO. 193 DATE June 28, 2011

26/02
 Tim Phillips
 Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of June, 2011

Rita G. Vasilev
 Notary Public, Lafayette County, Mississippi
 My commission expires August 17, 2011



2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Anchor Water Association
 PWS# 030202
 June 2011

We pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water 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 from wells serving from the Lower Vicksburg Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify 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 Anchor Water Association have received a moderate susceptibility rating to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jim White at 662-913-6000. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water safety. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Anchor Water Office at 601 S. Oxford, MS.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. It notes where monitoring wells located in 2010, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity. Inorganic contaminants, such as nitrates and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and auto repair systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. 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 indicate that the water poses a health risk.

This table 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 when a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowable" (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 (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs always allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS										
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	State Code	Level/Standard	Range of Detects (if at or below MCLG)	Unit	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants										
13. Nitrate	N	2006	100	No Range	ppm	10	10	0	0	Leakage of drilling fluids, discharge from metal refineries, residue of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2006	2	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	0	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
18. Fluoride	N	2006	1.5	1.02 - 1.18	ppm	4	4	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water erosion which penetrates through leach; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2006	2	0	ppb	0	1.5	0	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By Products										
22. THM5 (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2004	10	No Range	ppb	0	0	0	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2010	1.16	0.8 - 1.36	ppm	0	0	0	0	Water additive used to control bacteria

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

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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 1-800-426-4761.

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 cysts and parasites and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4761.

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