

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

2011 JUN -6 01:11:03

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

SHORT COLEMAN PARK WATER ASSOCIATION

Public Water Supply Name

0710029

PWS ID#(s) (List ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by This CCR)

7/1/2011

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:

Advertisement in local paper

On water bills

Other

Date customers were informed: 6 / 1 / 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 & proof of publication)

Name of Newspaper: Tishomingo County Vidette

Date Published: 5 / 12 / 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. 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 official by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Water Supply.

Robert W Johnson, President

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Please type/print

Robert W Johnson
Signature

6 / 1 / 2011
Date

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Short Coleman Park Water Association

PWS ID #0710029

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards set for quality and safety. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are very proud that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report shows the results for our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. 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 you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

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 from 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 Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Where does my water come from?

Short Coleman PWS ID #0710029 – Groundwater consist of two (2) wells pumping from the Paleozoic Aquifer and the surface water is drawn from the Tennessee River

Well # 710029-01 – higher rating on source water assessment

Well # 710029-02 – higher rating on source water assessment

Well # 710029-03 – higher rating on source water assessment

Source water assessment and its availability:

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 at our office upon request. Listed above are the ratings for the wells of Short Coleman Park Water Assoc.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these 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 (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Our board meets monthly on the first Tuesday night of each month at 6:00 PM at the Tishomingo County Electric Power Association Conference Room at the corner of Eastport Street and Constitution Drive. We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to meet with us. Our Association conducts its annual membership meeting on the first Tuesday night in August at 7:00 PM at the Tishomingo County Court House Court Room. This is a very important meeting in which all customers are encouraged to attend.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

<i>Short Coleman Park Water Association</i>
<i>ATTN: Patricia Spangler, Office Manager</i>
<i>PO Box 87; 305 W Eastport Street</i>
<i>Iuka, MS 38852</i>
<i>Phone: 662-424-0017</i>
<i>Email: shortcolemanpark@bellsouth.net</i>

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. Short Coleman Park 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 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

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. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system passed all of these monitoring requirements. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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.

The table below list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Short Coleman Park Water Association

PWS ID # 0710029

2011-01-03 10:11:09

2010 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Contaminants (units)	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.57	1.20	1.75	2010	No	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5 {Haloacetic Acids} (ppb)	0	60	14.0	N/A	N/A	2010	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM{Total Trihalomethanes} (ppb)	0	80	33.0	N/A	N/A	2010	No	By-Product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0256	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.0019	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Contaminants (units)	MCLG	AL	Your Water	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Sample Date	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants (Lead and Copper)								
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	0	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead (ppb)	0	15	4	0	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Important Drinking Water Definitions								
MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no know or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.							
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.							
AL - Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.							
TT-Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.							
MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal	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.							
MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. Ther is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.							
MNR - Monitored Not Regulated								
MPL - State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level								
Unit Descriptions								
ppb - Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)					ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)			
pCi/L - Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)					NA - not applicable			
ND - Not detected					NR - Moitoring not required, but recommeded			

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
TISHOMINGO COUNTY.

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, Notary Public court, in and for said county, John H. Biggs, of the Tishomingo County News, a newspaper published in the Town of Iuka, in said county, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the "notice," a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper for One consecutive weeks, to wit:

In Vol. <u>127</u>	No. <u>40</u>	Dated <u>May 12,</u> 20 <u>11</u>
In Vol.	No.	Dated 20
In Vol.	No.	Dated 20
In Vol.	No.	Dated 20
In Vol.	No.	Dated 20
In Vol.	No.	Dated 20
In Vol.	No.	Dated 20
In Vol.	No.	Dated 20
In Vol.	No.	Dated 20
In Vol.	No.	Dated 20

John H. Biggs, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of May, A.D., 20 11

Fees _____

Charlotte B. MWay
Notary Public
My Commission Expires
March 4, 2013

STATEMENT

<u>Water Quality Report</u>	
Publishing _____ words, 12 cents first insertion	\$ <u>300.00</u>
Publishing _____ words, 10 cents for each subsequent insertion	\$ _____
.....	\$ _____
Making proof of publication	\$ <u>3.00</u>
.....	\$ _____
Total	\$ <u>303.00</u>

* Vidette office only gave one original for all
 three PWS ID #'s 0710008
 0710022
 0710029

Original proof is attached to 0710008

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Short Coleman Park Water Association

PWS ID #0710029

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards for safe quality and safety. Local water quality safeguards the water supply and tests again we are very proud that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level for any of our water quality standards. This report shows the results for our monitoring for the period of January 1st through December 31st, 2010. 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 you with information because informed customers are our best asset.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more sensitive to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer or undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with kidneys or other chronic kidney diseases, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from radon. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to reduce the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Board at 1-800-426-4731.

Where does my water come from?

Short Coleman Park PWS ID #0710029 - Groundwater consists of two (2) wells pumping from the Paleocene Aquifer and the surface water is drawn from the Tennessee River.

Well # 710209-01 - higher rating on source water assessment

Well # 710209-02 - higher rating on source water assessment

Well # 710209-03 - higher rating on source water assessment

Source water assessment and its availability:

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall vulnerability of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility of water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility of water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility of water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility of water supply to identify potential sources of contamination.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, coming from any source, must be especially expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. Many natural and synthetic substances can be obtained by boiling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4731). The sources of drinking water (tap water and bottled water) include rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As part of the level of ground, it contains naturally occurring minerals and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of naturally occurring minerals and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of naturally occurring minerals. It can also pick up substances resulting from the presence of naturally occurring minerals. It can also pick up substances resulting from the presence of naturally occurring minerals.

How can I get involved?

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FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Short Coleman Park Water Association

ATTN: Patricia Spangler, Office Manager

PO Box 87, 305 W Eastport Street

Iuka, MS 38852

Phone: 662-424-2017

Email: shortcolemanpark@southnet.net

Additional Information for Lead

If you are a lead service line customer, you should know that 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. Short Coleman Park Water Association is responsible for providing fight against lead, but cannot control the velocity of materials used in plumbing work. 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 any water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may want 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 1-800-426-4731. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-578-7602 if you wish to have your water tested.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indication of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that are classified as primary enforcement to monitor for certain residuals as well as disinfection byproducts. Our water system passed all of these monitoring requirements. We did not receive any complaints regarding monitoring requirements that exceeded the uniform period. In an effort to ensure system compliance with monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is based on testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the State require us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Short Coleman Park Water Association

PWS ID # 0710029

2010 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Contaminant (units)	MCL, T, or P, or MCLG	Year	Sample			Violation	Typical Source	
			Low	High	Sample Date			
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.57	1.23	1.75	2010	No	Water additive used to control bacteria.
Trihalomethanes (THM) (ppm)	0	0.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	2010	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Halacetic Acid (ppm)	0	0.8	0.30	N/A	N/A	2010	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Phosphate Contaminants								
Phosphate (ppm)	2	2	0.0250	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.0010	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits.
Contaminants (units)								
Lead and Copper								
Lead (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	0	0	No	2009	Corrosion of lead-based plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	0	0	No	2009	Corrosion of lead-based plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.

Important Drinking Water Definitions

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected adverse health effects.
MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLG are set as health-based and are not enforceable.
AL - Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a drinking water treatment process which is designed to reduce the contaminant to a level below the MCL.
THM - Trihalomethanes	A group of organic compounds that are formed in drinking water by the reaction of chlorine with natural organic matter. THMs are not known to be carcinogenic but are suspected to be potential carcinogens.
MCLL - Maximum Lead Level	The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. There is some evidence that lead in drinking water can contribute to lead exposure.
MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLGs are set as health-based and are not enforceable.
Unit Definitions	
ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)	ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level	MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
AL - Action Level	AL - Action Level

STONES

Tishomingo County News

Short Coleman Park Water
P.O. Box 87
Iuka, MS 38852-0087
(662)424-0017 () -

IUKA SCPWA
First Class Mail
U.S. POSTAGE
Paid 1 oz.
PERMIT NO. 4

RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT

062511 2083 2291

PWS
ID #
0710029

22340 RUBY L. BROWN

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
WA	710580	705970	4610	2083
METER READ	NET DUE	AFTER THIS DATE	PAY GROSS	
052511	2083	062511	2291	

PRESORTED 2 2340

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

RUBY L. BROWN

420 MASON LANE
CHEROKEE, AL 35616-3438

THE 2010 CCR IS AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING IN THE WATER OFFICE.

Short Coleman Park Water
P.O. Box 87
Iuka, MS 38852-0087
(662)424-0017 () -

IUKA SCPWA
First Class Mail
U.S. POSTAGE
Paid 1 oz.
PERMIT NO. 4

RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT

062511 3523 3857

PWS
ID #
0710008

34240 EDWIN W. KENNEDY

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
WA	883820	875010	8810	3343
DUE FROM PREVIOUS				180
METER READ	NET DUE	AFTER THIS DATE	PAY GROSS	
052511	3523	062511	3857	

PRESORTED 3 4240

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

EDWIN W. KENNEDY
C/O DANNY KENNEDY
3605 MARGERUM ANNEX
CHEROKEE, AL 35616-3515

THE 2010 CCR IS AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING IN THE WATER OFFICE.

Short Coleman Park Water
P.O. Box 87
Iuka, MS 38852-0087
(662)424-0017 () -

IUKA SCPWA
First Class Mail
U.S. POSTAGE
Paid 1 oz.
PERMIT NO. 4

RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT

062511 1712 1883

PWS
ID #
#0710022

1 240 DELIVERANCE CENTER

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
WA	684950	682020	2930	1600
TX				112
METER READ	NET DUE	AFTER THIS DATE	PAY GROSS	
052511	1712	062511	1883	

PRESORTED 1 240

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

DELIVERANCE CENTER
C/O PROVISION MINISTRY
9222 HIGHWAY 84
RUSSELLVILLE, AL 35653-6736

THE 2010 CCR IS AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING IN THE WATER OFFICE.