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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Blacksack Water Association #2
Public Water Supply Name

PWS ID # 530002
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: 6/7/11

- 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: Starkville Daily News Paper

Date Published: 6/7/11

- 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.

Theodis Weaver
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/12/11
Date

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

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2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
BLACKJACK WATER ASSOCIATION #1
 PWS ID#530002
 JULY 1, 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. **The Blackjack Water Assn. is supplied by groundwater pumped from 2 wells, each about 1400 feet deep in the Gordo aquifer.** Our Source-Water Assessment has been completed. Copies of this assessment are available at our office.

We are proud to report that the water provided by Blackjack Water Assn. meets or exceeds established water-quality standards.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Theodis Weaver at (662) 769-1780. 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 7:00 p.m. at Blackjack Missionary Baptist Church. Our annual meeting will be held in August of 2011. Further details regarding this meeting will be sent in the mail prior to the meeting.

Blackjack Water Assn. 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:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

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
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	2010	0.71	0.04-4.00	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

Inorganic Contaminants

<u>10. Barium</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>0.057</u>	<u>0.055-0.057</u>	<u>Ppm</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits</u>
<u>14. Copper</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>0.1317</u>	<u>NO RANGE</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>AL=1.3</u>	<u>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives</u>
<u>16. Fluoride</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>0.112</u>	<u>NO RANGE</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories</u>
<u>17. Lead</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>0.0024</u>	<u>0 - 3</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>AL=15</u>	<u>Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits</u>
<u>21. Selenium</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>0.0007</u>	<u>0.0006-0.0007</u>	<u>Ppm</u>	<u>0.05</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines</u>

Volatile Organic Contaminants

<u>73. HAA5</u> <u>[Total trihalomethanes]</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>13.5</u>	<u>NO RANGE</u>	<u>ppb</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>By-product of drinking water chlorination</u>
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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 1-800-426-4791.

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).

Please call our office if you have questions.

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.

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
BLACKJACK WATER ASSOCIATION #1
 PWS ID#510602
 JULY 1, 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. The BlackJack Water Assn. is supplied by groundwater pumped from 2 wells, each about 1400 feet deep in the Gordo aquifer. Our Source-Water Assessment has been completed. Copies of this assessment are available at our office.

We are proud to report that the water provided by BlackJack Water Assn. meets or exceeds established water-quality standards.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Theodis Weaver at (662) 769-1780. 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 7:00 p.m. at BlackJack Wesleyan Baptist Church. Our annual meeting will be held in August of 2011. Further details regarding this meeting will be sent in the mail prior to the meeting.

BlackJack Water Assn. 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 is 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:

- Radon-222 (Rn-222)** - laboratory analysis indicates that this constituent is not present.
- Parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L)** - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a whole 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 whole penny in \$100,000,000.
- Disinfectant Residual (DR)** - substance that is a measure of the radioactivity of water.
- 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 Allowable (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
- MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as is 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 suspected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Section	Unit	Test Date	Level Detected	Rate of Detect of 14 Parameters Exceeding MCL/MCLG	DR	MCLG	MCL	Label Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is compelling evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)									
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	2010	0.71	0.04-4.00	ppm	4		4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants									
Fluoride	N	2010	0.037	0.025-0.027	ppm	2		2	Discharge of drilling water, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
Aluminum	N	2007	0.1317	NO RANGE	ppm	1A		AL=13	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, erosion of metal deposits, leachate from wood preservatives
Iron	N	2010	0.112	NO RANGE	ppm	4		4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which increases iron levels, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum refineries
Copper	N	2007	0.0024	0-1	ppm	0		AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	N	2006	0.0007	0.0000-0.0007	ppm	0.01		50	Discharge from nonpoint and point runoff, erosion of natural deposits, discharge from mines
Volatile Organic Contaminants									
1,1,1-TCE	N	2007	11.5	NO RANGE	ppb	0		0	Evaporation of drinking water, solvents

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.

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