



2011 JUN 13 AM 9:48

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

City of Poplarville

Public Water Supply Name

0550006 + 0550061

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: 06/01/11

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: The Poplarville Democrat

Date Published: 06/09/11

CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)

Date Posted: 05/16/11

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.

Billy Sieng Mayor
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/10/11
Date

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

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 City of Poplarville
 PWS#: 0550006
 May 2011

We're 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. The City of Poplarville purchases water from the Pearl River County Utility Authority.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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 City of Poplarville have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Samuel E. Hale at 601.795.8161. 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 & third Tuesdays of each month at 5:00 P.M. at the City Hall.

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 we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required 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; 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 storm-water 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 storm-water 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 septic 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's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses 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 (MCL) - 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 (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 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 of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

TEST RESULTS - 550006								
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

Inorganic Contaminants

8. Arsenic	N	2010	.6	.5 - .6	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2010	.013	.005 - .013	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride**	N	2010	1.19	.43 - 1.19	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
21. Selenium	N	2010	.6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2010	.66	.55 - .66	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

TEST RESULTS - 550061

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
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Microbiological Contaminants

1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	September	Monitoring		NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
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Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2010	.027	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2010	.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Contaminants

76. Xylenes	N	2010	.007	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
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Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2010	.81	.72 - .98	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

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. During 9/01/10, the Pearl River County Utility Authority cannot be sure of the quality of your water because we did not monitor or test for bacteriological contaminants properly. We were required to take 1 sample, but only took/received credit for 0 samples due to clerical error.

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>.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the TOWN OF POPLARVILLE is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 10. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 75%.

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 City of Poplarville 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.

2011 JUN 13 AM 9:48

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF PEARL RIVER

PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for PEARL RIVER County, Mississippi, LINDA E. GILMORE, PUBLISHER, THE POPLARVILLE DEMOCRAT, a newspaper published in the town of POPLARVILLE, Pearl River County, In said state, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that THE POPLARVILLE DEMOCRAT is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, In the matter of

2010 DRINKING WATER REPORT

has been made in said paper _____ 1 _____ consecutively
to wit:

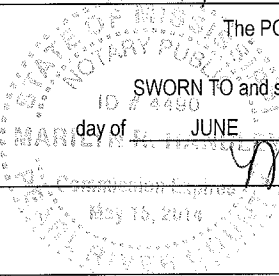
On The	<u>9TH</u>	day of	<u>JUNE</u>	<u>2011</u>
On The	_____	day of	_____	<u>2011</u>
On The	_____	day of	_____	<u>2011</u>
On The	_____	day of	_____	<u>2011</u>
On The	_____	day of	_____	<u>2011</u>
On The	_____	day of	_____	<u>2011</u>

Linda E. Gilmore

The POPLARVILLE DEMOCRAT

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this 9TH
day of JUNE 2011

Marilyn R. Handley
Notary Public



TO THE POPLARVILLE DEMOCRAT

TO PUBLISHING	<u>CITY OF POPLARVILLE</u>
case of	<u>2010 DRINKING WATER REPORT</u>
	<u>words space 3 X 18</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>times and making proof \$368.58</u>

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 City of Poplarville
 PWS# 0550006
 May 2011

2011 JUN 13 AM 9:48

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and how we deliver it to you every day. Our overall 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 two wells drawing from the Holocene Aquifer. The City of Poplarville purchases water from the Pearl River County Utility Authority.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility findings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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 City of Poplarville have received a moderate susceptibility (rating) in contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact James H. Hyde at 601-798-5161. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meetings. They are held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at 5:00 pm at the City Hall.

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 we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the table reflects the most recent data. 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 activities. 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 storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water 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 repairs; radon, a naturally occurring radioactive gas that can be found in some drinking water systems; and disinfection by-products, which are formed when disinfectants used to kill bacteria and other organisms in drinking water react with naturally occurring and man-made substances in the water. EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided to public water systems. 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 substances does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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TEST RESULTS - 550006

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurements	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2010	.8	.50 - .6	ppb	n/a	50	Trace of natural deposits and from volcanic, coal fire gas and industrial pollution which
10. Barium	N	2010	0.03	0.005 - 0.013	ppm	2	2	Discharge of acidic waste; discharge from coal, industrial, trace of natural deposits
16. Fluoride**	N	2010	1.18	.43 - 1.19	ppm	4	4	Trace of natural deposits, trace of industrial waste, trace of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2008*	2	0	ppb	0	15	Discharge from various sources; trace of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2010	.6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from various sources and natural deposits; trace of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2010	.66	.55 - .66	ppm	0	MRDL is 4	Over chlorination of water

*Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.
 **Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept. of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/L.

TEST RESULTS - 550061

Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Levels or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurements	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
None								

None by cryptosporidium and other microbial-gut contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

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

PUBLISH: June 9, 2011

ADVERTISEMENT

FOR THE PICAYUNE FURNERAL HOME

815 S. Haugh Ave., Piquemine, MS
 601-798-5238

WHAT THE PICAYUNE

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:

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TEST RESULTS - 550006									
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Inorganic Contaminants									
8. Arsenic	N	2010	.8	.50 - .6	ppb	n/a	50	Point of entry disinfection, lead from natural deposits, runoff from agricultural practices, etc.	
10. Barium	N	2010**	.063	.005 - .013	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling water, discharge from steel refineries, point of entry disinfection	
16. Fluoride**	N	2010	1.18	.43 - 1.19	ppm	4	4	Source of natural deposits, varnish of metal pipes, water tank discharge from industrial facilities	
17. Lead	N	2008*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Onset of household plumbing system, erosion of metal pipes	
21. Selenium	N	2010	.6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and refining, erosion of metal pipes, discharge from mine	

Disinfection By-Products									
Chlorine	N	2010	.66	.55 - .66	ppm	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used in water treatment	

*Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.
**Arsenic level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept. of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/L.

TEST RESULTS - 550061									
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	
Microbiological Contaminants									
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	September	Monitoring		NA	0	Presence of coliform bacteria is a health concern	Naturally present in the environment	
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2010	0.27	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling water, discharge from steel refineries, erosion of metal pipes	
13. Chromium	N	2010	0.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and other metal, erosion of metal pipes	
Volatile Organic Contaminants									
76. Xylenes	N	2010	.007	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum refineries, discharge from industrial facilities	
Disinfection By-Products									
Chlorine	N	2010	.81	.72 - .98	ppm	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used in water treatment	

Microbiological Contaminants:
(1) Total Coliforms: Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

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The City of Poplarville works around the clock to provide top quality water in 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.

CITY OF POPLARVILLE
WATER & SEWER
 200 HWY. 26 EAST
 POPLARVILLE, MS 39470
 (601) 795-8161

SERVICE FROM 04/18/11 TO 05/17/11 30 days
 A/CCT 1301708-01 71 Buck Kirkland

CURRENT	PREVIOUS	CONSUMPTION	AMOUNT
3021	3000	21	

Payments
 Water \$38.00

PAID
 JUN 10 2011
 City of Poplarville

BILLING DATE	PREVIOUS BALANCE	AMOUNT
05/31/11		\$38.00
06/15/11	TOTAL DUE	\$38.00

WE ARE AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY SERVICE PROVIDER

The 2010 Consumer Confidence Report will be published in the month of June 9 Poplarville, Mississippi.