



2011 JUN -6 AM 9:59

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Prentiss-Alcorn Water Assn.
Public Water Supply Name

0020014

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 mailed customers copy of CCR

Date customers were informed: 6/1/2010

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: 5/28/2010

CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)

Name of Newspaper:

Date Published: / /

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.

Patsy Bane (Bookkeeper)
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/3/2011
Date

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

2011 JUN -6 AM 9:56

### Certification Form

CWS name: PRENTISS-ALCORN WATER ASSN.

PWS I.D. no: 002 0014

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the primacy agency.

**Certified by:**

Name PATSY BANE

Title BOOKKEEPER

Phone # (662)720-0068 Date 6/03/2011

\*\*\*You are not required by EPA rules to report the following information, but you may want to provide it to your state. Check all items that apply. \*\*\*

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

"Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the primacy agency:

posting the CCR on the Internet at www. \_\_\_\_\_

mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area. (attach zip codes used)

advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)

publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy)

posting the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)

delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as:  
apartments, businesses, and large private employers

delivery to community organizations (attach a list)

(for systems serving at least 100,000 persons) Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible Internet site at the address: www. \_\_\_\_\_

Delivered CCR to other agencies as required by the primacy agency (attach a list)

# 2010 Consumer Confidence Report

## Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

## Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from 2 deep wells located in the Upper Meridian Aquifer.

## Source water assessment and its availability

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our wells were ranked LOWER in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 662.720.0068

## Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) 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.

**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. Prentiss-Alcorn Water Assn. 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>.

**Water Quality Data Table**

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL,	Your	Range		Sample	Violation	Typical Source
	or	TT, or		Low	High			
	MRDLG	MRDL	Water					
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</b>								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	4	4	0.85	NA		2010	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.210446	NA		2008	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.112	NA		2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.2	NA		2010	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.05	NA		2010	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

**Unit Descriptions**

Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

**Important Drinking Water Definitions**

Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	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.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	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	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

**For more information please contact:**

Contact Name: John Berryhill  
Address:  
371 CR 8301  
Rienzi, MS 38865  
Phone: (662)720-0068  
Fax: (662)720-0068  
E-Mail: Pat6BA@aol.com

**2010 CCR Contact Information**

Date: 6/10/11 Time: 3:30

PWSID: 0020014

System Name: Prentiss-Alcorn

Lead/Copper Language

Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA

Fluoride

GWR

Format

Other

Violation(S) \_\_\_\_\_

Will correct report & mail copy marked "Corrected copy" to MSDH

Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.

6/7/11 - L.M.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Spoke with Rat

(Operator, Owner, Secretary) will correct

2011 JUN 16 PM 2:15

Prentiss-Alcorn Water Assn.

371 CR 8301  
Rienzi, MS 38865

Phone Number (662) 720-0068  
Fax Number (662) 720-0068

FAX TRANSMITTAL FORM

To: <i>water supply</i>	From: <i>Prentiss Alcorn Water Assn.</i>
Name: <i>Joan</i>	Date Sent: <i>6-16-11</i>
CC:	
Phone: <i>601-576-7518</i>	Number of Pages: <i>3</i>
Fax: <i>601-576-7822</i>	

Message:

*we are emailing our customers  
the corrected copy, in the bills going  
out at the end of June.  
If you have any questions, call, fax  
or E-Mail. Ph. 662-720-0068. Fax is the  
same. E-Mail PAT@BA@AOL.COM.*

# 2010 Consumer Confidence Report

2011 JUN -6 AM 9:56

## **Is my water safe?**

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

## **Where does my water come from?**

Our water comes from 2 deep wells located in the Upper Meridian Aquifer.

## **Source water assessment and its availability**

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our wells were ranked LOWER in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 662.720.0068.

## **Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?**

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) 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?**

Please join us for our monthly meetings on the third Monday of each month at our office on 371 CR 8301. Meetings begin at 7:00 p.m. Annual meeting is in August the third Monday at 7 PM in the office.

## **Description of Water Treatment Process**

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

## **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. Prentiss-Alcorn 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>.

### Undetected Contaminants

The following contaminants were monitored for, but not detected, in your water.

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG or MRDLG</u>	<u>MCL or MRDL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	ND	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	4	4	ND	No	Water additive used to control microbes

#### Unit Descriptions

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

#### Important Drinking Water Definitions

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	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	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

#### For more information please contact:

Contact Name: John Berryhill  
 Address: 371 CR 8301  
 Rienzi, MS 38865  
 Phone: (662)720-0068  
 Fax: (662)720-0068  
 E-Mail: Pat6BA@aol.com

PRENTISS-ALCORN WATER ASN.  
371 CR 8301  
RIENZI, MS 38865-0000  
(662)720-0068

Route- 1 Account - 7245

Bill Date- 05/28/2010

Due By: 06/10/2010

Amount: 21.90

Amount Enclosed:

\_\_\_\_\_

Due After: 06/10/2010

Amount: 23.05

TAMMY CANTRELL

56 CR 500  
RIENZI, MS 38865

Return this portion with your payment

ACCOUNT INFORMATION	SERVICE	PRESENT	PREVIOUS	USAGE	CHARGE
ROUTE-1 ACCTNO- 7245 TAMMY CANTRELL	WA	1726	1625	101	21.90

56 CR 500  
RIENZI, MS 38865

WATER # 11895153

ACCOUNT AGING

CURRENT 21.90

TOTAL DUE BY: 06/10/2010 21.90  
PENALTY 1.00  
AMOUNT DUE IF PAID AFTER: 06/10/2010 22.90

**\*\*ATTENTION CUSTOMERS\*\***: ENCLOSED WITH BILL IS A COPY OF OUR ANNUAL CONSUMER  
CONFIDENCE REPORT SHOWING THE TEST RESULTS FOR WATER QUALITY. ALSO, THERE WILL BE  
ADDITIONAL COPIES LOCATED AT THE OFFICE.

PLEASE REPORT ALL LEAKS TO THE OFFICE OR CALL (662) 416-4758

PRENTISS-ALCORN WATER ASN  
371 CR 8301 RIENZI, MS 38865 (662)720-0068