BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Prairie Land Water Association, Inc
Public Water Supply Name

0440096
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

X 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: 6/29/12

☐ 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: _____

Date Published: / /

X CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)*** : Prairie Land Water Assoc. Business Office 150 Artesia Road Columbus, MS. 39701

Date Posted: 6/7/12

X CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. prairielandwater.com

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.

[signature], General Manager
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/7/12
Date

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

Prairie Land Water Association, Inc.

PWS # 440096

2011 Drinking Water Quality Report

We're pleased to present to 2011 Drinking Water Quality Report for the Prairie Land Water Association, Inc. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of our water and service delivered during the previous calendar year. This publication complies with state and federal laws requiring water utilities to provide water quality information to their customers every year. 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 out water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Ground water is our only source of potable water and it is pumped from one well, drawing from the Gordo Formation Aquifer.

ALL drinking water may contain contaminants

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 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, which 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, those are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Water Source

The source water assessment has been completed for your public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided in this report. 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 well for the Prairie Land Water Association has received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

Special Notice for the Elderly, Infants, Cancer Patients, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune problems

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).

Recommended Additional Health Information and 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. Prairie Land 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 to lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) 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.

Message of MSDH concerning Radiological Sampling

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007-December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply at (601)576-7518.

Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Systems

To comply with the " Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Prairie Land Water Association, Inc. is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that the average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.70-1.30 ppm was 3. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.70-1.30 ppm was 25%.

If you have any questions about this report or concerns please contact Daniel Rayfield, General Manager at (662) 245-1150 or email us at h2o@prairielandwater.com or visit us online at: ***www. prairielandwater.com***

Our Board of Directors meet on the third Tuesday in January, April, July and October at 6:30 p.m. at the Association's business office located at 150 Artesia Rd, Columbus, MS. Our Annual Meeting is held on the second Tuesday in August at 7:00 p.m. All members are encouraged to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings.

Water Quality Data Table

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 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 change frequently.

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.10	0.50	1.40	12/2011	NO	Water additive used to control microbes
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.083	N/A	N/A	2009	NO	Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	4	4	0.20	1.0	10.0	2009	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

	MCLG	AL	YOUR WATER	SAMPLE DATE	# SAMPLES EXCEEDING	TYPICAL SOURCE
LEAD & COPPER						
Copper-action level at consumers taps (ppb)	0	1.3	.002	2011	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

UNIT DECRIPTION:

N/A: Not Applicable **ND:** Not Detectable **NR:** Not Reported **MNR:** Monitoring not required, but recommended

PPM: Parts per Million **PPB:** Parts per Billion **MG/L:** Milligrams per Liter

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: 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.

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 don't reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

MRDL: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

For more information please contact:

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Jackson, Ms. 39215
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