## **CONFIRMATION OF NOTICE**

Community (C)

Mississippi State Department of Health Bureau of Public Water Supply P O Box 1700 Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

PWS Name: Westou	er Water assn In	<u>\</u>
PWS ID #: 036	0016	
For Violation: Chlorine	Residual Monitor	Ing
Occurring on:	Residual Monitor	<u> </u>
The public water system indicate	ed above hereby affirms that public noti ne delivery, content, and format require	ce has been provided to
Notice distributed by	onon	(date)
Notice distributed by Ln() Lu	•	1 /20/ 0
Notice distributed by(al	or lternate method if applicable)	1(date)
Sandra Johns	Treasurer	4/1/09
(Signature)	(Title)	(Date)



## BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

# CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Fed confider must be	deral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer nee report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please A	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)
	<ul> <li>☐ Advertisement in local paper</li> <li>☐ On water bills</li> <li>☐ Other</li> </ul>
	Date customers were informed://
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/_
X	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
•	Name of Newspaper: The Cyfold Eagle
	Date Published: 06/05/09
	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
	IFICATION .
the for	y certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State ment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name	Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  Ohlis / 9  Ohlis / 9

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

# **PROOF OF PUBLICATION**

PRINTER'S FEE \$ 170.13

## THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for said county and State, the undersigned

## Tim Phillips

Who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Co-Publisher of the Oxford Eagle, a newspaper published daily in the City of Oxford, in said county and State, and that the said newspaper has been published for more than one year and that

2008 annual Drinking Water Report

a true copy of which is hereto attached was published for \_\_\_\_/ consecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:

VOLUME 141

NO. *177*  June 5, 2009

#### 2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Westover Water Association, Inc. PWSR 030016 BWSR 030016

White pleases it to present to you this visit's Amous Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and excitosis will delive to you about the quality water and excitosis will delive to you prevent you. You are seen you depend on the provide you want you to understand the efforts we make to continually insprice the west treatment process and product our water resources are committed to instanting the quality of your vestor. Our water course is from welfar develop drove the Methylan Upper Wilson Aquality.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its dinkinn water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility carriangs assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing desirable information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has bee furnished to our public water system and is evaluated or viewing upon request. The weste for the Westover Water Association, in have received higher susceptibility dendings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please context Phil Cooper at 662-234-4729. We want our valued customers to be informed about their visits railly. If you want to been more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Thursday of the month at 0.00 PM at 30 CR 100, Coded, MS.

We notifiedly misother for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State leave. This table below less at of the infinition water constrainments that we deheated during for the people of all diseases. Placements of \$1.000.00. Conserve monitoring water frequired in 2009, the table reflects the most moon results. As weller involves ever the surface of face or underground, it displaces to the contrainment of the people of animates of committee or contrainments or from human activity. Incorpolate contaminants, such as viruses and has pick us substances or contaminants and the people of animate or from human activity. Incorpolate contaminants, such as viruses and has pick us substances or contaminants and activities and the people of animate or from human activity. Incorpolate contaminants, such as a viruses and the people of animate or contaminant and the people of animate or result from urban activities, and wideline incorporate contaminants, such as a viruses and the people of the people of animate or result from urban atom-water runoff, inclustrial, or domestic westerness discharges, of and pay in the people of th

In this tables 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 below

Maximum Contembant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in directing water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLOs as fessible using the best evaluable treatment technology.

Maximum Contonaned Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal (MCLG) is the level of a contaminent in directing weiter below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Parts per million (ppm) or Miligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Firsts per tillion (oph) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one metute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Consensant	Violetion Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Semples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Linit Measure -ment	MCLG	MACL	Likely Source of Contemination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10 Bartum	ľ	2005	608	No Range	ppm	2	7	Discharge of phong wester; discharge from metal refriences, erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	1	1 0		13	AL=1.3	Corresion of household plumber systems; arealon of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
17, Lord	N	2006	2	0	Obe.	0	AL-16	Correction of household plumbin systems, emission of natural deposits
(9. Nitrate (as Histogen)	N	2008	.26	.1628	ppm	10	10	Runoff from ferbitter use: leacting from septic tartics, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-Pr	oducts						
Chlorina	TN T	2008	.2 .8	~1.2 ppm	7	O MDA		fater additive used to control

\* Must recent sample. No sample required for 2000

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminate violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or acceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your disalong water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator, of whether or not our disning water made is health salong states. Beginning secure y, 2004, the fellessalogs State partners of Health (#SSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disninction to monitoriness for chlorine residuals explained by the State of Disninction by Protection Rule. Our water system fields to complete these monitoring requirements in April & confidence of the Conf

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in dirthing settler is primarily from materials and components associated with service lives and home plumbing. Our Water Associated with service lives and home plumbing, our Water Associated with service lives and home plumbing components. Inhan your water has been sitting for service hours, but can expend the potential for the service of materials used in plumbing components. Inhan your water has been sitting for serveral hours, you can inhinimate the potential for the service by fluriting you tap for 20 seconds to 20 minimates before using water for direkting to conding, if you are component should be your water, you may wish in both or potential for inhinimate the potential for your water you may with your water, you may wish in before your water to statistic inhomentarion on lead in direkting water, leading reshods, and a face you water should be promised to the problems of the problems of the property of the property of the problems of the problems of the problems of the property of the problems of the

All sources of dinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or men made. These substances can be microtives, irresperie or organic chemicals and nedicactive substances. All direkting water, including bottled water, may resourcely be expected to contain at least smell promoter of some containments. The presence of containations does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about confaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection, hearthy Self-princip Visited Pricing at 1-900-1-94-1791.

Some people may be more subserable to contaminants in driving water than the general epopulation. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with careor undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergoine organ transplants, people with HVMDS or other immune system disorders, some eidenly, and minets can be pericularly at risk from infections. These people with HVMDS about directly and officially water from their health care providers. EPACOD guidelines on appropriate means to tesses in the risk of infection by cryptospondame and other infectional policy.

### "A MESSAGE FROM MISTH CONCERNING RADICLOGICAL SAMPLING""\*\*

The ARESTANCE FROM MISDIN CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*
In accordance with the Radionucides Rule, all community public water supplies were resulted to sample quarterly for radionucides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supplies aware resulted to sample quarterly for radionucides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply congleted sampling by the design of the Research of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Aperty (EPA) adjustmental protection of the Research Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Aperty (EPA) Although this was not the result of involcin by the public water supply. MISDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is fallon good to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, plasse contact Medisan Parhar. Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 600.757, 275, 460.757, 275, 475.

The Westover Water Association, Inc. works around the check to provide top quarterly 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 the said our children's butter.

Publish: June 5, 2009

Lin Plallings
Sworn to and subscribed before me this
- Rad Vasilya
Notary Public, Lafayette County, Wississippo
My commission expires FITA G. VASILYEV
Commission Expires August 17, 2011
TE CONT



July 30, 2009

## SENT VIA FAX

TO: Ms. Joan Cockrell

Mississippi State Department of Health

FROM: Sandra Jones

FAX NO.: (601) 576-7800

MESSAGE: Attached are a corrected copy of our Consumer Confidence Report and a copy of the notice that will be placed on the next billing cycle water bills. If we need to do anything else please advise.

### 2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Westover Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0360016 May 2009

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. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

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 Westover Water Association, Inc. have received higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Phil Cooper at 662-234-4729. 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 Thursday of the month at 6:00 PM at 39 CR 105, Oxford, MS.

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 for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, 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, redioactive 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 faming; 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 rap 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.

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.

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.

*****				TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation V/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants	<del></del>		\ <del>-</del>			
	I N	2005*	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes;

14. Copper	N	2008	.1	0	pprn	1.3	AL=1,3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood proservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb	ō	AL=15	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.26	.1626	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	on By-	Product	ts	1.8-1.2	ppm	o MDI	₹L = 4   V	Vater additive used to control

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminate violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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 failed to complete these monitoring requirements in April & September of 2006 and April of 2008. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. However, we did have a total coliform rule monitoring violation in April 2008. This system failed to take as many samples as required by the MSDH. 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.

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 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 <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a>. 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.

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 reasonable 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 systems 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

### \*\*\*\*\* MESSAGE FROM 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 scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the 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 the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. 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

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

## 2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: $6/30/09$ Time: $12:30$
PWSID: 3600 (0
System Name: Whole Color
Lead/Copper Language MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab
MRDL Violation Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA
Other Violation(s) Total Colyon Rule movietoring Violation for 4/08  Will correct report & mail copy marked "corrected copy" to MSDH.
Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.  Will do Corrected Copy and Notify Customers  Of available Corrected Feport on Water bull and  Send us a copy
Spoke with Phil Coper 668 816-5510 (Operator, Owner, Secretary)