



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Westover Water Assn. Inc
Public Water Supply Name

0360016
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: / /

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 Oxford Eagle

Date Published: 06/09/10

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.

Sandra Jones, Treasurer
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

06/13/10
Date

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

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Westover Water Association, Inc.
PWSB 0300018
June 2010

Very pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water we receive and 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 ensure the quality of our water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Yellow Aquifer. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

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 ratings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. Detailed information on how the susceptibility determination was made has been submitted to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Westover Water Association, Inc. have received higher susceptibility ratings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Phil Cooper at 662-234-4729. We will get you the information you need. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regular educational meetings. They are held on the first Thursday of the month at 6:00 PM at 301 Old Union School.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below are all of the drinking water contaminants that we detect during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2009. In cases where monitoring was not required in 2009, 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 may pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity. Inorganic contaminants, such as nitrates and metals, that may come from sewage treatment plants, fertilizers, agricultural runoff, and other sources. Organic contaminants, such as pesticides, herbicides, and insecticides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agricultural, urban, and residential use. Volatile organic compounds, which may come from gas stations and other sources. Inorganic nutrients, which may come from fertilizers and other sources. Some of these contaminants are known to be harmful to human health. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA requires public water systems to monitor for a wide range of contaminants. All drinking water systems are required to monitor for a wide range of contaminants. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and acronyms 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 MCLG as is 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 do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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 to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Pounds per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years of a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 3,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Units	Date	Level	Range of Detectable or Exceeding MCL/MCLG	MCL	MCLG	MRDL	MRDLG	Any Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Arsenic	ppb	2009	0.18	0-0.18	0.05	0	0	0	Discharge of drilling fluids, naturally occurring in some rocks, and from natural deposits.
14. Copper	ppm	2009	0	0-0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	Discharge of drilling fluids, naturally occurring in some rocks, and from natural deposits.
17. Lead	ppb	2009	0	0-0	0.05	0	0	0	Discharge of drilling fluids, naturally occurring in some rocks, and from natural deposits.
Disinfection By-Products									
Chlorine	ppm	2009	1.13	0.85-1.13	4.0	0	0	0	Water additive used to control microbes.

* Most recent sample, no sample required for 2009.

As you can see in the table, our system had no violations. We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants 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 contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems comply all monitoring requirements, MSN now notifies system 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 tested to detect lead, 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 before using water for drinking or cooking. For more information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure, visit the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at <http://www.epa.gov/lead> or call 1-800-426-4791. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 662-576-7542 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 metals, 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 susceptible 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 defects, some infants, and others 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 lower the risk of infection by immunocompromised and other vulnerable persons are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

In June 2009, the Westover Water Association Board of Directors approved plans to replace approximately eight (8) miles of our water distribution lines and add six hydrants along the major roads in our service area. This Water Distribution Improvement project began in August 2009. The Westover Water Association is pleased to inform our members that this project is now near completion. We sincerely appreciate the patience and understanding our members have shown during this time with the unavoidable interruption of water service, the delays in hydrotesting disturbed areas, and all other problems we have encountered during the construction project.

The Westover Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide quality water to every tap. We are grateful to all our customers for helping us protect our water source, which is the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

PRINTER'S FEE \$ 219⁶⁰

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 *Wetover Water Association - PWS-0360016 June 2010* a true copy of which is hereto attached was published for 1 consecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:

VOLUME	NO.	DATE
142	179	June 9, 2010

(See Reverse)

Tim Phillips
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th day of June, 2010

Rita G. Vasilyev
Notary Public, Lafayette County, Mississippi

My commission expires August 17, 2011

