



RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY  
2010 JUN 28 PM 3: 28

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
CERTIFICATION FORM

Hayes Creek Water Assoc.  
Public Water Supply Name

0490004, 0490006, 0490017, 0490018, 0490019,  
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR  
0490020, 0490023

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: 6/25/10

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: 6/25/10 on bills

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

Name of Newspaper: The Hattiesburg Times

Date Published: 6/18/10

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

Date Posted: 6/25/10

- ① Hayes Creek Water Assoc. office
- ② Hattiesburg Public Library

- 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.

James R. Bennett  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-25-10  
Date

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

2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Hayes Creek Water Association  
 PWS#: 0490004, 0490016, 0490017, 0490018, 0490019, 0490020 & 0490023  
 May 2010

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY  
 2010 MAY 28 PM 3:26

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 Lower and Middle Wilcox Aquifer and purchases water from the Town of Winona that has 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 Hayes Creek Water Association have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ramona Moulder at 662-283-3506. 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 second Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the office located at 703 Summit Street, Winona, MS 38967.

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>, 2009. In cases where monitoring wasn't 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 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.

*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.

*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.

PWS ID #: 0490004		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2005*	.048	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2005*	1.069	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
18. Mercury (inorganic)	N	2005*	.2	No Range	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland

<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2009	8.13	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2009	11	1 - 11	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<b>PWS ID #: 0490016 TEST RESULTS</b>								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2005*	.015	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2005*	3	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2005*	.6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2007*	2.15	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2009	1.9	1.2 - 1.9	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<b>PWS ID #: 0490017 TEST RESULTS</b>								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2005*	.022	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2005*	2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2005*	19	No Range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2005*	6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

### Volatile Organic Contaminants

76. Xylenes	N	2009	.0005	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
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### Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2006*	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2006*	8.14	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2009	2	1 - 2	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

### PWS ID #: 0490018

### TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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### Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2005*	.048	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2005*	1.069	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
18. Mercury (inorganic)	N	2005*	.2	No Range	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland

### Disinfection By-Products

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2009	6.93	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2009	1.1	1 - 1.1	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

### PWS ID #: 0490019

### TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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### Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2005*	.063	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2005*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2005*	.6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

### Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2009	2.2	1.9 – 2.2	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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### PWS ID #: 0490020

### TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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### Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2005*	.005	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2005*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	..2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2005*	.6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

### Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2009	2.5	1.9 – 2.5	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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### PWS ID #: 0490023

### TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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### Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2005*	.02	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2005*	2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2007*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2007*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2005*	.9	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

### Disinfection By-Products

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2004*	9	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2009	2	1.8 – 2	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.

As you can see by the table, our system had no 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. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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 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>. 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 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 Hayes Creek Water Association 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.

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Personally came before me, the undersigned authority of law in and for said County and State, Marsha Engle. Clerk of THE WINONA TIMES, a weekly newspaper published in Winona, Mississippi, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 times, as follows, to wit:

In Volume 128, Number 26, dated 6-17-10

In Volume \_\_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_\_

And affiant further says that the said WINONA TIMES 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.

Clerk Marsha Engle

Date 6/18/10

Notary Public Shannon C. Davis

Printer's Fee: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Filed \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

Filed \_\_\_\_\_  
(Clerk)



# 2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report - Hayes Creek Water Association

PWS# 0490016, 0490019, 0490020 & 0490023  
May 2010

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 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 consistently 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 flowing from the Lower and Middle Wisconsin Aquifers and is treated at the Town of Wisconsin that wells draw... in the Marquette Upper Wisconsin 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 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 Hayes Creek Water Association have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or encountering your water utility, please contact Ramsey Mueller at 607-233-3206. 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 second Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the office located at 700 Summit Street, Wisconsin, MS 38267.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking

water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detect during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2009. In cases where monitoring wasn't 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 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 auto systems; this 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 contaminants. It's important to remember that 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 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 measures which a water system must follow.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The "Maximum Allowable" (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 in 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 of 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.

**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. One part per billion (ppb) or Microgram per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

## PWS ID #: 0490016

Contaminant	Violation Yr	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
10. Barium	N	2009*	0.15	No Range	ppm	2	2		Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	100	100		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leachings from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2009*	0	0	ppm	0	AL=15		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant	Violation Yr	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Disinfectants By-Products</b>									
1. Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	N	2009*	0.10	No Range	ppm	0.1	0.1		By-product of drinking water disinfection
2. Total Haloacetic Acids (THAA)	N	2009*	0.06	No Range	ppm	0.06	0.06		By-product of drinking water disinfection
3. Total Haloacetonitriles (THAN)	N	2009*	0.02	No Range	ppm	0.02	0.02		By-product of drinking water disinfection
4. Total Halomethanes (THM)	N	2009*	0.10	No Range	ppm	0.1	0.1		By-product of drinking water disinfection
5. Total Halonitriles (THN)	N	2009*	0.02	No Range	ppm	0.02	0.02		By-product of drinking water disinfection
6. Total Halonitriles (THN)	N	2009*	0.02	No Range	ppm	0.02	0.02		By-product of drinking water disinfection
7. Total Halonitriles (THN)	N	2009*	0.02	No Range	ppm	0.02	0.02		By-product of drinking water disinfection
8. Total Halonitriles (THN)	N	2009*	0.02	No Range	ppm	0.02	0.02		By-product of drinking water disinfection
9. Total Halonitriles (THN)	N	2009*	0.02	No Range	ppm	0.02	0.02		By-product of drinking water disinfection

Contaminant	Violation Yr	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Emergent Contaminants</b>									
18. BPA	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
19. Chloroform	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
20. Dieldrin	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
21. Endrin	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
22. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
23. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
24. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
25. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
26. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
27. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
28. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
29. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
30. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
31. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
32. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
33. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
34. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
35. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
36. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
37. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
38. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
39. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
40. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
41. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
42. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
43. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
44. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
45. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
46. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
47. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
48. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
49. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
50. Heptachlor Epoxide	N	2009*	0	No Range	ppb	0	0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009. As you can see by the table, our system and its facilities were found to be in compliance with all Federal and State requirements. We have worked through our monitoring and testing that some complaints 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. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure our system complies all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

In 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>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7456 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 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 Hayes Creek Water Association 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.

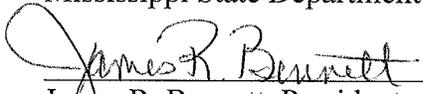
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT:

ID #0490004, ID #0490017, ID and #0490018 customers were informed of availability of CCR on our May water bills. Copies of these reports are also on file at the Winona Public Library, and at Hayes Creek Water Association office.

ID #0490016, ID #0490019, ID #0490020 and ID#0490023 customers were informed of availability of CCR on our May water bills, and advertised in our local paper (The Winona Times), as the population of these three ID numbers exceed 500. Copies of these reports are also on file at the Winona Public Library, and at Hayes Creek Water Association office.

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, Division of Water Supply.

  
James R. Bennett, President  
Hayes Creek Water Association

*June 25*, 2010

Deliver payment to:

Hayes Creek Water Assn.  
703 Summit St  
Winona, MS 38967  
662-283-3506

FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
US POSTAGE PAID  
MAILED FROM  
ZIP CODE 38967  
PERMIT # 3

Return this portion with payment

Previous Balance:		0.00
Water	Used: 1600	18.80
	Prev: 24500	Pres: 26100

Billed: 06/25/10

**18.80 PAID BY BANK DRAFT**

Total New Charges 18.80

**18.80 PAID BY BANK DRAFT**

Acct# 00220

MRS. JACK SYKES  
SVC:05/12/10-06/16/10 (35 days) Acct# 00220

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT AT OFFICE.  
OFFICE CLOSED JULY 5TH.

MRS. JACK SYKES  
WINONA COON HUNTERS ASSOC.  
Winona MS 99999-9999

2010 JUN 28 PM 3: 26

June 1, 2010

Mississippi State Health Department  
P. O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215-1700

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find a copy of the Customer Confidence Report required by MSDH for I. D. #(s) 0490004,# 0490016,# 0490017,# 0490018, #040019, #0490020, and #0490023 .

We have also enclosed a copy of our bills, with notice to all of our customers, that these reports are available at our office. We also published a copy of ID #0490016, ID #0490019, ID #0490020 & ID #0490023 in the local newspaper—The Winona Times, and have enclosed a “proof of publication”, as required. These four ID numbers have a population over 500.

I hope this is all to your specifications. If I can be of further assistance, please call.

Yours truly,



Ramona Moulder, Secretary  
Hayes Creek Water Association  
703 Summit St.  
Winona, MS 38967

2010 JUN 28 PM 3:26

COVER SHEET

HAYES CREEK WATER ASSOCIATION  
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
JUNE 2010

WELL I. D. NUMBERS

#0490004

#0490016

#0490017

#0490018

#0490019

#0490020

#0490023

COPIES AVAILABLE TO CUSTOMERS AT

Hayes Creek Water Association

703 Summit St.

Winona, Mississippi

Name of system: Hayes Creek Water Association

System PWS ID#(s) #490004 and #490018

Do you purchase water (X)Yes ( )No

If yes, from System Name: Winona Public Utility

System ID # 490010

Contact person is: Philip Patridge

Phone #: (662) 283-2161

Regular meetings are scheduled: 2<sup>nd</sup> Monday of every month, at 6 P.M., at Hayes  
Creek Water Association Office, 703 Summit St., Winona,  
MS 38967

We do not treat with fluoride.

Our systems did not have any violations in 2009.

Our systems source water assessment program has been completed, and is rated "Lower"  
Susceptibility to contamination.

Person to contact at this system is: Ramona Moulder, Office Manager  
(662) 283-3506

Date: 6-25-10

System Name: Hayes Creek Water Association  
ID # 490004 Mission Rd.

ID #490018 Legion Lake Rd.

Signature: Ramona Moulder  
Ramona Moulder

System PWS ID#(s) #0490016, #0490017, #0490019, #0490020, and #0490023

Do you purchase water ( ) Yes ( X ) No

If yes, from System Name: Winona Public Utility

System ID #: 490010

Contact person is: Philip Patridge Phone: (662) 283-2161

Regular meetings are scheduled: 2<sup>nd</sup> Monday of every month, at 6 P.M., at Hayes Creek Water Association, 703 Summit St., Winona, MS 38967

We do not treat with fluoride

Our system did not have any violations in 2009.

Our systems source water assessment program has been completed, and is rated "Lower" susceptibility to contamination.

Person to contact at this system is : Ramona Moulder Phone: (662) 283-3506

Date: 6-25-10

System Name:	Hayes Creek Water Assoc.	Minerva I Well	#0490016
		New Liberty Well	#0490017
		Lodi Well	#0490019
		Alva Well	#0490020
		Minerva II Well	#0490023

Signature: Ramona Moulder  
Ramona Moulder, Secretary