



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2010 JUN 16 PM 1:12

Hebron Water Assoc.
Public Water Supply Name

0570008
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: 06/30/10

- 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: Southern Reporter
Date Published: 06/10/10

- 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.

Johnnie S. Perkins
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-3-10
Date

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

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Hebron Water Association
PWS ID #0540008
June 3, 2010

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 three wells, one drawing from the Middle Wilcox Aquifer and the other ones drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. 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 have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Donald Phelps at 662-563-5499. 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 second Tuesday of each quarter at 7:00 p.m. at the water site on Ballentine Road in Sardis.

Hebron Water Association Water System routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2009. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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 pose 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.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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.

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

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2009	.67	.40 - .95	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	*2006	.008	No-range	ppm	0	4.0	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	*2006	.8	No-range	Ppb	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Barium	N	2008	.126	.126	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL-1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
TTHM Total-trihalomethanes	N	2008	29.1	No-range	Ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2008	8.0	No-range	Ppm	0	.060	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Lead	N	2008	3.0	0	ppb	0	AL-15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems erosion of natural deposits

*No sample required in 2009

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. Hebron 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. Immunocompromised 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 (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy from the water office. Please call 662-563-5189 if you have any questions.

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION
OF NOTICE**

**State of Mississippi
Panola County**

Having personally appeared before me, the undersigned Authority, in and for the County and State aforesaid, David Howell, who being by me first duly sworn, states on oath that he is, as manager, a representative of

The Southern Reporter

a newspaper published in the City of SARDIS, in the First Judicial District of Panola County, State of Mississippi, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been run in said paper one (1) as follows:

See attached

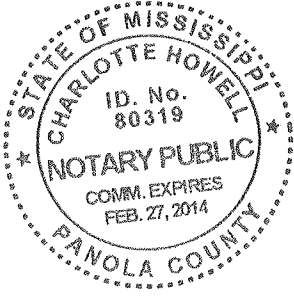
Vol. 154, No. 37 On the 10th day of June, 2010

and that said newspaper was established more than twelve (12) months prior to the date of the first publication of said notice.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10th day of June, 2010.

David Howell *David Howell*

Notary Public *Charlotte Howell*



Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Hebrew Water Association
 FWS ID #0540089

June 3, 2010

We pleased to present to you this annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you of the quality of the water you receive from your tap. Our 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 system is a state-of-the-art, award-winning facility that uses the latest technology to provide you with the cleanest water possible.

Our water treatment process has been certified for our public water system to determine the overall responsibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the responsibility determinations were made has been forwarded to your jurisdiction. This information is available to the public upon request. The water treatment process is continuously monitored and tested to ensure it meets all applicable regulatory requirements. This report provides you with information on the quality of your water and the steps we are taking to ensure its safety.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Donald Phelps at 662-565-5499. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more about the water treatment process, please contact us at 662-565-5499. They are not for public consumption of water.

Hebrew Water Association Water System routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water. We monitor for a wide range of contaminants, including lead, copper, iron, manganese, nitrate, nitrite, and various disinfection byproducts. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be occasionally expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many items and observations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these items we've provided the following definitions:

Actual Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements under a water system's TSD. (TSD)

Approved Treatment (AT) - A treatment technique is a regulated process (provided to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water).

American Consumer Level - The "Maximum Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set to protect the public health using the best available treatment technology.

Actual Consumer Level Goal - The "Consumer Confidence" (CCL) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water before which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCLs - Maximum Contaminant 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.

Contaminant	MCL	Actual Level	TEST RESULTS		MCLG	LAW	Source of Contamination
			Range (Percent of MCL)	Units of Measurement			
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	4.0	0.4	0.4 - 0.5	mg/L	0	0	Disinfection of drinking water
Chlorine Dioxide	0.8	0.0	0.0 - 0.1	mg/L	0	0	Disinfection of drinking water
Chromium (VI)	0.1	0.0	0.0 - 0.1	mg/L	0	0	Disinfection of drinking water
Copper	1.3	0.0	0.0 - 0.1	mg/L	1.3	0	Disinfection of drinking water
Ferrous Iron	0.3	0.0	0.0 - 0.1	mg/L	0	0	Disinfection of drinking water
Manganese	0.05	0.0	0.0 - 0.1	mg/L	0	0	Disinfection of drinking water
Nitrate (as N)	10	0.0	0.0 - 0.1	mg/L	10	0	Disinfection of drinking water
Nitrite (as N)	1.0	0.0	0.0 - 0.1	mg/L	1.0	0	Disinfection of drinking water
Lead	0.01	0.0	0.0 - 0.1	ppb	0	0	Disinfection of drinking water
Fluoride	4.0	0.7	0.7 - 0.8	mg/L	4.0	0	Disinfection of drinking water

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially in pregnant women and young children. Some plumbing fixtures, such as faucets, water heaters, and ice makers, may contain lead. Lead can leach into your drinking water, especially if you have not flushed your tap water recently. To reduce lead in your drinking water, you can flush your tap water 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. For more information on lead in drinking water, visit the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's website at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 662-576-7382 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 inorganic, toxic, organic, inorganic, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may occasionally 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 1-800-624-6797.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS, or other immune system deficiencies, young children, and pregnant women can be particularly vulnerable to nitrates, nitrites, disinfection byproducts, and other contaminants. 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 (800-624-6797).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you, however, you may obtain a copy from the water utility. Please call 662-565-5499 if you have any questions.