

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2010 JUN 28 AM 10:15



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

Mississippi State Hospital
Public Water Supply Name
0610032

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 Campus Take Note

Date customers were informed: 06 / 07 / 2010

- 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: Campus Take Note
Date Published: 06 / 07 / 2010

- CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*
Date Posted: / /

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at www. msh-dmh.org

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

6/22/10
Date

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

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, MS 39215-1700
601-576-8090 • 1-866-HLTHY4U • www.HealthyMS.com

Equal Opportunity in Employment/Services

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
 2010 JUN -7 AM 9:09

2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Mississippi State Hospital - Whitfield
 PWS ID #: 0610032
 June 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 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 Cockfield Formation and Sparta Sand Aquifers.

The 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. 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 Mississippi State Hospital have received a lower to moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Marty Sasser, physical plant director, at 601.351.8440. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. A copy of this report will be posted on all bulletin boards and will be available in the main office.

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 were detected during 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 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.

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

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.

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
Inorganic Contaminants								

10. Barium	N	2005*	.002	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2005/07*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2005*	.712	.304 - .712	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	20005/07*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2005*	15	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2005*	.007	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2009	1.93	1.08 – 1.93	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.

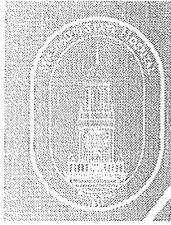
We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any 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.

We at Mississippi State Hospital work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. After MSDH Regional Engineer conducted the annual inspection, the Mississippi State Hospital PWS received an overall capacity rating of 5.0 out of a possible 5.0.



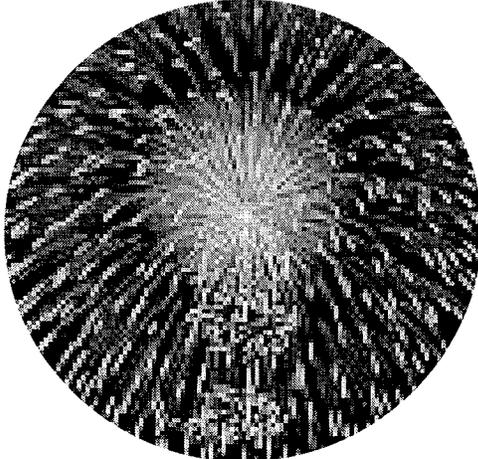
TAKE NOTE

A Publication for Employees of MSH

Volume 22, Number 21

June 7, 2010

INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION



Perhaps the most important date in the history of the United States of America is July 4, 1776, the day the Declaration of Independence from Britain was signed by John Hancock (and later by 55 other delegates from the Second Continental Congress), declaring the United States to be a free and independent nation, one unto itself, dedicated to the cause of equality among all of its peoples.

MSH will join nearly 300 million other Americans and take part in the celebration of this date with the annual Independence Day celebration, to be held on the evening of Tuesday, June 29. Festivities begin at 7 p.m., with a spectacular fireworks display set for 9 p.m. The annual Independence Day celebration at MSH is a long standing tradition and is sponsored by Friends of MSH.

In addition to Friends of MSH, this year's event is being co-sponsored by BankPlus, Sam's Club and Siemens.

Sheila Shows, Volunteer Services Director, said this year's event is set to be one of MSH's best celebrations.

"We are extremely proud to partner with BankPlus, Sam's Club and Siemens for our annual Independence Day Fireworks Show," Shows said. "In this day and time, when the economy is so prevalent on everyone's mind, it is extremely important to Friends to have this community involvement. This event is a fun time for everyone – our patients, residents and their families, our staff, and the community. I encourage everyone to come out, bring your children and enjoy the food and atmosphere. It is one of the best fireworks shows around."

Shows says that most who attend the event bring lawn chairs and blankets in preparation for the professional fireworks display.

"Fireworks start promptly at 9 o'clock," she said. "This is a very professional display. Pyrotechnico, out of New Orleans, does the display.

"In addition to the fireworks, the festivities include activities such as a space jump, face painting and a live performance by Served

Chilled and your favorite music hits provided by MSH's own DJ Phillip Cothorn. There will also be plenty of food for everyone, served at concession stands.

The event is free and open to all MSH and JNH employees, patients and residents, their friends and families, and the general public. No tobacco, alcohol, pets or cameras are allowed.

The MSH Independence Day celebration will take place at MSH Park, and there will be some parking considerations, which will be explained in coming editions of Take Note. Volunteers are needed to monitor games and food tents. Anyone wishing to volunteer to help with the Independence Day celebration should call ext. 8377.

MSH STAFF GRADUATES FROM LEADERSHIP RANKIN PROGRAM



Clothing Donation Center Manager for Volunteer Services at Mississippi State Hospital (MSH) Vernice Evans has successfully completed a year-long leadership training program sponsored by the Rankin County Chamber of Commerce.

Evans was honored recently along with 19 other program participants during graduation ceremonies for the 2009-2010 Leadership Rankin program. The ceremony was held at the Hilton Hotel in Jackson.

Evans attended monthly meetings that featured stimulating lectures, tours, presentations and other skill and leadership-building activities, including discussion sessions involving timely issues with policy makers, community leaders, educators, law enforcement officials and health care specialists.

In addition to the monthly sessions, Evans and others helped plan and execute community service projects. Evans' group sponsored "Dance with a Star" a project benefitting The Mississippi Firefighters Memorial Burn Association.

The Leadership Rankin program exposes current and future leaders to the political, economic, historic, social and cultural issues integral to the prosperity and future of Rankin County and the surrounding region.

Leadership Rankin continues on Page 2

RESPECT

TEAMWORK

TRUST

COMMUNICATION

COMMITMENT



Leadership Rankin continued from Page 1

In addition to Evans, WMSH Administrator Cyndi Nail, Special Events Coordinator Connie Pace, Director of Census Management Molly Sprayberry, Community Affairs Coordinator Donna Brown, Public Relations Director Kathy Denton, Information Management Director James Dunaway and Clinical Services Administrator Suzanne Jourdan are all graduates of the Leadership Rankin program.

TIPS FOR RESPONDING TO AGITATED PEOPLE

From Safety and Investigative Services

Often when people become angry they have a tendency to make wrong conclusions that become the basis of their actions. When confronted, they often feel that others are harassing them and don't really understand them or care about them. Here are some tips for responding to agitated people:

Be Empathic: Try not to be judgmental of their feelings. They are real even if not based on reality.

Clarify Messages: Listen to what is really being said. Ask reflective questions, remain silent as they are speaking, say to them, "Let me see if I have got this right," and then repeat, in your own words what they are saying. Then ask them if it is right.

Respect Personal Space: Stand at least 1 ½ to 3 feet from the acting out person. Encroaching on personal space tends to escalate.

Be Aware of Body Position: Standing eye to eye, toe to toe tends to escalate. Standing at an angle off to the side is less likely to escalate.

Permit Verbal Venting When Possible: This allows the individual to release energy.

Set and Enforce Reasonable Limits: If the individual becomes belligerent, defensive, or disruptive, state limits and directives clearly and concisely.

Avoid Overreacting: How you respond will directly affect the individual.

Ignore Challenge Questions: Redirect the individual to the issue/s at hand when they challenge your position, training, policy, etc...

Use nonverbal skills: Sometimes a concerned look or the nod of the head communicates more than words. People who are agitated pay more attention to your nonverbal communication than to your actual words.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MSH GREENHOUSE

The greenhouse currently has fresh squash and zucchini available. They are both available for \$1 a pound.

BAPTIST HEALTH PLEX DISCOUNT

The discount state employees receive for joining Baptist Health Plex has been extended through the month of June. The joining fee of \$31 is a savings of more than \$90. Call 601-968-1766 for more membership rate information.

STAFF EDUCATION PRESENTS SOCIAL SECURITY

"The In's and Out's of Social Security" will be presented on Thursday, June 10, at 10 a.m., in the Building 71 conference room. Ms. Bobbie Carpenter of Social Security will be the guest of MSH and will give a brief overview of the important Social Security program. The meeting will then be opened for YOUR questions. Speaking with Ms. Carpenter will be Bill Gaddis, MSH's Valic representative and a professional financial planner.

Mr. Gaddis reminds us that the time to get our questions answered is NOW, even if retirement is many years away. Correct information about Social Security will help employees with decisions about retirement plans and other saving opportunities and will help with decisions about a lifetime of spending and saving issues.

PLEASE COME AND BRING YOUR QUESTIONS! No reservation is required. Seating will be first come, first seated. If you have a question, call Lu Harding in Staff Education at Ext 4962 or e mail lharding@msh.state.ms.us.

SPECIAL DEPENDENT ENROLLMENT PERIOD

Employees will be able to add dependent children age 19-25 to the health insurance plan. The dependent children may have lost coverage in the plan due to reaching age 19 or age 25, losing student status, or marriage. Dependents of employees hired before April 27, 2010, age 19-25 who have never been enrolled in the health insurance plan will be able to be added to the health insurance. The enrollment period will be for the month of June. The effective date of the coverage will be July 1, 2010. Employees will receive additional information from the office of insurance in the June 2010 Know Your Benefits Newsletter. Call Payroll Office should you have any questions.

CLOSED FOR INVENTORY NOTICE FOR CENTRAL MEDICAL SUPPLY(BUILDING 80) AND CENTRAL WAREHOUSE(BUILDING 93) Central Medical Supply(Building 80) and Central Warehouse(Building 93) will be closed for Inventory the week of June 28 - July 2, 2010.

We are asking everyone to look at their supply needs before the dates shown above.

We appreciate your co operation in this matter. If you have any questions, please call H.L. Lockhart at 8056, Sandy Jordan at 8057, or Donna Harris at 8058.

REHABILITATION SERVICES PROFESSIONAL ENHANCEMENT

Rehab. Svcs. Professional Enhancement in-service is June 30th from 3:30-4:30 in the MSH Auditorium. Dr. Brian Crabtree, the guest speaker, will present the 2nd part of his lecture on medications, "Overview of Psychotropic Medications, Benefits, Risks, Integrations with Other Therapies."

Dr. Crabtree is a psychopharmacology consultant for MSH and Associate Professor of Pharmacy and Clinical Associate Professor of Psychiatry at UMC. Everyone is invited to attend.

FRIENDS PROJECT PROPOSALS

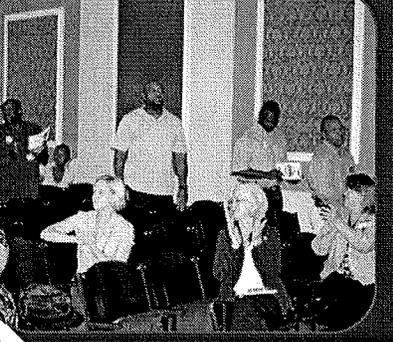
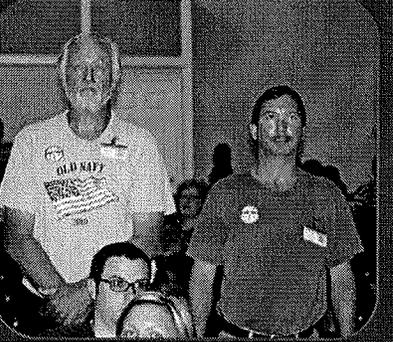
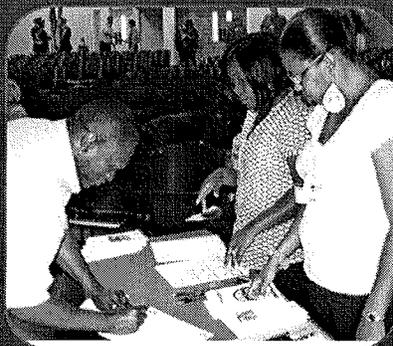
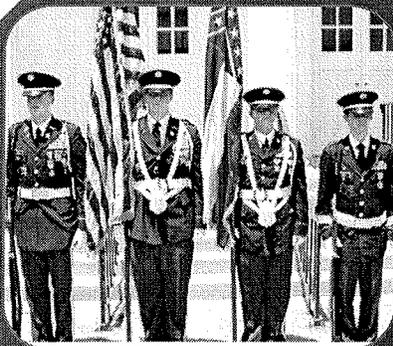
The Friends of MSH Projects Committee is calling for projects for the upcoming year. All proposals should include a description of the project, estimated cost, and the name of the person responsible. Proposals should be limited to projects for which other budgetary funds are not available. Current projects you wish to continue next year also need to be submitted. Please submit all proposals to Kelly Breland's office, Building 61, by July 2, 2010. For more information, call extension 8445 or 8496.

SUBMISSION OF TAKE NOTE ANNOUNCEMENTS/ARTICLES

Take Note announcements/articles should be submitted to Steven T. Fuller, B-71, by noon Wednesday, the week prior to publication. Information can be e-mailed to steven.fuller@msh.state.ms.us. For more information, call ext. 8421.



VETERANS APPRECIATION 2010





CALENDAR

June 1-30	Special Dependent Enrollment Period
June 8	Best Friends Day
June 9	Department Directors Meeting, 10 a.m. on B-56
June 10	Staff Education Presents Social Security Benefits, 10 a.m. on B-71
June 12	JNH Family Council, 1 p.m. on B-71.
June 28- July 2	Central Medical Supply(Building 80) and Central Warehouse(Building 93) will be closed for Inventory.
June 29	Friends of MSH Fireworks, 7 p.m. at MSH Park
June 30	Rehab Services Professional Enhancement in-service, 3:30 – 4:30 p.m. on B-38.
July 2	Friends Project Proposals Due

TAKE NOTE is a weekly publication for Mississippi State Hospital employees.

Production Coordinator: Steven Fuller, steven.fuller@msh.state.ms.us

Graphic Artist: Ken Patterson, patteke@msh.state.ms.us

Photographer: Steve Walker, swalker@msh.state.ms.us

Media Manager: Adam Moore, adam.moore@msh.state.ms.us

Feel free to contact the editors with your feedback, stories and suggestions at 601-351-8262. To sign up for the online version, e-mail info@msh.state.ms.us. ©2006. The opinions expressed in *Take Note* are not necessarily those of Mississippi State Hospital. For republication rights, contact Adam Moore.

ADMINISTRATORS ON DUTY

Molly Sprayberry June 2- June 9

Charlotte Steele June 9- June 16

WORDS OF WISDOM

"Give thanks for what you are now, and keep fighting for what you want to be tomorrow. "

~Fernanda Miramontes-Landeros

JOB POSTINGS

There are no job postings for this week.

Have you shopped at The Gift Shop lately???

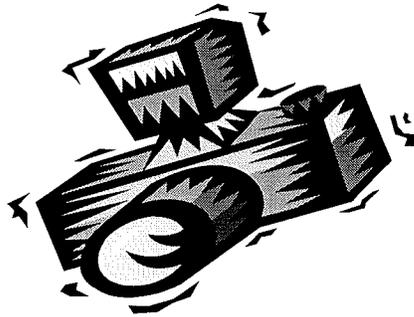


Stop by The Gift Shop B-71 for all of your Father Day needs.

B-71, ext 8343 Hours: Mon.-Fri. 8 a.m- 4 p.m.

MANDT CORNER

Everyone experiences stress. It can show itself in several forms of emotions (anger, fear, frustration, anxiety, rejection, disappointment) and in different forms of behavior (verbal, nonverbal). Stress can increase until you, or the other person, feel that something must be done about it. If the stress goes unnoticed, and the other person does not respond to it in a positive manner, it can become so intense that the person will REACT by escalating and "acting out" with negative, verbal or physically aggressive behavior. Being able to reduce internal pressures in yourself and in the other person is crucial. What helps you to reduce stress?



Brag on Dad Photo Contest

Want to honor your "dear old dad" with a special gift this **Father's Day**? Do you look like your Dad? Does your son or daughter look like you? Do you have a picture of dad spending time with you?

Bring a copy of that favorite "DAD" photo to the Gift Shop June 7th through June 17th to display and enter for a chance to win a special Father's Day gift basket. The winner will be chosen on June 18th, 2010. Photos will be displayed until June 23rd with pickup by June 30th.

"Any man can be a Father but it takes someone special to be a dad." -- Anne Geddes

The Gift Shop will also have some great gift ideas for dad and would love to help you put that special gift together!

Contest Rules:

All photos must be copies; the Gift Shop will not be responsible for originals. We will make a copy for you, if needed.

Photos can be of you and your father, grandfather or simply showing you as a father

No purchase is necessary to enter this contest.

One photo and contest entry per person.

For more information please call Debbie in the Gift Shop, Ext. 8343

2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Mississippi State Hospital - Whitfield
 PWS ID #: 0610032
 June 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 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 Cockfield Formation and Sparta Sand Aquifers.

The 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. 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 Mississippi State Hospital have received a lower to moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Marty Sasser, physical plant director, at 601.351.8440. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. A copy of this report will be posted on all bulletin boards and will be available in the main office.

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 were detected during 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 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.

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

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.

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
Inorganic Contaminants								

10. Barium	N	2005*	.002	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2005/07*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2005*	.712	.304 - .712	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	20005/07*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2005*	15	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2005*	.007	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2009	1.93	1.08 – 1.93	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. 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.

We at Mississippi State Hospital work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. After MSDH Regional Engineer conducted the annual inspection, the Mississippi State Hospital PWS received an overall capacity rating of 5.0 out of a possible 5.0.

MARK YOUR CALENDAR

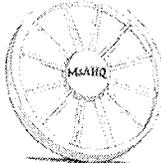
2010 Fall Conference & CPHQ Review

October 28-29, 2010

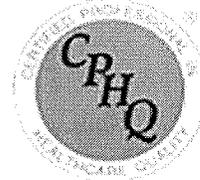
Lake Terrace Convention Center, Hattiesburg, Mississippi

MsAHQ: The Hub of Healthcare Quality

MsAHQ: The HUB



Of Healthcare Quality



Featuring CPHQ Credential Review Course, Severe Sepsis Program Implementation: The Power of the Pyramid, Exposing the Root Cause: Quality across the Spectrum of Providers, The Role of NAHQ, & Rolling Along to Great Physician Feedback!



Susan Mellott Ph.D., RN, CPHQ, FNAHQ

CPHQ Instructor, Mellott & Associates, Houston, Texas

Marilynn Winborne, Director, Bureau of Health Facilities Licensure & Certification

Mississippi State Department of Health, Jackson, Mississippi

Linda Scribner, BA, CPHQ, National Association for Healthcare Quality President

Director of Quality and Clinical Outcomes Management, Methodist Dallas Medical Center, Dallas, Texas

Pat Posa, RN, BSN, MSA

St. Joseph Mercy Health System, Ann Arbor, Michigan



Edwards Lifesciences



CE Credit provided for CPHQ, NAMSS, social work, nursing, counselors, teachers (JSU), alcohol & drug counselors, all MS DMH credentials, marriage and family therapists, nursing home administrators, recreation therapists, health information professionals, and rehabilitation therapists.

For More Information Visit www.missahq.org

Or Search "Mississippi Association Healthcare Quality" on 