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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Town of New Houlka + Houlka Washington  
Public Water Supply Name  
0580023 + 0090003 Extended  
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: 6/22/11

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: Chickasaw Journal Publishing
Date Published: 6/22/11

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.

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

Date

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

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Town of New Houlika  
 PWS#: 0090003 & 0580023  
 June 2011

2011 JUN 20 AM 10:10

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 Eutaw/McShan and Ripley Aquifers.

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 Town of New Houlika have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Ray at 662.568.2745. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 5:30 PM at the city hall.

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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, 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#:0090003		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>								
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.5	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.036	.034- .036	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2007*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2008*	.194	.184 - .194	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

17. Lead	N	2007*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008*	2.6	2.3 – 2.6	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

### Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2007*	32.2	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2010	.66	.64 - .70	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

### PWS ID#: 0580023

### 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	2010	.017	.016 - .017	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2010	4.3	1.1 – 4.3	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
15. Cyanide	N	2010	30	29 - 30	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2010	.981	.852 – .981	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

### Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2010	.61	.58 - .67	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

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. 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.

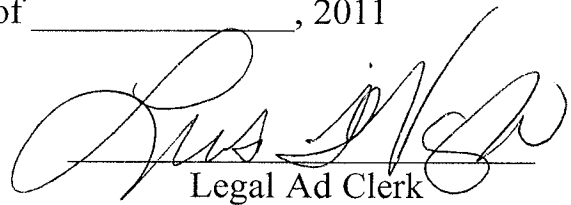
The Town of New Houlika works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

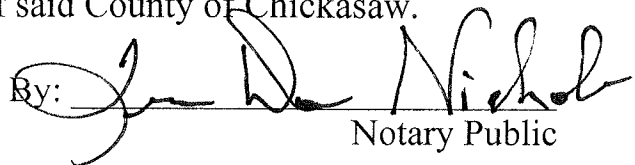
THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
COUNTY CHICKASAW

Before the undersigned authority of said county and state, personally appeared before Teresa Nichols clerk of a public newspaper published in the City of Houston, County of Chickasaw, State of Mississippi, called the Chickasaw Journal, who, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that the publication of the notice hereto affixed has been made in said paper for 1 consecutive weeks, to-wit:

- Vol. 105 No. 33, on the 22 day of June, 2011
- Vol. \_\_\_ No. \_\_\_, on the \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2011
- Vol. \_\_\_ No. \_\_\_, on the \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2011
- Vol. \_\_\_ No. \_\_\_, on the \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2011
- Vol. \_\_\_ No. \_\_\_, on the \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2011

  
Legal Ad Clerk

Sworn to and subscribed to this the 23 day of June, 2011 before me, the undersigned Notary Public of said County of Chickasaw.

By:   
Notary Public



Printer's Fee: 204.00

**2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**Town of New Houlika**  
**PWS#s: 0090003 & 0580023**  
**June 2011**

This report is prepared as your 2010 Annual Drinking Water Report. The report is prepared to inform you about the quality of the water you receive from the Town of New Houlika. The water is treated to meet the drinking water standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The water is treated to meet the drinking water standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The water is treated to meet the drinking water standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The water quality information has been collected from our monitoring stations. The water quality information has been collected from our monitoring stations. The water quality information has been collected from our monitoring stations. The water quality information has been collected from our monitoring stations. The water quality information has been collected from our monitoring stations.

If you have any questions about this report or anything you see on it, please contact the Public Works Department. The water quality information has been collected from our monitoring stations. The water quality information has been collected from our monitoring stations. The water quality information has been collected from our monitoring stations.

The drinking water is treated to protect you from harmful bacteria and viruses. The water is treated to protect you from harmful bacteria and viruses. The water is treated to protect you from harmful bacteria and viruses. The water is treated to protect you from harmful bacteria and viruses. The water is treated to protect you from harmful bacteria and viruses.

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**PWS#s: 0090003**

Parameter	Location	Date	Units	Result		MCL	MCLG	MCLL	Notes
				Value	Standard				
Total Hardness	10000	2010	mg/L	120	300	300	300	300	Exceeds MCLG of 300 mg/L
				120	300	300	300	300	Exceeds MCLG of 300 mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids	10000	2010	mg/L	120	500	500	500	500	Exceeds MCLG of 500 mg/L
				120	500	500	500	500	Exceeds MCLG of 500 mg/L
Calcium	10000	2010	mg/L	120	300	300	300	300	Exceeds MCLG of 300 mg/L
				120	300	300	300	300	Exceeds MCLG of 300 mg/L
Magnesium	10000	2010	mg/L	120	300	300	300	300	Exceeds MCLG of 300 mg/L
				120	300	300	300	300	Exceeds MCLG of 300 mg/L
Total Chlorine	10000	2010	mg/L	1.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Exceeds MCLG of 4.0 mg/L
				1.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Exceeds MCLG of 4.0 mg/L
Free Chlorine	10000	2010	mg/L	1.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Exceeds MCLG of 4.0 mg/L
				1.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Exceeds MCLG of 4.0 mg/L

**Disinfection By-Products**

Parameter	Location	Date	Units	Result	MCL	MCLG	MCLL	Notes	
Total THM's	10000	2010	mg/L	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	Exceeds MCLG of 0.2 mg/L
				0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	Exceeds MCLG of 0.2 mg/L
Haloacetic Acids	10000	2010	mg/L	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	Exceeds MCLG of 0.05 mg/L
				0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	Exceeds MCLG of 0.05 mg/L

**PWS#s: 0580023**

Parameter	Location	Date	Units	Result		MCL	MCLG	MCLL	Notes
				Value	Standard				
Total Hardness	10000	2010	mg/L	120	300	300	300	300	Exceeds MCLG of 300 mg/L
				120	300	300	300	300	Exceeds MCLG of 300 mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids	10000	2010	mg/L	120	500	500	500	500	Exceeds MCLG of 500 mg/L
				120	500	500	500	500	Exceeds MCLG of 500 mg/L
Calcium	10000	2010	mg/L	120	300	300	300	300	Exceeds MCLG of 300 mg/L
				120	300	300	300	300	Exceeds MCLG of 300 mg/L
Magnesium	10000	2010	mg/L	120	300	300	300	300	Exceeds MCLG of 300 mg/L
				120	300	300	300	300	Exceeds MCLG of 300 mg/L
Total Chlorine	10000	2010	mg/L	1.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Exceeds MCLG of 4.0 mg/L
				1.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Exceeds MCLG of 4.0 mg/L
Free Chlorine	10000	2010	mg/L	1.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Exceeds MCLG of 4.0 mg/L
				1.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Exceeds MCLG of 4.0 mg/L

**Disinfection By-Products**

Parameter	Location	Date	Units	Result	MCL	MCLG	MCLL	Notes	
Total THM's	10000	2010	mg/L	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	Exceeds MCLG of 0.2 mg/L
				0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	Exceeds MCLG of 0.2 mg/L
Haloacetic Acids	10000	2010	mg/L	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	Exceeds MCLG of 0.05 mg/L
				0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	Exceeds MCLG of 0.05 mg/L

This report is prepared as your 2010 Annual Drinking Water Report. The report is prepared to inform you about the quality of the water you receive from the Town of New Houlika. The water is treated to meet the drinking water standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The water is treated to meet the drinking water standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The water is treated to meet the drinking water standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).