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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

**CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM**

Nanah Waiya Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

800015
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 / 8 / 2011

- 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: Winston County Journal

Date Published: 6 / 8 / 2011

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

Date Posted: 6/07/11 Nanah Waiya Volunteer Fire Dept

- 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.

Gophia Lee, Treasurer
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/27/11
Date

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

Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2010	.027	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; 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	
Disinfection By-Products									
Chlorine	N	2010	1.29	.9 – 2.2	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant 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.

The following deficiency was noted during the inspection:

The system only has one chlorinator. An additional chlorinator will be required to provide for redundancy in the disinfection system.

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 Nanih Waiya 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.

Nanih Waiya Water Association has chosen to use the Winston County Journal as the means of distribution to provide this CCR to its members. A copy will also be available for viewing at the Winston County Library. If you would like additional copies of this CCR or wish to obtain further information, please contact: Robbie Sullivan, 662.773.6721 or 662.803.0308.

2011 JUN 23 AM 9:01

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY WINSTON

Before the undersigned authority of said county and state personally appeared Chasatie Fisher, County of Winston, State of Mississippi, Winston County Journal duly sworn, both depose and say that the publication of the notice hereto affixed has been made in said newspaper for 1 Consecutive week(s), to-wit:

Vol. 118, No. 23, on the 8 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
Vol. _____, No. _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2011

Sworn to and subscribed to this the 9 day of June 2011
me the undersigned Notary Public of said County and State.

By: Susan D. Adcock

Chasatie Fisher



Printer's fee 7.30

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 North Wayne Water Association
 PW02, 000016
 May 2011

We're pleased to present the year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water comes from wells drilled from the Lower Woodville Aquifer.

The water quality assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall suitability of its drinking water supply to drinking water sources of concern. This process involves sampling, analysis, and monitoring. The data from these activities are used to determine if our public water system and its associated distribution system meet the requirements of the SDWA. We have received a moderate to good rating for our water supply.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water quality, please contact Debbie Eubank at 862-833-0308. We want our customers to be informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more, please send any of our regularly scheduled newsletters to the address below or contact us at 830 FM at the North Wayne Water Association. The table below lists all of the water quality monitoring for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all of the water quality monitoring for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all of the water quality monitoring for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - 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 by using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Ideal MCLG" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs serve as 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 disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Total Hardness (Calcium and Magnesium per liter (ppm)) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in less years or a single penny is \$100,000.

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) or Milligrams per liter - one part per million corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny is \$100,000.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or if Significant Exceedance	Unit Measure	MCL	MCLG	MRDL	MRDLG	Key Source of Contaminant
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Inorganic Contaminants										
20 Arsenic	N	2010	0.07	No Range	ppm	0.05	0	0	0	Residual of drilling water discharge from steel mill; arsenic from natural deposits.
14 Chloride	N	2008	1	0-1	ppm	180	13	13	13	Residual of household plumbing; arsenic from natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
17 Lead	N	2008	1	0-1	ppm	0.05	0	0	0	Residual of household plumbing; arsenic from natural deposits.

Disinfection By-Products										
Chloroform	N	2010	1.29	0-7.2	ppm	0	0	0	0	Water additive used to control microbes.

* Most recent sample. No sample reported for 2010.

As you can see by the table, our system did not exceed any violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all federal and state requirements. We have exceeded through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. However, the EPA has determined that your water is safe to drink.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure system compliance, all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any exceedance samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

The following deficiency was noted during the inspection:

The system only has one chlorinator. An additional chlorinator will be required to provide for redundancy in the disinfection system.

It is noted, 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 reduce 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 procedures, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 661-782-7802 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, organic, or synthetic in nature. Some of these substances are naturally occurring, while others are man-made. Some substances can be naturally occurring, while others are man-made. Some substances can be naturally occurring, while others are man-made.

The North Wayne Water Association works around the clock to provide you with the cleanest, safest water possible. We want that all our customers to be proud of their water, which is the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

North Wayne Water Association has chosen to use the Winston County Journal as the means of distribution to provide the CCR to its customers. A copy will also be available for viewing at the Winston County Library. If you would like additional copies of this CCR or wish to obtain further information, please contact Debbie Eubank, 862-773-8721 or 862-833-0308.

Published: 6/8/11