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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Highway 98 East Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

PWS 0460007
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.

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: 5/1/11

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: 1/1

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

Name of Newspaper: The Columbian Progress

Date Published: 6/14/11

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

Date Posted: 1/1

- 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.

Duane Van Fleet Jr. President
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-6-11
Date

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

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF MARION

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public, in and for the County and state aforesaid, **Susan Amundson** who being by me and duly sworn, states on oath that she is Legal Clerk of the Columbian-Progress a newspaper published in the City of Columbia, State and County, aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 time(s), as follows:

In Vol. 109 No. 45 Date 4 day of June 2011

In Vol. 109 No. Date day of 2011

In Vol. 109 No. Date day of 2011

In Vol. 109 No. Date day of 2011

Signed *Susan Amundson*
Susan Amundson

See attached

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 4 day of June 2011.

Bonnie Hudson
Bonnie Hudson
Notary Public



(SEAL)

No. words at Total \$ 374.40

3x @ \$10.40

Proof of Publication \$ 3.00

Total Cost..... \$ 377.40

THIS IS NOT A STATEMENT

**2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Highway 98 East Water Association
PWS #0460007
May 2011**

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is from wells which draw from the Miocene aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to additional potential sources of contaminants. Copies of this assessment are available at our office. The results for the Highway 98 East Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contaminants.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Thad Shows at 601-736-7541. 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 Tuesday of each month at 5:45 P.M. at 1 Powell Rd., Columbia, MS 39429.

Highway 98 East Water Association routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010.

In the 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:

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 \$100,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/L) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$100,000,000.

Action Level (AL) - 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" 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" 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.

Potential Inorganic Carbon (PIC) - a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water 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.

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.

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT 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. Highway 98 East 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/lead>.

To comply with the "Regulation Concerning Identification of Community Water Supplies," the HIGHWAY 98 EAST WATER ASSN. is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.2 ppm was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.2 ppm was 53%.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	AL	TT	MRDL	MRDLG	Year	Result	Notes
Chlorine (as Cl₂)	4	4	2.26	0.6	1.65	2010	No	Water additive used to control microbial	
THM's (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppm)	NA	10	5.78	NA	2010	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection		
Iron (ppm)	2	2	0.4411	0	2008	No	Leakage of drinking water, discharge of metal, corrosion of natural deposits		
Fluoride (ppm)	0.7	0.7	0.53	0	2008	No	Fluoride from acid and phosphate treatment of natural deposits		
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL-1.3	0	0	2008*	No	Erosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from metal pipes		
Nitrate (ppm)	4	4	1.20	0.72	1.3	2010	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong bonds; discharge from fertilizer and manure	
Lead (ppm)	0	AL-15	4	0	2008*	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits		

*Not tested sample. As a result of fluoridation in 2010, the 100,000 contaminants were considered for, but not detected, in your water.

Inclusion of Lead	NA	00	ND	2010	No	By-product of drinking water
Inclusion of Lead (Pb) (ppb)						

What does this mean?
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 trace small amounts of some substances. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose 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 provides an appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by encouraging appropriate use of bottled water. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by immunocompromised and other vulnerable populations are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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.

**COLUMBIAN
PROGRESS**

**SATURDAY
June 4, 2011**