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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Hayes Creek Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

490004; 490016; 490017; 490018; 490019; 490020; 490023
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: 6/10/11

- 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 Oklawaha Times

Date Published: 6/10/11

- CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Montgomery County Library Hayes Creek Water Association's office

Date Posted: 6/10/11

- 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.

James R. Bennett
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-13-11
Date

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

Handwritten mark

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Hayes Creek Water Association
 PWS#: 0490004, 0490016, 0490017, 0490018, 0490019, 0490020 & 0490023
 May 2011

2011 JUN 15 AM 10:02

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 Lower and Middle Wilcox Aquifer and purchases water from the Town of Winona that has wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

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 Hayes Creek Water Association have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ramona Moulder at 662-283-3506. 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 Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the office located at 703 Summit Street, Winona, MS 38967.

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 we detected during for 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.

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 #: 0490004		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
Microbiological Contaminants								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	November	Monitoring		NA		0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2010	.087	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2009	11	1 - 11	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #: 0490016		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	2010	.011	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2010	.132	No Range	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	1.72	1.2 - 1.9	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #: 0490017		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	2010	.062	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
76. Xylenes	N	2009*	.0005	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2010	1.23	1 - 2	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #: 0490018		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
Microbiological Contaminants								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	November	Monitoring		NA		0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples Naturally present in the environment

Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2010	.087	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
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Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2010	1.1	No Range	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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PWS ID #: 0490019**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
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Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2010	.062	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	2.04	1.9 – 2.2	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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PWS ID #: 0490020**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
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Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2010	.004	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2010	.123	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2010	2.09	1.9 – 2.5	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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PWS ID #: 0490023**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
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Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2010	.018	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2007*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2010	.139	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2007*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	Y	2010	3.6	1.5 - 20	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

The City of Winona had a repeat monitoring violation for total coliform for the month of November 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. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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.

Significant Deficiencies

City of Winona – PWS ID #0490010

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/08/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following deficiency:

Inadequate disinfectant residual monitoring (when required)

Corrective actions: The system is in a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of installing chlorine monitors for 4-log disinfection monitoring. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 7/01/2012.

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 Hayes Creek 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.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Personally came before me, the undersigned authority of law in and for said County and State, Amanda Sexton Ferguson Clerk of THE WINONA TIMES, a weekly newspaper published in Winona, Mississippi, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 times, as follows, to wit:

In Volume 129, Number 23, dated 6-9-2011

In Volume _____, Number _____, dated _____

In Volume _____, Number _____, dated _____

In Volume _____, Number _____, dated _____

In Volume _____, Number _____, dated _____

In Volume _____, Number _____, dated _____

6/10/11 11:10:02

And affiant further says that the said WINONA TIMES is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942.

Clerk Amanda Sexton Ferguson

Date 6/10/11

Notary Public Shannon C. Davis

Printer's Fee: \$ _____

Filed _____
(Date)

Filed _____
(Clerk)



2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Hayes Creek Water Association
PWS#: 0490004, 0490016, 0490017, 0490018,
0490019, 0490020 & 0490023
May 2011

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If you have any questions about this report or

concerning your water utility, please contact Ramona Moulder at 662-283-3506. 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 Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the office located at 703 Summit Street, Winona, MS 38967. 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 we 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 use; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts 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 #: 0490004

Contaminant	Unit	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels (ppm or mg/L)	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Other	Likely Source of Contamination
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	November	None/0	0	5	5	5	5	0	Presence of coliform bacteria is a sign of untreated surface water.

Microbiological Contaminants

Contaminant	Unit	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels (ppm or mg/L)	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Other	Likely Source of Contamination
10. Boron	M	2009	0	No Range	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	Discharge of drilling water, discharge from local refineries, erosion of natural deposits.

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Unit	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels (ppm or mg/L)	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Other	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfection By-Products		2009	1.1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	Water disinfectant used to control microbes.

PWS ID #: 0490016

Contaminant	Unit	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels (ppm or mg/L)	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Other	Likely Source of Contamination
10. Boron	M	2009	0	No Range	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	Discharge of drilling water, discharge from local refineries, erosion of natural deposits.

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Unit	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels (ppm or mg/L)	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Other	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfection By-Products		2009	1.2	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	Water disinfectant used to control microbes.

PWS ID #: 0490017

Contaminant	Unit	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels (ppm or mg/L)	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Other	Likely Source of Contamination
10. Boron	M	2009	0	No Range	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	Discharge of drilling water, discharge from local refineries, erosion of natural deposits.

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Unit	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels (ppm or mg/L)	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Other	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfection By-Products		2009	1.2	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	Water disinfectant used to control microbes.

PWS ID #: 0490018

Contaminant	Unit	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels (ppm or mg/L)	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Other	Likely Source of Contamination
10. Boron	M	2009	0	No Range	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	Discharge of drilling water, discharge from local refineries, erosion of natural deposits.

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Unit	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels (ppm or mg/L)	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Other	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfection By-Products		2009	1.2	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	Water disinfectant used to control microbes.

PWS ID #: 0490019

Contaminant	Unit	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels (ppm or mg/L)	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Other	Likely Source of Contamination
10. Boron	M	2009	0	No Range	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	Discharge of drilling water, discharge from local refineries, erosion of natural deposits.

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Unit	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels (ppm or mg/L)	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Other	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfection By-Products		2009	1.2	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	Water disinfectant used to control microbes.

PWS ID #: 0490020

Contaminant	Unit	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels (ppm or mg/L)	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Other	Likely Source of Contamination
10. Boron	M	2009	0	No Range	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	Discharge of drilling water, discharge from local refineries, erosion of natural deposits.

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Unit	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels (ppm or mg/L)	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Other	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfection By-Products		2009	1.2	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	Water disinfectant used to control microbes.

PWS ID #: 0490023

Contaminant	Unit	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels (ppm or mg/L)	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Other	Likely Source of Contamination
10. Boron	M	2009	0	No Range	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	Discharge of drilling water, discharge from local refineries, erosion of natural deposits.

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Unit	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels (ppm or mg/L)	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Other	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfection By-Products		2009	1.2	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	Water disinfectant used to control microbes.

PWS ID #: 0490023

Contaminant	Unit	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels (ppm or mg/L)	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Other	Likely Source of Contamination
10. Boron	M	2009	0	No Range	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	Discharge of drilling water, discharge from local refineries, erosion of natural deposits.

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Unit	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels (ppm or mg/L)	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Other	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfection By-Products		2009	1.2	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	Water disinfectant used to control microbes.

Microbiological Contaminants:
(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems. The City of Winona had a repeat monitoring violation for total coliform for the month of November 2010. We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Assists of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to site and 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. Significant Deficiencies: City of Winona - PWS ID #0490010. During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/08/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following deficiency: Inadequate disinfectant residual monitoring (when required). Corrective actions: The system is in a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of installing chlorine monitors for 4-log disinfection monitoring. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 7/01/2012. 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 chemi-

cals 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 1-800-479-7991. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791. The Hayes Creek 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.

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.

2011 JUN 15 AM 10:02

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT:

ID #0490004, ID #0490017, ID and #0490018 customers were informed of availability of CCR on our May water bills. Copies of these reports are also on file at the Winona Public Library, and at Hayes Creek Water Association office.

ID #0490016, ID #0490019, ID #0490020 and ID#0490023 customers were informed of availability of CCR on our May water bills, and advertised in our local paper (The Winona Times), as the population of these three ID numbers exceed 500. Copies of these reports are also on file at the Winona Public Library, and at Hayes Creek Water Association office.

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, Division of Water Supply.

James R. Bennett
James R. Bennett, President
Hayes Creek Water Association

6/10 2011

Deliver payment to:

Hayes Creek Water Assn.
703 Summit St
Winona, MS 39567
662-283-3508

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
US POSTAGE PAID
MAILED FROM
ZIP CODE 39567
PERMIT # 3

Return this portion with payment

Previous Balance: 0.00
WATER USED: 0 19.00
PREV: 26000 PRES: 26000

19.00 PAID BY BANK DRAFT

TOTAL NEW CHARGES 19.00

19.00 PAID BY BANK DRAFT

Acc# 15690

AMY BENNETT BOOTH
SVC:04/13/11-05/11/11 (28 days) Acc# 15690
THE CCR IS PUBLISHED IN THE WINONA TIMES.
PLEASE BRING YOUR BILL WHEN MAKING PAYMENT.

AMY BENNETT BOOTH
5881 LAGRANGE ROAD
Eupora MS 39599

Name of system: Hayes Creek Water Association

System PWS ID#(s) #490004 and #490018

Do you purchase water Yes No

If yes, from System Name: Winona Public Utility

System ID # 490010

Contact person is: Philip Patridge

Phone #: (662) 283-2161

Regular meetings are scheduled: 2nd Monday of every month, at 6 P.M., at Hayes Creek Water Association Office, 703 Summit St., Winona, MS 38967

We do not treat with fluoride.

Our systems did not have any violations in 2010.

Our systems source water assessment program has been completed, and is rated "Lower" Susceptibility to contamination.

Person to contact at this system is: Ramona Moulder, Office Manager
(662) 283-3506

Date: 6-10-11

System Name: Hayes Creek Water Association
ID # 490004 Mission Rd.

ID #490018 Legion Lake Rd.

Signature: Ramona Moulder
Ramona Moulder

System PWS ID#(s) #0490016, #0490017, #0490019, #0490020, and #0490023

Do you purchase water () Yes (X) No

If yes, from System Name: Winona Public Utility

System ID #: 490010

Contact person is: Philip Patridge Phone: (662) 283-2161

Regular meetings are scheduled: 2nd Monday of every month, at 6 P.M., at Hayes Creek Water Association, 703 Summit St., Winona, MS 38967.

We do not treat with fluoride

Our system did not have any violations in 2009.

Our systems source water assessment program has been completed, and is rated "Lower" susceptibility to contamination.

Person to contact at this system is : Ramona Moulder Phone: (662) 283-3506

Date: 6/10/11

System Name:	Hayes Creek Water Assoc.	Minerva I Well	#0490016
		New Liberty Well	#0490017
		Lodi Well	#0490019
		Alva Well	#0490020
		Minerva II Well	#0490023

Signature: Ramona Moulder
Ramona Moulder, Secretary

COVER SHEET

HAYES CREEK WATER ASSOCIATION
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
JUNE 2011

WELL I. D. NUMBERS

#0490004

#0490016

#0490017

#0490018

#0490019

#0490020

#0490023

COPIES AVAILABLE TO CUSTOMERS AT

Hayes Creek Water Association

703 Summit St.

Winona, Mississippi