

2012 JUN 28 AM 10: 38

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM**Willow Grove Water Association
Public Water Supply Name160010
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: 6/27/12

- 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: The News CommercialDate Published: 6/27/12

- 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.

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

6-28-12
Date

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

Ym

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Willow Grove Water Association
 PWS#: 0160010
 June 2012

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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 Catahoula Formation and the Miocene 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. 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 Willow Grove Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Charles Sanford at 601.517.0312. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for the first Thursday of September at 6:00 PM at the Covington County Courthouse or the monthly meetings held the third Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at 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, 2011. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2011, 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.

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	2011	.05	.01 - .05	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
17. Lead	N	2008*	5	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing

								systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2011	.40	.11 - .40	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2011	1.1	.85 – 1.36	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

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. 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.

*******A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*******

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological health laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

As some of you are aware, we have been installing new radio read meters across the system. These meters will be read by a laptop computer from the pick-up of Willow Grove and recorded to a USB Drive which will be inserted into the office computer and automatically be generated. We will no longer be out reading meters by hand unless there is a problem with a meter.

We are not going to increase rates due to the new meters, however you may see a difference in your water usage because some of the meters have been in the ground for 30 or more years and have not been reading your water usage accurately. The new radio read meter system will not only be a benefit to the association, but also to you as a customer. Leaks can now be pinpointed as they happen also a record of every gallon used can be pulled at any time for answers.

If you have any questions please call the office at 601.765.0651. Hours are Monday – Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. We generally are gone from 12:00 – 1:00 or 1:00 – 2:00 for checking mail and making deposits. If you need assistance during these hours you may call Alicia at 601.517.9090 or Ricky at 601.517.0312.

Please be patient as we try to improve our system for you, our customers. Please call if you see water leaks or anything that may not be normal. This will cut down on water loss. We also need everyone to update your account phone numbers and addresses, to contact you in case of leaks or boil water notices. We cannot do this without accurate information.

The Willow Grove 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.

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Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COVINGTON COUNTY

PERSONALLY APPEARED before me, the undersigned authority, in and for said County and State, **Analy N Arrington Goff, Publisher of THE NEWS-COMMERCIAL**, a newspaper published in Collins, said County, who being duly sworn, says the publication of a certain notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, was made in said paper on the hereinafter dates, as follows, to-wit:

Vol 110 No 50 Dated June 27, 2012
Vol _____ No _____ Dated _____
Vol _____ No _____ Dated _____
Vol _____ No _____ Dated _____

Analy N. Goff Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 27 day of

June 2012
James Arrington Goff Notary Public

Printer's Fee \$ 180.00
Proof of Publication \$ 3.00
TOTAL \$ 183.00



Please Fold Open
LEGAL Inside

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Willow Grove Water Association
PWSS# 0180010
June 2012

We're pleased to provide 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 improve and protect the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water service is from wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation and the Mississippian 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. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility designations were made has been submitted to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Willow Grove Water Association have received their most recent susceptibility ratings as follows:

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Charles Starnes at 901.517.0919. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for the 1st Thursday of September at 6:01 PM at the Covington County Courthouse or at monthly meetings and the 1st Thursday of each month at 6:00 PM at the main office.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were analyzed during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. In cases where monitoring levels exceeded in 2011, the table reflects the most recent month. All water travels over the surface of land or underground. It chooses naturally occurring minerals and in some cases, man-made materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the ground 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 (sewage) 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 may be by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and auto service centers, radon, which can occur naturally in groundwater, and radon is a radioactive gas that occurs naturally in rocks and soil. In order to ensure that the water is safe to drink, EPA requires regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may not necessarily be protected to certain at least some amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants 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:

Actual Level - the concentration of a contaminant when, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - the "Maximum Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as is 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 of 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 \$10,000,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

Contaminant	Violation (Y/N)	Date Collected	Level (ppm)	Range of Detects (ppm)	Use (ppm)	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Most Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants										
19. Barium	N	2011	0.0	0.1 - 0.5	ppm	2	2			Discharge of drilling wastes, natural sources, and other sources.
14. Copper	N	2008	0	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	Discharge of drilling wastes, natural sources, and other sources.
17. Lead	N	2008	0	0	ppm	0	0	0	0.05	Discharge of drilling wastes, natural sources, and other sources.
18. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2011	40	11 - 40	ppm	10	10	10	10	Discharge of drilling wastes, natural sources, and other sources.
Disinfection By-Products										
Chlorine	N	2011	3.1	0.5 - 3.36	ppm	0	MRDL = 4			Water additive used to control microbes.

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

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 passed through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants 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 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 systems comply with monitoring requirements, MWH now utilizes systems of any monitoring systems prior to the compliance period.

If needed, 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 before drinking 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 State Drinking Water Hotline at <http://www.epa.gov/lead> or at <http://www.mdeq.ms.gov/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health, Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7248 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to natural contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be inorganic, 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 1-800-426-6271.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 reduce the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-6271.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MWH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****
In accordance with the Hazardous Waste Emergency Response Act (HWEM) and other laws, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires monitoring for radioactive substances in public water systems. Your public water system complies with the HWEM and other laws. As a result of the EPA's monitoring requirements, the Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system is in compliance by March 31, 2012. If you have any questions, please contact the Public Health Department, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 901.576.7248.

A notice of this nature can have been mailed to your utility address. These notices will be mailed by a letter carrier from the 1st-4th of Willow Grove and included to a USPS letter which will be mailed to the office computer and automatically be processed. We will not provide a utility address until we have received a copy.

We are not going to increase rates due to the new meters, however your city has a difference in your water usage because some of our meters have been in the ground for 30+ years and have not been making your water usage accurately. The new radio read meter system will only be a benefit to you as a customer. Meter can now be provided as they happen as a result of every person used can be put at any time for access.

If you have any questions please call the Office at 901.729.0951. Hours are Monday - Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. We generally are open from 8:00 am - 5:00 pm - 2:00 pm for drinking water and public reports. If you need assistance during these hours, you may call Alisha at 901.517.0930 or Blakey at 901.517.0312.

Please be patient as we try to improve our system for you, our customers. Please call if you see water leaks or anything that may not be normal. This will allow us to respond to your report and address the problem as quickly as possible. We will call you if we have any news or if we have any other information.

The Willow Grove Water Association works around the clock to provide the quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.

One line: June 27, 2012