

2012 JUN 18 AM 9:52

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORMCollegiate Hill Water Assoc.
Public Water Supply Name0360004

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 Letter

Date customers were informed: 6/1/12

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 Oxford EagleDate Published: 6/13/12

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.

Stephen D. Hollowell
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-13-12
Date

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

Microbiological Contaminants

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Total Coliform Bacteria | N | | 0 | | | 0 | Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples | Naturally present in the environment |
|----------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|

Disinfection/Disinfection By Products

(There is convincing evidence that addition of disinfection is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|------|-----|---|-----|---|---|---|
| Chlorine (as Cl ₂) | N | 2011 | 1.8 | 0 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
|--------------------------------|---|------|-----|---|-----|---|---|---|

Inorganic Contaminants

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|------|----------|---|------|-----|--------|---|
| 7. Antimony | N | 2009 | < 0.0005 | 0 | ppm | 6 | 6 | Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; |
| 8. Arsenic | N | 2009 | < 0.0005 | 0 | ppm | n/a | 50 | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes |
| 10. Barium | N | 2009 | 0.011374 | 0 | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| 11. Beryllium | N | 2009 | < 0.0005 | 0 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries |
| 12. Cadmium | N | 2009 | < 0.0005 | 0 | ppb | 5 | 5 | Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints |
| 13. Chromium | N | 2009 | < 0.0005 | 0 | ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| 14. Copper | N | 2011 | 0.0 | 0 | Mg/L | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| 15. Cyanide | N | 2009 | < 0.015 | 0 | ppm | 200 | 200 | Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories |
| 16. Fluoride | N | 2009 | < 0.1 | 0 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17. Lead | N | 2011 | 0.000 | 0 | Mg/L | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits |
| 18. Mercury | N | 2009 | < 0.0002 | 0 | ppb | 2 | 2 | Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|------|----------|----------|-----|-----|----|--|
| 19.Nitrate (as Nitrogen) | N | 2011 | 0.39 | No Range | ppm | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| 20Nitrite(as Nitrogen) | N | 2011 | < 0.02 | No range | ppm | 1 | 1 | Runoff from fertilizer use;leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| 21Selenium | N | 2009 | < 0.0025 | 0 | ppb | 50 | 50 | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines |
| 22Thallium | N | 2009 | < 0.0005 | 0 | ppb | 0.5 | 2 | Leaching from ore-processing sites;discharge from electronics,glass, and drug factories |

Volatile Organic Contaminants

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|------|-------|---|-----|-----|-----|--|
| 55 Benzene | N | 2010 | < 0.5 | 0 | ppb | 0 | 5 | Discharge from factories;leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills |
| 56 Carbontetrachloride | N | 2010 | < 0.5 | 0 | ppb | 0 | 5 | Discharge from chemical and other industrial activities |
| 58 O-Dichlorobenzene | N | 2010 | < 0.5 | 0 | ppb | 600 | 600 | Discharge from industrial chemical factories |
| 59 P-Dichlorobenzene | N | 2010 | < 0.5 | 0 | ppb | 75 | 75 | Discharge from industrial chemical factories |
| 60. 1,2-Dichloroethane | N | 2010 | < 0.5 | 0 | ppb | 0 | 5 | Discharge from industrial chemical factories |
| 61. 1,1-Dichloroethylene | N | 2010 | < 0.5 | 0 | ppb | 7 | 7 | Discharge from industrial chemical factories |
| 62. Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | N | 2010 | < 0.5 | 0 | ppb | 70 | 70 | Discharge from industrial chemical factories |
| 63. Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | N | 2010 | < 0.5 | 0 | ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from industrial chemical factories |
| 64. Dichloromethane | N | 2010 | < 0.5 | 0 | ppb | 0 | 5 | Discharge from industrial chemical factories |
| 65. 1,2-Dichloropropane | N | 2010 | < 0.5 | 0 | ppb | 0 | 5 | Discharge from industrial chemical factories |
| 66.Ethylbenzene | N | 2010 | < 0.5 | 0 | ppb | 700 | 700 | Discharge from pttroleum refineries |
| 67. Styrene | N | 2010 | < 0.5 | 0 | ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from rubber and plastic factories;leaching from landfills |
| 68. Tetrachloroethylene | N | 2010 | < 0.5 | 0 | ppb | 0 | 5 | Leaching from pvc pipes;discharge from factories and dry cleaners |
| 69. 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzenc | N | 2010 | < 0,5 | 0 | PPB | 70 | 70 | Discharge from textile-finishing factories |
| 70. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | N | 2010 | < 0.5 | 0 | ppb | 200 | 200 | Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories |
| 71. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | N | 2010 | < 0.5 | 0 | ppb | 3 | 5 | Discharge from industrial chemical factories |
| 72. Trichloroethylene | N | 2010 | < 0.5 | 0 | ppb | 0 | 5 | Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories |
| 74. Toluene | N | 2010 | < 0.5 | 0 | ppb | 1 | 1 | Discharge from petroleum factories |
| 75. Vinyl Chloride | N | 2010 | < 0.5 | 0 | ppb | 0 | 2 | Leaching from pvc piping;discharge from plastics factories |
| 76. Xylenes | N | 2010 | < 0.5 | 0 | ppb | 10 | 10 | Discharge from petroleum factories;discharge from chemical factories |

**Most recent sample*

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 they are not above the level considered unsafe.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are natural or manmade. 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 disorder, 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). Please call if you have questions.

Our source water assessment has been completed. Wells 1 and 2 were ranked HIGHER in terms of susceptibility to contamination, well 3 was ranked as MODERATE. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 662-832-3883..

We at the College Hill Water Association work hard to provide quality water at 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.

*******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 schedule 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 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.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious 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. The College Hill 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://epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Full reports can be obtained by contacting our office at 662.832.3883

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RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

PRINTER'S FEE \$ 633.30

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for said county and State, the undersigned

Tim Phillips

Who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Co-Publisher of the Oxford Eagle, a newspaper published daily in the City of Oxford, in said county and State, and that the said newspaper has been published for more than one year and that 2011 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT a true copy of which is hereto attached was published for 1 consecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:

| VOLUME | NO. | DATE |
|------------|------------|----------------|
| <u>144</u> | <u>184</u> | <u>6-13-12</u> |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
College Hill Water Association
PWS ID# 036004
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 you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is from three wells pumping from the Meridian- Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Steve Hollowell at 662-832-3833, or one of your board members. 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 4th Thursday of each month at 6:30 pm at the College Hill Fire Station.

The College Hill Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st 2011. 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 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 pose 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.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)**-A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level**-The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal**-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.

| TEST RESULTS | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|-----|--------------------------------|
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit Measurement | MCLG | MCL | Likely source of Contamination |

Microbiological Contaminants

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| 1. Total Coliform Bacteria | N | 0 | | | 0 | | Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples Naturally present in the environment |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|

Disinfection/Disinfection By Products

(There is convincing evidence that addition of disinfection is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|------|-----|---|-----|---|---|---|
| Chlorine (as Cl ₂) | N | 2011 | 1.8 | 0 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
|--------------------------------|---|------|-----|---|-----|---|---|---|

Inorganic Contaminants

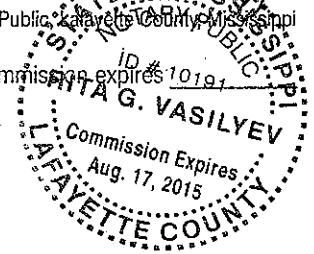
| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|------|----------|---|------|-----|--------|--|
| 7.Arsenic | N | 2009 | <0.0005 | 0 | ppm | 5 | 5 | Discharge from petroleum refineries; iron and steel production |
| 8.Azotic | N | 2009 | <0.0005 | 0 | ppm | n/a | 50 | Erosion of natural deposits/runoff from construction and electronics production wastes |
| 10.Barium | N | 2009 | 0.011374 | 0 | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| 11.Beryllium | N | 2009 | <0.0005 | 0 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries |
| 12.Cadmium | N | 2009 | <0.0005 | 0 | ppb | 5 | 5 | Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries/runoff from waste batteries and paints |
| 13.Chromium | N | 2009 | <0.0005 | 0 | ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills/erosion of natural deposits |
| 14.Copper | N | 2011 | 0.0 | 0 | Mg/L | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| 15.Cyanide | N | 2009 | <0.015 | 0 | ppm | 200 | 200 | Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories |
| 16.Fluoride | N | 2009 | <0.1 | 0 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong water; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17.Lead | N | 2011 | 0.000 | 0 | Mg/L | 4 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits |
| 18.Mercury | N | 2009 | <0.0002 | 0 | ppb | 2 | 2 | Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories/runoff from landfills/runoff from cropland |

T. Phillips
Sworn to and subscribed before me this
13. day of June, 2012

Reta G. Vasilyev

Notary Public, Lafayette County, Mississippi

My commission expires 10/19/11



Page 2 of 2

| 19 Nitrate (as Nitrogen) | N | 2011 | 0.38 | No Range | ppm | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits. |
|--------------------------|---|------|---------|----------|-----|-----|----|---|
| 20 Nitrite (as Nitrogen) | N | 2011 | <0.02 | No Range | ppm | 1 | 1 | Runoff from fertilizer, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits. |
| 21 Selenium | N | 2009 | <0.0023 | 0 | ppb | 50 | 50 | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits, discharge from mines. |
| 22 Thallium | N | 2009 | <0.0005 | 0 | ppb | 0.5 | 2 | Leaching from non-ferrous metal, discharge from electronic glass, and drug factories. |

Volatile Organic Contaminants

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|------|------|---|-----|-----|-----|--|
| 35 Benzene | N | 2010 | <0.5 | 0 | ppb | 0 | 5 | Discharge from factories, leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills. |
| 36 Carbon tetrachloride | N | 2010 | <0.5 | 0 | ppb | 0 | 5 | Discharge from chemical and other industrial activities. |
| 38 C-1,1,1-Trichloroethane | N | 2010 | <0.5 | 0 | ppb | 600 | 600 | Discharge from industrial chemical factories. |
| 39 C-1,1,2-Trichloroethane | N | 2010 | <0.5 | 0 | ppb | 75 | 75 | Discharge from industrial chemical factories. |
| 40 C-1,2-Dichloroethane | N | 2010 | <0.5 | 0 | ppb | 0 | 5 | Discharge from industrial chemical factories. |
| 41 C-1,1,1-Trichloroethane | N | 2010 | <0.5 | 0 | ppb | 7 | 7 | Discharge from industrial chemical factories. |
| 42 C-1,1,2-Trichloroethane | N | 2010 | <0.5 | 0 | ppb | 70 | 70 | Discharge from industrial chemical factories. |
| 43 C-1,1,2-Trichloroethane | N | 2010 | <0.5 | 0 | ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from industrial chemical factories. |
| 44 Dichloromethane | N | 2010 | <0.5 | 0 | ppb | 0 | 5 | Discharge from industrial chemical factories. |
| 45 C-1,2-Dichloroethane | N | 2010 | <0.5 | 0 | ppb | 0 | 5 | Discharge from industrial chemical factories. |
| 46 Ethylbenzene | N | 2010 | <0.5 | 0 | ppb | 700 | 700 | Discharge from petroleum refineries. |
| 47 Styrene | N | 2010 | <0.5 | 0 | ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from rubber and plastic factories, leaching from landfills. |
| 48 Tetrachloroethylene | N | 2010 | <0.5 | 0 | ppb | 0 | 5 | Leaching from pipe, discharge from drycleaning and dry cleaners. |
| 49 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | N | 2010 | <0.5 | 0 | ppb | 70 | 70 | Discharge from textile finishing factories. |
| 50 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | N | 2010 | <0.5 | 0 | ppb | 200 | 200 | Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories. |
| 51 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | N | 2010 | <0.5 | 0 | ppb | 5 | 5 | Discharge from industrial chemical factories. |
| 52 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | N | 2010 | <0.5 | 0 | ppb | 0 | 5 | Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories. |
| 53 Toluene | N | 2010 | <0.5 | 0 | ppb | 1 | 1 | Discharge from petroleum refineries. |
| 54 Vinyl Chloride | N | 2010 | <0.5 | 0 | ppb | 0 | 5 | Leaching from pipe, discharge from plastic factories. |
| 55 Xylene | N | 2010 | <0.5 | 0 | ppb | 10 | 10 | Discharge from petroleum refineries, discharge from chemical factories. |

Most recent sample

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 they are not above the level considered unsafe.

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Our source water assessment has been completed. Wells 1 and 2 were ranked HIGHER in terms of susceptibility to contamination, well 3 was ranked as MODERATE. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 662-832-3883.

We at the College Hill Water Association work hard to provide quality water at 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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Full reports can be obtained by contacting our office at 662.832.3883

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2012 JUN 18 AM 9:52

**Mississippi State Department of Health
Division of Water Supply
570 East Woodrow Wilson
Post Office Box 1700
Jackson, Mississippi 39212-1700**

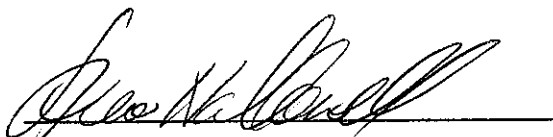
**RE: CCR Report
College Hill Water Association**

Dear Sir/Madam:

This is to inform you that the customers of the College Hill Water Association were notified regarding the CCR report that was completed for their system and that a copy of the report would be available to them by contacting any board member or Steve Hollowell at (662) 832-3883.

If you need additional information, please contact me.

Sincerely,



Steve Hollowell - Operator



Dana McKibben - President

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 11, 2012

TO: College Hill Water Association Customers

**FROM: Dana McKibben, President, College Hill Water
Association Board
Steve Hollowell, Operator**

A Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for the College Hill Water Association has been developed and a copy is available upon request to any College Hill Water Association customer. A copy of this report has been provided to the Mississippi State Department of Health-Division of Water Supply.

If you are interested in obtaining a copy of this report, please call Steve Hollowell at (662) 832-3883.



Steve Hollowell



Dana McKibben