

2012 JUN 11 AM 9:53

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORMSpout Spring Water Assoc.
Public Water Supply NameMS0700009 and 0700022
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: 5/30/2012

- 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: Southern SentinelDate Published: 5/30/12

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

Date Posted: 5/30/12Ridley Public Library

- 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.

Larry Jackson, President
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)6-8-12
Date

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

VED - WATER SUPPLY
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Southern Sentinel

8C - Wednesday, May 30, 2012

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Spout Springs Water Association
PWS. Id # 0700009 & 0700022
May 21, 2012

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 two wells. Our wells draw from the Coffee Sand 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 web system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Spout Springs Water Association have received a moderate ranking to contaminations.

I'm 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 Larry Jackson at (662)-587-7177. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend a special meeting the third Thursday in June, and the third Thursday night of December at the Spout Springs Fire Station at 7:00 P.M.

Spout Springs 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 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 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 the 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 PWS ID # MS 0700009									
Disinfectant & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or MCLG's	Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Primary Source of Contamination	
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2011	50	42 - 72	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes.	
Inorganic Contaminants									
Barium	N	2010	142	No-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling water; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.	
Chromium	N	2010	1.9	No-range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.	
Copper	N	2011	1	No-range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.	
Lead	N	2011	1.0	No-range	ppb	0	AL=1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrogen	N	2010	2.4	No-range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.	
THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2010	1.06	No-range	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	

No sample required in 2011

TEST RESULTS PWS ID # MS 0700022

Disinfectant & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or MCLG's	Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Primary Source of Contamination	
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2011	50	42 - 72	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes.	
Inorganic Contaminants									
Barium	N	2010	222	No-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling water; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.	
Chromium	N	2010	4.0	No-range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.	
Copper	N	2011	3	0.0 - 3	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.	
Selenium	N	2010	6	No-range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.	
THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2010	1.7	No-range	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	

No sample required in 2011

***** A MESSAGE FROM MSHD CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING *****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007. December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the deadline; however, during an audit of the Ms. State Dept. 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, MSHD 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.

Additional Information for Lead

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. The Spout Springs 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>. 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. For 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. 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 lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however, you may obtain a copy at the by calling 662-587-7177 if you have questions.

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Proof of Publication

The State of Mississippi

Tippah County

Personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and for said County and State, the undersigned

Tim Watson

who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of the SOUTHERN SENTINEL, a newspaper published in the City of Ripley, in said County and State, and that the

LEGAL NOTICE

a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published for 1 consecutive weeks in said

newspaper as follows:

VOLUME	NO.	DATE
<u>134</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>5/30/2012</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

And further, that said newspaper has been published in Ripley, Tippah County, Mississippi for more than one year next preceding the first insertion of the above mentioned legal notice.

Tim Watson

Tim Watson

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the

30 day of May 2012.

Anthony Lee Null

Notary Public, Tippah County, Mississippi

My Commission expires: **05/05/2013**



Printer's Fee \$