

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
CERTIFICATION REPORT
ETHEL RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION 2012 JUN 29 AM 9:55
PWS ID # ('s): 0040003

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: _____

- 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 and proof of publication*)

Name of Newspaper: THE STAR HERALD

Date 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 Eagle
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-27-12
Date

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was completed by MS Cross Connection, LLC with information provided by the above Public Water System and is certified only to be as true & correct as the information provided.

Susan Boyett
Signature

6-15-12
Date

Mail completed form along with a copy of your CCR Report(s) before JULY 2, 2012 to:

**MS State Department of Health
Division of Public Water Supply
P O Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518**

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2012 JUN 29 AM 9: 55
Ethel Rural Water Association
PWS ID # 0040003
June, 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 consists of two wells that draw from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination.. The water supply for Ethel Rural Water Association received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

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

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Galen Shumaker at 662-674-5353. 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 Friday of each month at the Water Association office at 9:00 a.m.

Ethel Rural 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

| 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 |
|---|--|----------------|------------------------------|--|---|------|--|--|
| Microbiological Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Total Coliform Bacteria | Y | Oct | Pos | One | | 0 | presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples | Naturally present in the environment |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Barium | N | | 0.03 | No Range | Ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| 14. Copper | N | | 0.4 | None | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| 17. Lead | N | | 1 | None | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl ₂) | N | Jan-Dec | 1.60 | 0.53 - 2.15 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| 73. TTHM [Total trihalo-methanes] | N | | 52 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 80 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| <i>TT Violation</i> | Explanation | | Duration of Violation | | Corrective Actions | | *Health Effects Language | |
| Ground Water Rule | Failure to Take Corrective Action Within Required Timeline | | 09/2011 | | The system has entered into a bilateral compliance agreement and/or corrected the deficiency. | | Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, and associated headaches. | |

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 violation occurred in October, 2011. It was resolved within one week. For each detect of total coliform, additional samples were collected at the site where total coliform was detected, upstream of each site and downstream of each site. Results showed all samples free of total coliform.

Significant Deficiencies

During a sanitary survey conducted on 1/15/2010, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

- 1) Lack of redundant mechanical component where treatment is required.
- 2) Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks.

Corrective Actions:

- 1) This system is currently under an Administrative Order from the MSDH to correct this deficiency by 2/28/2013.
- 2) This system is currently under an Administrative Order from the MSDH to correct this deficiency by 2/28/2013.

***** 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.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Ethel Rural 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..

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 (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

Statement

Date: June 28, 2012

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

2012 JUN 29 AM 9:55

To: Ethel Rural Water Associations
12692 Attala Road 5053
Ethel, Mississippi 39067

For publication of described notice, copy of which is attached.

Ad Space 3x16.75 Times 1 and making proof, \$257.25

Payment received from _____

Cecile Crayton

(Clerk)

The Star-Herald
207 North Madison St.
Kosciusko, MS 39090

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF ATTALA

Personally came before me, the undersigned, a NOTARY PUBLIC in and for Attala County, Mississippi, the CLERK of The Star-Herald, a newspaper published in the City of Kosciusko, Attala County, in said state, who, being duly sworn deposes and says that The Star-Herald is a newspaper as defined and described in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amended Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, in the matter of **Ethel Rural Water Report**, have been published in said newspaper 1 time, to-wit:

On the 28th day of June, 2012

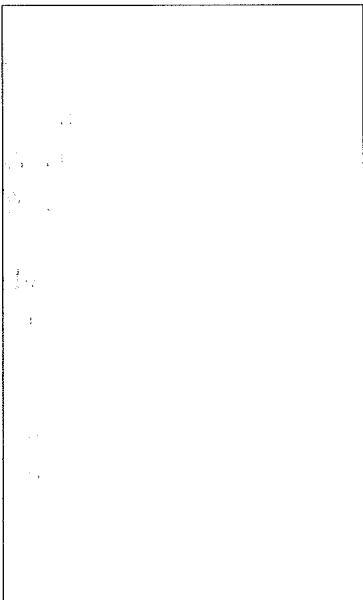


Cecile Crayton
(Clerk)

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me, this 28th

day of June, 2012.

Daphne M. Dabbs
(Notary Public)



Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Ethel Rural Water Association
PWN ID # 044003
June, 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 of water and services we deliver to you every day. Our overall 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 consists of two wells that draw from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for Ethel Rural Water Association received a lower susceptibility rating to contamination.

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

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Gabe Strunkler at 662-674-5153. 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 Friday of each month at the Water Association office at 8700 a.m.

Ethel Rural Water Association routinely monitors for contaminants 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. All water levels over the limit or undersigned it on the table are violations or contaminants such as metals, 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 contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants 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:

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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 | Units | Test Method | Level (MCLG) | Range of Results (if Reported) | Test Frequency | MCL | Health Effects / Comments |
|---|---|-----------------------|---|--|----------------|-----|--|
| Microbiological Contaminants | | | | | | | |
| 1. Total Coliform Bacteria | CFU | Col | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Presence of coliform bacteria indicates possible presence of harmful organisms. |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | |
| 10. Boron | M | IC | 0.03 | No Data | Ann | 0 | Discharge of drilling water, discharge from steel, discharge of natural deposits. |
| 14. Copper | M | IC | 0.8 | None | Ann | 1.3 | AL-13: Corrosion of metal plumbing system, oxidation of metal deposits, resulting from metal impurities. |
| 17. Lead | M | IC | 0.01 | None | Ann | 0 | AL-14: Corrosion of household plumbing system, presence of metal deposits. |
| Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl ₂) | M | IC/Doc | 1.00 | 0.53-2.13 | Ann | 0 | Water additive used to control bacteria. |
| Trihalomethanes (Total haloacetic acid) | M | IC | 0.08 | 0.00-0.08 | Ann | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| TT Violations | | | | | | | |
| Contaminant | Explanation | Duration of Violation | Corrective Action | Health Effects / Language | | | |
| Ground Water Rule | Failure to file corrective action within required timeframes. | None | We opened the system, ran a limited compliance sampling protocol, and reported the results to the public. | Individuals with very young children, nursing children, those who are immunocompromised, and those who are pregnant should take extra precautions such as using bottled water. | | | |

Total Coliform Bacteria 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 violation occurred in October, 2011. It was resolved within one week. For each detect of total coliforms, additional samples were collected at the next highest total coliforms was detected, maximum of each site and frequency of each site. Results showed all samples free of total coliforms.

Significant Deficiencies
 During a sanitary survey conducted on 11/15/2011, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiencies:

- 1) Lack of redundant mechanical components of water treatment equipment.
- 2) Inadequate internal cleaning maintenance of storage tanks.

- Corrective Actions:**
- 1) This system is currently under an Administrative Order from the MSDH to correct this deficiency by 2/28/2013.
 - 2) This system is currently under an Administrative Order from the MSDH to correct this deficiency by 2/28/2013.

***** MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING *****
 In accordance with the Radiological Risk, 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 analysis and reporting of radiological sample results and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of location 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 601-276-7518.

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Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer, kidney disease, liver disease, drug use, HIV/AIDS, or organ transplants, people with infants or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from exposure. These people should seek advice about drinking water. Your health care provider