

2012 JUN -1 AM 10:41

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Hayes Creek Water Assoc.
Public Water Supply Name

MS 049004 0490016 0490017 0490018 0490019 0490020 0490023
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 #0490016, #0490019, #0490020 & 0490023
 - On water bills 0490004, 0490018
 - Other _____

* Date customers were informed: 4/26/12 Minerva
5-31-12 on bills

- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: 5/30/12

- CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: The Oklawaha Times

* Date Published: 5/24/12

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

Date Posted: 6/1/12

*Martin County Library
Hayes Creek Water Assoc*

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. N/A

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. Bennell
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

X 5-29-12
Date

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

June 1, 2012

Mississippi State Health Department
P. O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215-1700

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find a copy of the Customer Confidence Report required by MSDH for I. D. #(s) 0490004, # 0490016, # 0490017, # 0490018, #040019, #0490020, and #0490023 .

We have also enclosed a copy of our bills, with notice to all of our customers, that these reports are available at our office. We also published a copy of ID #0490016, ID #0490019, ID #0490020 & ID #0490023 in the local newspaper—The Winona Times, and have enclosed a “proof of publication”, as required. These four ID numbers have a population over 500.

I hope this is all to your specifications. If I can be of further assistance, please call.

Yours truly,



Ramona Moulder, Secretary
Hayes Creek Water Association
703 Summit St.
Winona, MS 38967

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 have 2 violations in 2012. On Minerva 1, ID #MS0490016 "for failing to get a deadline extended on building a new chlorine house". On ID #MS 0490019, Lodi Well "inadequate security measures".

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: 5-1-12

| | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|----------|
| 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

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 violations in 2012.

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: 5-29-12

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

ID #490018 Legion Lake Rd.

Signature: Ramona Moulder
Ramona Moulder

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Hayes Creek Water Association
 PWS#: 0490004, 0490016, 0490017, 0490018, 0490019, 0490020 & 0490023
 May 2012

2012 JUN -1 AM 10:40

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, 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.

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 Measurement | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Barium | N | 2010* | .087 | No Range | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| 14. Copper | N | 2011 | .1 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AL= 1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| 17. Lead | N | 2011 | 4 | 0 | ppb | 0 | AL= 15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine | N | 2011 | 1.1 | 1 - 1.2 | 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 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|--------------------|------|----------|---|
| Radioactive Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Radium 228 | N | 2011 | 1.52 | No Range | pCi/l | | 0 | 5 Erosion of natural deposits |
| 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 | 2009/11 | .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 | .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 | 2009/11 | 2 | 0 | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine | N | 2011 | 1.7 | 1.5 - 1.8 | 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 | 2009/11 | .5 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| 17. Lead | N | 2009/11 | 1 | 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 | 2011 | 1.6 | 1.1 - 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 |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|--------------------|------|-----|--------------------------------|
|-------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|--------------------|------|-----|--------------------------------|

Inorganic Contaminants

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|---------|------|----------|-----|-----|--------|--|
| 10. Barium | N | 2010* | .087 | No Range | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| 14. Copper | N | 2009/11 | .1 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| 17. Lead | N | 2009/11 | 2 | 0 | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |

Disinfection By-Products

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|------|------|----------|-----|---|----------|--|
| 81. HAA5 | N | 2011 | 2 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 60 | By-Product of drinking water disinfection. |
| 82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] | N | 2011 | 5.11 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 80 | By-product of drinking water chlorination. |
| Chlorine | N | 2011 | 1.1 | 1 – 1.1 | ppm | 0 | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |

PWS ID #: 0490019**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 |
|------------|---|-------|------|----------|-----|---|---|--|

Disinfection By-Products

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|------|---|-----------|-----|---|----------|---|
| Chlorine | N | 2011 | 2 | 1.7 – 2.1 | ppm | 0 | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
|----------|---|------|---|-----------|-----|---|----------|---|

PWS ID #: 0490020**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* | .004 | No Range | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| 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 | 2009/11 | 1 | 0 | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |

Disinfection By-Products

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|------|---|-----------|-----|---|----------|---|
| Chlorine | N | 2011 | 2 | 1.9 – 2.2 | ppm | 0 | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
|----------|---|------|---|-----------|-----|---|----------|---|

PWS ID #: 0490023**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* | .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 | N | 2011 | 2 | 1.9 - 2 | ppm | 0 | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
|----------|---|------|---|---------|-----|---|----------|---|

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

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

Hayes Creek PWS ID #0490016

During a sanitary survey conducted on 8/22/11, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following deficiency:

Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks & Inadequate security measures

Corrective actions: The system is currently under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the MSDH to correct these deficiencies by 9/30/12.

comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the City of Winona is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 0%.

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 suppliers 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.

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.

2012 JUN -1 AM 10:40

HAYES CREEK WATER ASSOCIATION
2012 REPORT

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

DURING A SANITARY SURVEY CONDUCTED ON 8/22/12, THE MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CITED THE FOLLOWING SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY(S):

MINERVA 1 WELL...MS ID# 0490016...INADEQUATE SECURITY MEASURES. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: THIS SYSTEM IS CURRENTLY UNDER A BILATERAL COMPLIANCE AGREEMENT WITH THE MSDH TO CORRECT THIS DEFICIENCY BY 9/30/12.

ON MAY 9, 2012 WE RECEIVED A NOTICE THAT WE HAD BEEN RETURNED TO COMPLIANCE FOR THIS VIOLATION.

LODI WELL...MS ID#0490019.."REPAIR FENCE" AND "SYSTEM OVERLOADED". THE FENCE HAS BEEN REPAIRED, PICTURES WERE SENT TO MSDH...WE ARE CURRENTLY PLANNING TO DIG A NEW WELL TO INCREASE CAPACITY FOR FUTURE GROWTH.

ON MAY 8, 2012 WE RECEIVED A NOTICE THAT THE DEFICIENCIES HAVE BEEN CORRECTED AND RESOLVED.



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
CONFIRMATION OF NOTICE

Community
(C)

Mississippi State Department of Health
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P O Box 1700
Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

PWS Name: Hayes Creek Water Assoc

PWS ID #: MS0490016

For Violation: Groundwater Rule Violation

Occurring on: Jan. 27, 2012

The public water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with the delivery, content, and format requirements and deadlines given by method(s) indicated below:

Notice distributed by _____ on _____
(hand or direct delivery) (date)

Notice distributed by Mail as separate notice on 4-26-12
(mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill) (date)

Notice distributed by _____ on _____
(alternate method if applicable) (date)

Ramona Maulden
4-26-12

(Signature)

Secretary &
off. manager
(Title)

4-26-12
(Date)

2012 JUN -1 AM 10: 41

GWR Failure to Take Corrective Action Within Required Time Frame Notice
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Hays Creek Water Association-Minerva Failed to Correct a Significant Deficiency Within Required Time Frame.

Our water system recently violated a drinking water requirement. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we did (are doing) to correct this situation.

During a sanitary survey conducted August 22, 2011, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Inadequate security measures

As required by Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Ground Water Rule, we were required to take action to correct this deficiency. However, we failed to take this action within the 120 day or compliance agreement deadline established by the Mississippi State Department of Health.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do. You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.
- If you have a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you maybe at increased risk and should seek advice from you health care providers about drinking this water. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

What does this mean?

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified within 24 hours. The items cited above do not mean that your water supply is contaminated; however, if not corrected they could lead to contamination.

Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

These symptoms, however, are not caused only by organisms in drinking water, but also by other factors. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice.

What is being done?

The system has taken the following corrective actions: *Our plans have been approved bids have been accepted, a work order to proceed will be issued this week. The building should be completed by Sept. 30, 2012*
We anticipate resolving the problem by September 30, 2012

For more information, please contact Roxana Mauder or Water Building at (601) 288-3506 or write to Hays Creek Water, 703 Summit St. Raymond, MS 38967

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by Hays Creek Water Association-Minerva. MS0490016.

Date distributed: 4-26-12

2012 JUN -1 AM 10:41

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

5/29/12, 2012

Deliver payment to:

Hayes Creek Water Assn.
703 Summit St
Winona, MS 38967
662-283-3506

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
US POSTAGE PAID
MAILED FROM
ZIP CODE 38967
PERMIT # 3

Return this portion with payment

| | | |
|--------------|-------------------|-------|
| | Previous Balance: | 0.00 |
| WATER RATE 1 | USED: 1800 | 19.00 |
| PREV: 490800 | PRES: 492600 | |

Billed: 05/29/12

19.00 PAID BY BANK DRAFT

TOTAL NEW CHARGES 19.00

19.00 PAID BY BANK DRAFT

Acct# 19360

WILLIAM LOGGINS
SVC:04/11/12-05/16/12 (35 days) Acct# 19360
CCR AVAIL @ OFF. 2 DEFICIENCIES CORRECTED
MINERVA 1 4-30-12. LODI CORRECTED 5-8-12.

WILLIAM LOGGINS
405 Loggins Rd
Kilmichael MS 99999

2012 JUN -1 AM 10: 40

COVER SHEET

HAYES CREEK WATER ASSOCIATION
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
JUNE 2012

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

Hayes Creek Water Association
PWS#: 049004, 0490016, 0490017, 0490018, 0490020, 0490023

May 2012

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of 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 Floridan Aquifer and purchased water from the Town of Winona that has wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Floridan Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our cubic 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 Mosler at 662-293-3596. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you wish 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 con-

stituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we 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 waste-

water 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 has set 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 level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to

health. MCLs allow for a margin of safety. Residual Disinfectant Level (MRD) - 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. 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 #: 0490016 TEST RESULTS | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---|--------------|------|---------|-----|-------|--|
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG | Unit Measure | MCLG | MCL | MRD | MRDLG | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Radioactive Contaminants | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 Radium 226 | N | 2011 | 1.53 | No Range | ppm | 0 | 5 | | | Excess of natural deposits |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 Barium | N | 2010 | 411 | No Range | ppm | 2 | 2 | | | Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from natural materials, erosion of natural deposits |
| 14 Copper | N | 2009/11 | 0 | No Range | ppm | 1.3 | ALP1.3 | | | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, discharge from industrial processes, erosion of natural deposits |
| 16 Fluoride | N | 2010 | 1.32 | No Range | ppm | 4 | 4 | | | Excess of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17 Lead | N | 2009/11 | 0 | No Range | ppb | 0 | ALP15 | | | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine | N | 2011 | 1.5-1.8 | No Range | ppm | 0 | MCL + 4 | | | Water additive used to control pathogens |

| PWS ID #: 0490019 TEST RESULTS | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---|--------------|------|---------|-----|-------|---|
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG | Unit Measure | MCLG | MCL | MRD | MRDLG | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 Barium | N | 2010 | 582 | No Range | ppm | 2 | 2 | | | Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from natural materials, erosion of natural deposits |
| Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine | N | 2011 | 1.3-2.1 | No Range | ppm | 0 | MCL + 4 | | | Water additive used to control pathogens |

| PWS ID #: 0490020 TEST RESULTS | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---|--------------|------|---------|-----|-------|--|
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG | Unit Measure | MCLG | MCL | MRD | MRDLG | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 Barium | N | 2010 | 304 | No Range | ppm | 2 | 2 | | | Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from natural materials, erosion of natural deposits |
| 16 Fluoride | N | 2010 | 1.33 | No Range | ppm | 4 | 4 | | | Excess of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17 Lead | N | 2009/11 | 0 | No Range | ppb | 0 | ALP15 | | | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine | N | 2011 | 1.9-2.3 | No Range | ppm | 0 | MCL + 4 | | | Water additive used to control pathogens |

| PWS ID #: 0490023 TEST RESULTS | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---|--------------|------|---------|-----|-------|--|
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG | Unit Measure | MCLG | MCL | MRD | MRDLG | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 Barium | N | 2010 | 318 | No Range | ppm | 2 | 2 | | | Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from natural materials, erosion of natural deposits |
| 14 Copper | N | 2007 | 0 | No Range | ppm | 1.3 | ALP1.3 | | | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, discharge from industrial processes, erosion of natural deposits |
| 16 Fluoride | N | 2010 | 1.39 | No Range | ppm | 4 | 4 | | | Excess of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17 Lead | N | 2007 | 0 | No Range | ppb | 0 | ALP15 | | | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine | N | 2011 | 1.5-2 | No Range | ppm | 0 | MCL + 4 | | | Water additive used to control pathogens |

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

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 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 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
 Hayes Creek PWS ID 0490016

During a sanitary survey conducted on 8/22/11, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following

deficiency:
 Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks & inadequate security measures

Corrective actions: The system is currently under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the MSDH to report certain deficiencies by 9/30/12.

comply with the "Regulation Concerning Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the City of Winona is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 0%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential con-

tamination 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. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer, undergoing chemotherapy, people 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.

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

In accordance with the Radonchloride Rule, all community public water suppliers 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.

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.

2012 JUN -1 AM 10:40

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, Marsha Exgle 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 130, Number 21, dated 5-24-2012

In Volume _____, Number _____, dated _____

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 Marsha Exgle

Date 5/30/12

Notary Public Shannon C Davis

Printer's Fee: \$ _____

Filed _____ (Date)

Filed _____ (Clerk)

