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**MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

**CALENDAR YEAR 2012 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM**

SHORT COLEMAN PARK WATER ASSOCIATION

Public Water Supply Name

0710008, 0710022, 0710029

PWS ID#(s) (List 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:

Advertisement in local paper

On water bills

Other

Date customers were informed: 5 / 01 / 13

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 & proof of publication)

Name of Newspaper: Tishomingo County Vidette

Date Published: 4 / 25 / 13

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 official by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Water Supply.

Terry Hester, President

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Please type/print

Terry Hester

Signature

5 / 07 / 2013

Date

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2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Short Coleman Park Water Association, Inc.

PWS ID #0710008, #0710022 and #0710029

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report shows the results for our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (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 at 1-800-426-4791.

Where does my water come from?

PWSID #0710008	PWSID #0710022	PWSID #0710029
Water consists of two (2) wells	Water is purchased from the City of Iuka which consist of four (4) wells:	Groundwater consists of two (2) wells and the surface water is drawn from the Tennessee River
One (1) draws from the Paleozoic Aquifer	Three (3) draws from the Paleozoic Aquifer	Two (2) draws from the paleozoic Aquifer
One (1) draws from the Gordo Formation Aquifer	One (1) draws from the Fort Payne Aquifer	
Source Water Assessment Rating	Source Water Assessment Rating	Source Water Assessment Rating
Well # 0710008-01 - Moderate	Well # 0710006-01 - Moderate	Well # 0710029-01 - Higher
Well # 0710008-02 - Moderate	Well # 0710006-02 - Higher	Well # 0710029-02 - Higher
	Well # 0710006-04 - Moderate	Well # 0710029-03 - Higher
	Well # 0710006-05 - Lower	

Source water assessment and its availability:

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing at our office upon request. Listed above are the ratings for the wells of Short Coleman Park Water Assoc. Inc.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 indicate that 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 (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Our board meets monthly on the 1st Tuesday night of each month at 6:00 PM at the Tishomingo County Electric Power Assoc Conference Room at the corner of Eastport Street and Constitution Drive. We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to meet with us. Our Association conducts its annual membership meeting on the 1st Tuesday night in August at 7:00 PM at the Tishomingo County Court House Court Room. We strongly encourage all members to attend.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Short Coleman Park Water
<i>ATTN: Patricia Spangler, Office Manager</i>
<i>PO Box 87, 305 W Eastport Street</i>
<i>Iuka, MS 38852</i>
<i>Phone: 662-424-0017</i>
<i>Email: shortcolemanpark@bellsouth.net</i>

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. Short Coleman Park 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.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

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. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system passed all of these monitoring requirements. 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.

Although Short Coleman Park Water Association, Inc. did not have any Significant Deficiencies, the PWS ID #0710022 purchases water from the City of Iuka and that system had a Significant Deficiency so, therefore; we must list the below statement.

Significant Deficiencies

During a sanitary survey conducted on 02/15/11, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks

Corrective Actions: This system has entered into a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the MSDH to correct this deficiency by 05/31/2013.

***** April 1, 2013 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 completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601)576-7518.

The table below list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate the the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise note, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the State requires us to monior for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Short Coleman Park Water Association 2012 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLES PWS ID # 0710008

Contaminants (units)	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.60	1.00	2.00	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0058	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.0006	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	10	10	0.30	N/A	N/A	2012	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppm)	0.05	0.05	0.0009	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Contaminants (units)	MCLG	AL	Your Water	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Sample Date	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants (Lead and Copper)								
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0	0	No	2011	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0	0	No	2011	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	

PWS ID # 0710022

Contaminants (units)	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.00	1.00	1.00	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine (ppm) {City of luka}	4	4	1.00	0.70	1.30	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5 {Haloacetic Acids} (ppb)	0	60	6.0	N/A	N/A	2011	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM{Total Trihalomenthanes} (ppb)	0	80	4.0	N/A	N/A	2011	No	By-Product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0091	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.0011	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	10	10	0.17	N/A	N/A	2012	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppm)	0.05	0.05	0.0011	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	AL	Your Water	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Sample Date	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants (Lead and Copper)							
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.2	0	No	2011	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	0	15	5	0	No	2011	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

PWS ID # 0710029

Contaminants (units)	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.60	1.00	1.80	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5 {Haloacetic Acids} (ppb)	0	60	13.0	N/A	N/A	2012	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
TTTHM{Total Trihalomethanes} (ppb)	0	80	14.0	N/A	N/A	2012	No	By-Product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0213	N/A	N/A	2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.001	N/A	N/A	2011	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	10	10	0.18	N/A	N/A	2012	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides								
Dalpon (ppb)	200	200	2	N/A	N/A	2012	No	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	AL	Your Water	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Sample Date	Typical Source
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Inorganic Contaminants (Lead and Copper)							
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0	0	No	2010	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0	0	No	2010	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no know or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level	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.
AL - Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
TT-Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. Ther is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR - Monitored Not Regulated	
MPL - State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level	

Unit Descriptions	
ppb - Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)	ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
pCi/L - Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)	NA - not applicable
ND - Not detected	NR - Moitoring not required, but recommended

The 7th grade science class at Iuka Middle School enjoyed having Mrs. Julie Jones visit their class. Julie showed the students a video on CPR and the Heimlich Maneuver. She also allowed the students to practice CPR on mannequins. Mrs. Jones is a paramedic at Magnolia Regional Health Center.

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Short Coleman Park Water Association, Inc.

PWS ID #0710008, #0710022 and #0710029

Is my water safe?
We are pleased to present the year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report shows the results for our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2012. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

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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 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 Centers for Disease Control (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 at 1-800-426-4791.

Where does my water come from?

PWS ID #0710008	PWS ID #0710022	PWS ID #0710029
Water comes from 120 (2) wells	Water is purchased from the City of Iuka which consists of five (5) wells	Groundwater consists of two (2) wells and the surface water in draws from the 7 stream basin
One (1) draw from the Paleozoic Aquifer	Two (2) draws from the Paleozoic Aquifer	Two (2) draws from the paleozoic Aquifer
One (1) draw from the Toledo Formation Aquifer	One (1) draw from the Fort Payne Aquifer	
Source Water Assessment Rating	Source Water Assessment Rating	Source Water Assessment Rating
Well # 0710008-01 - Moderate	Well # 0710022-01 - Higher	Well # 0710029-01 - Higher
Well # 0710008-02 - Moderate	Well # 0710022-02 - Higher	Well # 0710029-02 - Higher
Well # 0710008-03 - Moderate	Well # 0710022-03 - Moderate	Well # 0710029-03 - Higher
Well # 0710008-04 - Moderate	Well # 0710022-04 - Higher	Well # 0710029-04 - Higher
Well # 0710008-05 - Moderate	Well # 0710022-05 - Higher	Well # 0710029-05 - Higher

Source water assessment and its availability:
The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been prepared. EPA Centers for Disease Control (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 at 1-800-426-4791.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?
All drinking water, including bottled water, may not be completely free of contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that 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 (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it picks up naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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 stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and residential use; 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, urban stormwater runoff, and acid rain; radionuclides, 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?
Our board meets monthly on the 1st Tuesday night of each month at 6:00 PM at the Tishomingo County Electric Power Assoc Conference Room at the corner of Cass Street and Constitution Drive. We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to meet with us. Our Association conducts its annual membership meeting on the 1st Tuesday night in August at 7:00 PM at the Tishomingo County Court House Court Room. We strongly encourage all members to attend.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Short Coleman Park Water

ATTN: Patricia Spangler, Office Manager
PO Box 87, 305 W Eastport Street

Iuka, MS 38852

Phone: 662-424-0017

Email: shortcolemanpark@bellsouth.net

Additional Information for Lead
In recent, 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. Short Coleman Park 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 to lead from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health's Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7388 if you wish to have your water tested.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations
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. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor for chlorine residuals as required by the Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system passed all of these monitoring requirements. We did not 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.

Although Short Coleman Park Water Association, Inc. do not have any significant deficiencies, the PWS ID #0710022 purchases water from the City of Iuka and that system had a significant deficiency so, therefore, we must list the below statement.

Significant Deficiencies
During a facility survey conducted on 02/15/11, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiencies:
Inadequate internal cleaning maintenance of storage tanks.
Corrosion Inhibitor: This system has entered into a Biological Corrosion Agreement with the MSDH to correct this deficiency by 05/31/2014.

**** April 1, 2013 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 intent of 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 completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Wallers, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that are detected during the year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table are from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the State require us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the history of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Short Coleman Park Water Association

2012 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLES

PWS ID # 0710008

Contaminants (units)	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Range			Violation	Typical Source	
			Your Water	Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.60	1.00	2.00	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0058	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge of mining wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.0006	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge from steel and iron mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.30	N/A	N/A	2012	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppm)	0.05	0.05	0.0009	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge from petroleum processing; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Contaminants (units)	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Range			Violation	Typical Source	
			Your Water	Low	High			
Inorganic Contaminants (Lead and Copper)								
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0	0	0	No	2011	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0	0	0	No	2011	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

PWS ID # 0710022

Contaminants (units)	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Range			Violation	Typical Source	
			Your Water	Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.00	1.00	1.00	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine (ppm) (City of Iuka)	4	4	1.00	0.70	1.30	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes
HAAs (Hexachloro Azoxy) (ppb)	0	60	6.0	N/A	N/A	2011	No	By-Product of drinking water chlorination
THM (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	0	80	4.0	N/A	N/A	2011	No	By-Product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.041	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge of mining wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.0011	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge from steel and iron mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.17	N/A	N/A	2012	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppm)	0.05	0.05	0.0011	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge from petroleum processing; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Contaminants (units)	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Range			Violation	Typical Source	
			Your Water	Low	High			
Inorganic Contaminants (Lead and Copper)								
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0	0	0	No	2011	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0	0	0	No	2011	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

PWS ID # 0710029

Contaminants (units)	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Range			Violation	Typical Source	
			Your Water	Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.80	1.00	1.80	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes
HAAs (Hexachloro Azoxy) (ppb)	0	60	13.0	N/A	N/A	2012	No	By-Product of drinking water chlorination
THM (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	0	80	14.0	N/A	N/A	2012	No	By-Product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0213	N/A	N/A	2012	No	Discharge of mining wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.001	N/A	N/A	2011	No	Discharge from steel and iron mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.18	N/A	N/A	2012	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Synthetic Organic Contaminants Including Pesticides and Herbicides								
Deion (ppb)	200	200	0.2	N/A	N/A	2012	No	Runoff from residential use; Runoff from highway
Inorganic Contaminants (Lead and Copper)								
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0	0	0	No	2010	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0	0	0	No	2010	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Important Drinking Water Definitions

MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	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.
MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level	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.
AL - Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other response which is water system specific.
TT - Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (Goal)	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. This is convenient because that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
TTTR - Treated Not Regulated	
MPL - State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level	
Units Descriptions	
ppb - Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/l)	ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppm - Pounds per million (a measure of radioactivity)	NA - Not applicable
ND - Not detected	NH - Monitoring not required, but recommended

**The Tishomingo County News
The Vidette**
120 West Front St. P.O. Box 70 Iuka, MS 38852
P. 662-423-2211 F. 662-423-2214
tcnews@bellsouth.net

Date	Invoice #
4-30-13	

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2013 MAY -9 PM 3:38

Bill To
*Short Calmon Park Water Assn.
P.O. Box 87
Iuka, MS 38852*

P.O. Number	Terms

Ref.

Run Date	Description	Item Code	Word Count	Rate	Amount
	<i>Water Quality Report</i>				
				Total	<i>503.00</i>

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
COUNTY OF TISHOMINGO,

Before me the undersigned Notary of Tishomingo County, Mississippi personally appeared _____, who being by me first duly sworn, did depose and say that she is a clerk of The Tishomingo County News, a newspaper published in the city of Iuka, in Tishomingo County, Mississippi, and the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been published in said paper _____ times in the following numbers and on the following dates of such paper. to wit:

In Vol. <u>129</u>	No. <u>38</u>	Dated <u>April 25,</u>	2013
In Vol. _____	No. _____	Dated _____	2013
In Vol. _____	No. _____	Dated _____	2013
In Vol. _____	No. _____	Dated _____	2013
In Vol. _____	No. _____	Dated _____	2013
In Vol. _____	No. _____	Dated _____	2013

Kanney Hughes

Clerk

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of April, AD., 2013.

Charlotte B. McWay

Notary Public

My Commission Expires
February 24, 2017

Short Coleman Park Water
P.O. Box 87
Iuka, MS 38852-0087
(662)424-0017 ()



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052513 1712 1883

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
WA TX	747180	744370	2810	1600 112
METER READ	NET DUE	AFTER THIS DATE	PAY GROSS	
042513	1712	052513	1883	

PRESORTED 1 240
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DELIVERANCE CENTER
C/O PROVISION MINISTRY
9222 HIGHWAY 84
RUSSELLVILLE, AL 35653-6736

2012 CCR is available for viewing at the water office.

0710022

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Iuka, MS 38852-0087
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TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
DUE FROM PREVIOUS WA	1936870	1932490	4380	1760 2014
METER READ	NET DUE	AFTER THIS DATE	PAY GROSS	
042513	3774	052513	3975	

PRESORTED 2 3080
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GLEN COLTHARP
448 CR 321
IUKA, MS 38852-7588

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0710029

Short Coleman Park Water
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Iuka, MS 38852-0087
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052513 1600 1760

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
WA	366670	365600	1070	1600
METER READ	NET DUE	AFTER THIS DATE	PAY GROSS	
042513	1600	052513	1760	

-PRE AUTHORIZED DRAFT-
PRESORTED 3 1850
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PAULINE BROWN
16 CR 332
IUKA, MS 38852-8435

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0710008