

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY  
 CCR CERTIFICATION FORM  
 CALENDAR YEAR 2012

2013 MAY 30 AM 8:42

Whitehall Water Association  
 Public Water Supply Name

800010

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) 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 or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.**

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)  
 On water bills (attach copy of bill)  
 Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)  
 Other 2 locations where water payments are made

Date(s) customers were informed: 5/15/13 5/17-13 / /

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used \_\_\_\_\_

Date Mailed/Distributed:  / /

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)

Date Emailed:  / /

As a URL (Provide URL \_\_\_\_\_)

As an attachment

As text within the body of the email message

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

Name of Newspaper: Winston County Journal

Date Published: 5/15/13

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

Date Posted: 5/17/13

2 locations where water payments are made. Pearson Service + Highpoint Office  
 CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. 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.

Mr. O.V. Hull secretary - treasurer  
 Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5-28-13  
 Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:  
 Bureau of Public Water Supply  
 P.O. Box 1700  
 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:  
 (601)576-7800

May be emailed to:  
Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

2013 MAY 30 AM 8:42

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

## THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF WINSTON

Before the undersigned authority of said county and state personally appeared -Chasatie Fisher- County of Winston, State of Mississippi, Winston County Journal duly sworn, both depose and say that the publication of this notice hereto affixed has been made in said newspaper for 1 consecutive week(s), to-wit:

Vol. 120, No. 20, on the 15 day of May, 2013

Vol. \_\_\_\_\_, No. \_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_, day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013

Vol. \_\_\_\_\_, No. \_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_, day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013

Vol. \_\_\_\_\_, No. \_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_, day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013

Vol. \_\_\_\_\_, No. \_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_, day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013

Sworn to and subscribed to this the 17 day of May, 2013  
Me the undersigned Notary Public of said County and State.

By: Susan D. Adcock

Chasatie Fisher



Printer's fee 10.00

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Whitehall Water Association  
 PWS# 000010  
 May 2013

We're pleased to present to you the 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 keeping you with information because informed customers are our best ally. Our water source is from wells serving from the Lower-Middle Atlantic.

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 Whitehall Water Association has received information regarding in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about the report or contacting your water utility, please contact Jerry Pearson at 602 713 3282. We have our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you need to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the last Thursday of the quarter at 7:00 PM at 4350 HWY 15 N.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup> 2012. In cases where monitoring indicates recurring issues and, in some cases, radiological materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the treatment process or from human activities. Inorganic contaminants, such as nitrate and lead, that may come from sewage treatment plants, farming, pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems. Radiological 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, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants 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 MCLG as is 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 to control microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - This 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.

**Parts per million (ppm) or Micrograms per liter (µg/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 (µg/L)** - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS										
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG/MDL	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Lead Source of Contamination
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>										
1 Total Coliform		August	Positive	1	NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 10 ml of the environment monthly samples			Recently present

**Inorganic Contaminants**

10 Barium	N	2012	000	No Range	ppm	2	2			Discharge of drilling fluids, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
13 Chromium	N	2012	1.0	No Range	ppm	100	100			Discharge from steel and pulp mills, 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

**Disinfection By-Products**

Chlorine	N	2012	1.5	1-2	mg/L	0	MRDL = 4			Water additive used to control microbes
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\* Most recent sample - No sample reported in 2012

Microbiology of Contaminants

(1) Total Coliform: Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, possibly harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms are found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In August and September of 2012 we had one sample each month that showed the presence of coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month of our samples may do so. We did not find any bacteria in our subsequent testing and further testing shows that this problem has been resolved.

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 system 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/leadandtapwater>. The Massachusetts State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601 576 7502 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 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 steps to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

\*\*\*\*\*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 suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results with further notice. Although this was not the result of action by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of 3/14/13 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 Whitehall 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.