

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

2013 JUN 20 AM 9:31

PAW Handle Water Assn

Public Water Supply Name

100016

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 _____

Date(s) customers were informed: ____/____/____, ____/____/____, ____/____/____

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: The Choctaw Plaindealer

Date Published: 06/12/13

CCR was posted in public places. (*Attach list of locations*) Date Posted: ____/____/____

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.

Floyd Morgan

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

6-17-13
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

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Panhandle Water Association
PWS ID # 0100016
June 30, 2013

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is groundwater, and our two wells draw from the Meridian Upper Wilcox and the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mrs. Billy Hunt at (662)547-9435. 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 4th Thursday of each month at 6P.M. in the Panhandle fire department.

Panhandle Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances.All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least *small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.*

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our wells were ranked **Moderate** in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 662.547.9435.

To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions. In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with.

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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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Inorganic Contaminants

Cadmium	N	2011*	.0005	0	ppm	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipe ; Discharge from refineries ; from waste batteries & paint from waste batteries & paint
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Arsenic	N	2011*	0.0005	0	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits Runoff from orchards & glass and electronics production waste
Selenium	N	2011*	.0025	0	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and erosion of natural deposits
Barium	N	2011*	.031928	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge from drilling waste; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2012	0.1	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2011*	.0005	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2011*	0.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL= 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservative
Cyanide	N	2011*	.015	No Range	ppb	.2	.2	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	N	2011*	.1	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	2011*	0.003	0	ppb	0	AL= .015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	N	2011*	.0005	No Range	Ppm	6	6	Discharge from metal refineries ; coal burning factories; Discharge from electrical aerospace
Antimony	N	2011*	.0005	No Range	ppb	6	4	Discharge from petroleum ; fire retardants; soder ceramics; electronics ; test addition
Mercury (inorganic)	N	2011*	.0005	No Range	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Thallium	N	2011*	.0005	No Range	Ppm	6	6	Erosion of natural deposits ;

Disinfectants & Disinfection By Products

HAA5 Total	N	2011*	6	No Range	ppb	0	100	By- product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine [asCl ₂]	N	2012	0.4	0.30-0.50	MG/L	0.2	4.0	water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs Total	N	2011*	4	No Range	ppb	0	80	By- product of drinking water chlorination

Radioactive Contaminants

Combine d Uranium	N	2011*	0.067	No Range	PCi/l	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits ;
Alpha particle activity	N	2012	1.1	No Range	PCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits ;
Combine d Radium	N	2011*	0.719	No Range	PCi/l	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits ;

Volatile Organic Contaminants

Toluene	N	2012	0.5	No Range	ppb	1000	1000	Discharge from petroleum factories
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* Most recent sample None required in 2012

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions. 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.

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. ABC 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.

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

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclids 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.

Please call our office if you have questions. 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. **This CCR report will not be mailed. A copy of this report is available at our office upon request.**

2013 JUN 20 AM 9:30

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF CHOCTAW

Before the undersigned authority of said county and state personally appeared -Chasatie Fisher- County of Choctaw, State of Mississippi, Choctaw Plaindealer 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. 126, No. 24, on the 12, day of June, 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 14 day of June, 2013
Me the undersigned Notary Public of said County and State.

By: Susan D. Adcock

Chasatie Fisher



Printer's fee 43.00

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Selenium	N	2011*	.0025	0	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and erosion of natural deposits
Barium	N	2011*	.031528	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge from drilling waste; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2012	0.1	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2011*	.0005	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2011*	0.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL: 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservative
Cyanide	N	2011*	.015	No Range	ppb	2	2	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories

Fluoride	N	2011*	1	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	2011*	0.003	0	ppb	0	AL: .015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	N	2011*	.0005	No Range	Ppm	6	6	Discharge from metal refineries; coal burning factories; Discharge from electrical aerospace
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Thallium	N	2011*	.0005	No Range	Ppm	6	6	Erosion of natural deposits;

Disinfectants & Disinfection By Products								
HAAS Total	N	2011*	6	No Range	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	2012	0.4	0.30-0.50	MG/L	0.3	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
THM5 Total	N	2011*	8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Radioactive Contaminants								
Combine Uranium	N	2011*	0.067	No Range	pCi/L	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits
Alpha Particle Activity	N	2012	1.1	No Range	pCi/L	0		Erosion of natural deposits
Combine Uranium	N	2011*	0.719	No Range	pCi/L	0		Erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Contaminants								
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