

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

2013 JUN 21 AM 9: 36

CONEHOMA WATER ASSN, INC.
Public Water Supply Name

0040001 / 0040029

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 STAR-HERALD

Date Published: 06/06/13

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.

Dwayne Cochran / Manager, OPERATOR
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

06-17-13
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.Yankowski@msdh.state.ms.us

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Conehoma Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 0040001 & 0040029
May 2013

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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower 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 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 upon request. The wells for the Conehoma Water Association, Inc. have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Dwayne Cochran at 662.289.6777. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of the month at 5:00 PM at the Water Office located at 2024 Attala Road 1173, Kosciusko, MS 39090.

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 were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, 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# 004001		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2011*	.039	.016 - .039	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.3	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	2012		No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum

									factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection By-Products									
Chlorine	N	2012	1.2	.80 - 1.6	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

PWD ID# 0040029		TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2011*	.038	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.3	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									
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011*	1.12	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2012	1.1	.7 - 1.7	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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. 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 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/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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

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

Statement

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

Date: June 6, 2013

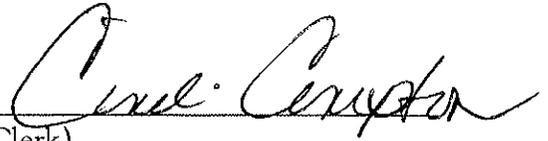
2013 JUN 21 AM 9: 37

To: Conehoma Water Association, Inc.
Post Office Box 280
Kosciusko, Mississippi 39090

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

Ad Space 3x13 Times 1 and making proof, \$201.00

Payment received from _____


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

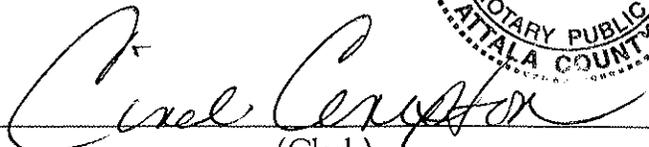
PROOF OF PUBLICATION

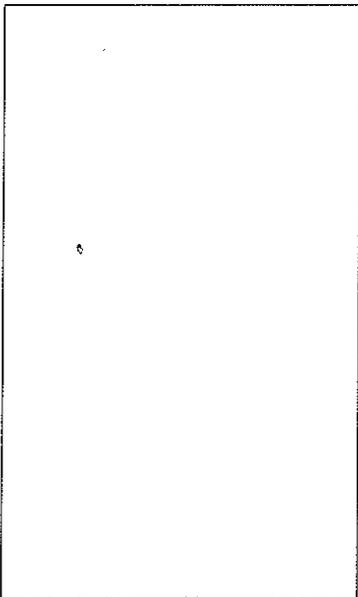
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF ATTALA

Personally came before me, the undersigned, a NOTARY PUBLIC in and for Attala County, Mississippi, the CLERK of The Star-Herald, a newspaper published in the City of Kosciusko, Attala County, in said state, who, being duly sworn deposes and says that The Star-Herald is a newspaper as defined and described in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amended Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, in the matter of **2012 Annual Drinking Water Report**, has been published in said newspaper 1 time, to-wit:

On the 6th day of June, 2013




(Clerk)



SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me, this 6th
day of June, 2013.


(Notary Public)

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Connecticut Water Association, Inc.
 PWIS# 0040001 & 0040029
 May 2013

We're pleased to present to you the year's Annual Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you each day. Our primary goal is to provide you with a clear, understandable picture of drinking water. We want you to understand the effort we make to maintain proper water treatment processes and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information that will help you make informed decisions about your water. Our water comes from wells throughout the state of Connecticut.

The source water assessment has been revised for our public water system to determine the overall adequacy of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on the source water assessment was made available to the public on the website www.ctwater.org. The website is available for viewing on the website www.ctwater.org.

If you have any questions about the report or drinking water, please contact Debrae Cochran at 860-346-0772. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water. If you wish to learn more about the state of drinking water, please contact the Connecticut Water Association, Inc. at 860-346-0772.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state rules. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were tested during the period January 1st to December 31st, 2012. It lists where monitoring events occurred in 2012. The table reflects the most recent results. All water flows over the course of time to underground or a drinking water supply. In some cases, the monitoring events and results are not consistent or do not reflect the true level of contaminants in your home's drinking water. Some of the events and results that may come from sewage treatment plants, water systems, agricultural practices, irrigation, and other sources. Contaminants such as lead and copper, which can be naturally occurring or from pipes which supply water to your home, are not included in this table. Some of the contaminants that may come from your home's plumbing system, such as lead and copper, are not included in this table. Some of the contaminants that may come from your home's plumbing system, such as lead and copper, are not included in this table. Some of the contaminants that may come from your home's plumbing system, such as lead and copper, are not included in this table.

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 a notification requirement which a water system must follow.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** "The maximum amount" (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 MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected adverse health effects. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** "The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in your water." It is a continuing schedule for addition of a disinfectant necessary to control microbial contamination.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** "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 in water treatment.
- 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 (µg/l):** One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 330 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWIS ID# 0040001		TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation Type	Date Collected	Level Detected	Unit of Measurement	Regulatory Requirement	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Location	Level Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants											
10 Boron	N	2011	0.39	mg/l	0.02	0.02	0.02	0	0	1	Discharge from water supply
12 Copper	N	2009-11	3	ppm	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1	Discharge from water supply
17 Lead	N	2009-11	1	ppb	0	0	0	0	0	1	Discharge from water supply
Volatile Organic Compounds											
19 Trichloroethylene	N	2012	0.000000	ppm	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1	Discharge from water supply
Disinfection By-Products											
Chlorine	N	2012	1.7	mg/l	0	0	0	0	0	1	Water added used to control microorganisms

PWD ID# 0040029		TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation Type	Date Collected	Level Detected	Unit of Measurement	Regulatory Requirement	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Location	Level Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants											
10 Boron	N	2011	0.38	mg/l	0.02	0.02	0.02	0	0	2	Discharge from water supply
12 Copper	N	2009-11	3	ppm	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1	Discharge from water supply
17 Lead	N	2009-11	2	ppb	0	0	0	0	0	1	Discharge from water supply
Disinfection By-Products											
62 Total Trihalomethanes	N	2012	1.1	mg/l	0	0	0	0	0	80	By product of drinking water treatment
Chlorine	N	2012	1.1	mg/l	0	0	0	0	0	1	Water added used to control microorganisms

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all federal and state requirements. We have worked through our monitoring and testing to ensure that some contaminants have been detected. However, the EPA has determined that your water is safe to drink.

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 an effort to ensure ongoing compliance with monitoring requirements, MSDH monitors systems of its drinking water supply for lead and other contaminants.

In general, elevated levels of lead can cause health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials associated with pipes and plumbing fixtures. Our water supply is treated to remove lead. However, if you have lead pipes in your home, you may wish to have your water tested. For more information on lead in drinking water, visit www.epa.gov/lead or call 1-800-426-4889.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and children are particularly sensitive to lead. Pregnant women and nursing mothers are particularly sensitive to nitrates. People with kidney disease are particularly sensitive to nitrates. People with certain conditions may be more vulnerable to nitrates. For more information on vulnerable populations, visit www.epa.gov/lead or call 1-800-426-4889.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and children are particularly sensitive to lead. Pregnant women and nursing mothers are particularly sensitive to nitrates. People with kidney disease are particularly sensitive to nitrates. People with certain conditions may be more vulnerable to nitrates. For more information on vulnerable populations, visit www.epa.gov/lead or call 1-800-426-4889.

Connecticut Water Association, Inc. is proud to provide you with the highest quality drinking water. We are committed to providing you with information that will help you make informed decisions about your water. Our water comes from wells throughout the state of Connecticut. We're pleased to present to you the year's Annual Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you each day. Our primary goal is to provide you with a clear, understandable picture of drinking water. We want you to understand the effort we make to maintain proper water treatment processes and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information that will help you make informed decisions about your water. Our water comes from wells throughout the state of Connecticut.