

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

College Hill Water Assoc.
Public Water Supply Name

0360004

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 letter

Date(s) customers were informed: 06 10 5 / 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: The Oxford Eagle

Date Published: 06 10 1 / 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.

Deborah Hollerell - operator
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/10/13
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

Microbiological Contaminants

1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N		0			0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
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Disinfection/Disinfection By Products

(There is convincing evidence that addition of disinfection is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)

Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	2012	2.1 your water 1.2 – 2.9 range	0	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5[total haloacetic]	N	2012	6	0	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM(total trihalomethanes)	N	2012	4	0	ppb	0	100	

Inorganic Contaminants

7.Antimony	N	2012	< 0.0005	0	ppm	0.006	0.006	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants ;ceramics;electronics;
8.Arsenic	N	2012	< 0.0005	0	ppm	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits;runoff from orchards;runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10.Barium	N	2012	0.01468	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11.Beryllium	N	2012	< 0.0005	0	ppm	0.004	0.004	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
12.Cadmium	N	2012	< 0.0005	0	ppm	0.005	0.005	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits;discharge from metal refineries;runoff from waste batteries and paints
13.Chromium	N	2012	<0.0005	0	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills;erosion of natural deposits
14.Copper	N	2011	0.0	0	Mg/L	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15.Cyanide	N	2012	< 0.015	0	ppm	0.2	0.2	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16.Fluoride	N	2012	< 0.1	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits;water additive which promotes strong teeth;discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17.Lead	N	2011	0.000	0	Mg/L	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

18Mercury	N	2012	< 0.0005	0	ppm	0.002	0.002	Erosion of natural deposits;discharge from refineries and factories;runoff from landfills;runoff from cropland
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19.Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2012	0.34	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
20Nitrite(as Nitrogen)	N	2012	< 0.02	No range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use;leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21Selenium	N	2012	< 0.0025	0	ppm	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
22Thallium	N	2012	< 0.0005	0	ppm	0.5	0.002	Leaching from ore-processing sites;discharge from electronics,glass, and drug factories

Volatile Organic Contaminants

55 Benzene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories;leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
56 Carbontetrachloride	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical and other industrial activities
57 Chlorobenzene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	100	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
58 O-Dichlorobenzene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
59 P-Dichlorobenzene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
60. 1,2-Dichloroethane	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
61. 1,1-Dichloroethylene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
62. Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
63. Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
64. Dichloromethane	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
65. 1,2-Dichloropropane	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
66.Ethylbenzene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	700	700	Discharge from prtroleum refineries
67. Styrene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories;leaching from landfills
68. Tetrachloroethylene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Leaching from pvc pipes;discharge from factories and dry cleaners
69. 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N	2012	< 0,5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
70. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
71. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	3	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

72. Trichloroethylene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
74. Toluene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories
75. Vinyl Chloride	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	2	Leaching from pvc piping; discharge from plastics factories
76. Xylenes	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

Radiological

Analyte Name	Violation	Date Collected	Result	MCL
Combined Uranium	N	Q2 2012	0.5 ppb	30 ppb
Radium-228	N	Q4 2011	2.8 PCI/L	5 PCI/L

**Most recent sample*

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 they are not above the level considered unsafe.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are natural or manmade. 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 disorder, 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).Please call if you have questions.

Our source water assessment has been completed. Wells 1 and 2 were ranked HIGHER in terms of susceptibility to contamination, well 3 was ranked as MODERATE. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 662-832-3883..

We at the College Hill Water Association work hard to provide quality water at 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.

*******A 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 schedule 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.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious 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. The College Hill 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://epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Full reports can be obtained by contacting our office at 662.832.3883

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

PAGE 1 OF 2

PRINTER'S FEE \$633.30

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for said county and State, the undersigned

Tim Phillips

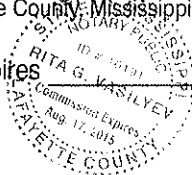
Who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Co-Publisher of the Oxford Eagle, a newspaper published daily in the City of Oxford, in said county and State, and that the said newspaper has been published for more than one year and that ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT PWS ID#036004, 2012 a true copy of which is hereto attached was published for 1 consecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:

VOLUME	NO.	DATE
145	181	6-10-13
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Tim Phillips
Sworn to and subscribed before me this
10 day of JUNE, 2013

Rita G. Vasilyev
Notary Public, Lafayette County, Mississippi

My commission expires



Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
College Hill Water Association
PWS ID# 036004
2012

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and service we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been to provide you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is from three wells pumping from the Meridian-Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Steve Hollowell at 662-832-3183, or one of your board members. 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 6:30 pm at the College Hill Fire Station.

The College Hill 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 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.

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.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)**-A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level**-The "Maximum Allowable"(MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to 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	Violation Date	Level Exceeded	Sample Date or # of Samples Exceeded MCL/MCLG	Measurement	MCL/A	MCL	Level of Contamination
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Microbiological Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Violation Date	Level Exceeded	Sample Date or # of Samples Exceeded MCL/MCLG	Measurement	MCL/A	MCL	Level of Contamination
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Disinfection Byproduct

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Violation Date	Level Exceeded	Sample Date or # of Samples Exceeded MCL/MCLG	Measurement	MCL/A	MCL	Level of Contamination
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Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Violation Date	Level Exceeded	Sample Date or # of Samples Exceeded MCL/MCLG	Measurement	MCL/A	MCL	Level of Contamination
Antimony	N	2012	<0.0005	0	ppm	0.005	0.05	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire refineries, primary production...
Arsenic	N	2012	<0.0005	0	ppm	0.05	10	Discharge from petroleum refineries, primary production...
Boron	N	2012	<0.0005	0	ppm	0.004	0.004	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire refineries, primary production...
Calcium	N	2012	<0.0005	0	ppm	0.005	0.005	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire refineries, primary production...
Chlorine	N	2012	<0.0005	0	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire refineries, primary production...
Copper	N	2012	<0.0005	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire refineries, primary production...
Iron	N	2012	<0.0005	0	ppm	0.3	0.3	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire refineries, primary production...
Manganese	N	2012	<0.0005	0	ppm	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire refineries, primary production...
Nitrate	N	2012	<0.0005	0	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire refineries, primary production...
Sulfate	N	2012	<0.0005	0	ppm	250	250	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire refineries, primary production...
Zinc	N	2012	<0.0005	0	ppm	0.3	0.3	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire refineries, primary production...

Proof of Publication
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Well/Source	W	N	10/2007	0	ppm	0.004	0.004	Source of natural deposits and leachate from well casing
19 Wells (in Memphis)	N	2011	0.31	No Range	ppm	10	10	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
20 Memphis (in Memphis)	N	2011	<0.02	No Range	ppm	1	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
21 Memphis	N	2011	<0.001	0	ppm	0.01	0.01	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits, leachate from cement
22 Memphis	N	2011	<0.001	0	ppm	0.1	0.001	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits, leachate from cement

Volatile Organic Contaminants

23 Benzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
24 Chloroform	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
25 Dichloromethane	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	100	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
26 Ethylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	100	100	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
27 Heptane	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	10	10	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
28 Methyl Ethyl Ketone	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	1	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
29 Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	100	100	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
30 n-Nonane	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
31 n-Undecane	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
32 n-Dodecane	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
33 n-Tridecane	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
34 n-Tetradecane	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
35 n-Pentadecane	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
36 n-Hexadecane	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
37 n-Heptadecane	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
38 n-Octadecane	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
39 n-Nonadecane	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
40 n-Eicosane	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
41 Styrene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	100	100	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
42 Toluene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
43 Xylenes	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
44 Ethylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
45 n-Propylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
46 n-Butylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
47 n-Pentylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
48 n-Hexylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
49 n-Heptylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
50 n-Octylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
51 n-Nonylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
52 n-Decylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
53 n-Undecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
54 n-Dodecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
55 n-Tridecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
56 n-Tetradecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
57 n-Pentadecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
58 n-Hexadecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
59 n-Heptadecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
60 n-Octadecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
61 n-Nonylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
62 n-Decylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
63 n-Undecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
64 n-Dodecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
65 n-Tridecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
66 n-Tetradecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
67 n-Pentadecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
68 n-Hexadecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
69 n-Heptadecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
70 n-Octadecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
71 n-Nonylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
72 n-Decylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
73 n-Undecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
74 n-Dodecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
75 n-Tridecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
76 n-Tetradecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
77 n-Pentadecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
78 n-Hexadecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
79 n-Heptadecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
80 n-Octadecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
81 n-Nonylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
82 n-Decylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
83 n-Undecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
84 n-Dodecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
85 n-Tridecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
86 n-Tetradecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
87 n-Pentadecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
88 n-Hexadecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
89 n-Heptadecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
90 n-Octadecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
91 n-Nonylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
92 n-Decylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
93 n-Undecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
94 n-Dodecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
95 n-Tridecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
96 n-Tetradecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
97 n-Pentadecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
98 n-Hexadecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
99 n-Heptadecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
100 n-Octadecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits

101 n-Nonadecylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
102 n-Eicosylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
103 n-Heneicosylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
104 n-Triacontylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
105 n-Triacontylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
106 n-Triacontylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
107 n-Triacontylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
108 n-Triacontylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
109 n-Triacontylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits
110 n-Triacontylbenzene	N	2011	<0.1	0	ppb	0	1	Leachate from fracture zone sandstone and shale matrix average, source of natural deposits

Analyte Name	Violation	Date Collected	Result	MCL
Radon-222	N	10/2011	0.1 Bq/L	10 Bq/L
Radon-222	N	01/2011	1.1 Bq/L	10 Bq/L

Most recent sample

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 they are not above the level considered unsafe.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are natural or manmade. 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, 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). Please call if you have questions.

Our source water assessment has been completed. Wells 1 and 2 were ranked HIGHER in terms of susceptibility to contamination, well 3 was ranked as MODERATE. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 662-832-3883.

We at the College Hill Water Association work hard to provide quality water at 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.

*****A 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 schedule deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analysis 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.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious 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. The College Hill 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://epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Full reports can be obtained by contacting our office at 662.832.3883

2013 JUN 14 AM 8: 54

**Mississippi State Department of Health
Division of Water Supply
570 East Woodrow Wilson
Post Office Box 1700
Jackson, Mississippi 39212-1700**

**RE: CCR Report
College Hill Water Association**

Dear Sir/Madam:


This is to inform you that the customers of the College Hill Water Association were notified regarding the CCR report that was completed for their system and that a copy of the report would be available to them by contacting any board member or Steve Hollowell at (662) 832-3883.

If you need additional information, please contact me.

Sincerely,



Steve Hollowell - Operator



Dana McKibben - President

DATE: June 5, 2013

TO: College Hill Water Association Customers

**FROM: Dana McKibben, President, College Hill Water
Association Board
Steve Hollowell, Operator**

A Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for the College Hill Water Association has been developed and a copy is available upon request to any College Hill Water Association customer. A copy of this report has been provided to the Mississippi State Department of Health-Division of Water Supply.

If you are interested in obtaining a copy of this report, please call Steve Hollowell at (662) 832-3883.



Steve Hollowell



Dana McKibben