

TOWN OF ETHEL

Public Water Supply Name

0040002

PWS ID # ('s):

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 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.**

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

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)
- E-mail message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- Other _____

Date customers were informed: 6/27/13 / / . / /

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

Date mailed/distributed: _____ / /

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

Name of Newspaper: THE STAR HERALD

Date Published: 6/27/13 / /

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

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: **(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.

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

6-26-2013
Date

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was completed by MS Cross Connection, LLC with information provided by the above Public Water System and is certified only to be as true & correct as the information provided.

Lu San Bayetta
Signature

5/29/13
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 2013 JUN 28 PM 4: 12
Town of Ethel
PWS ID # 0040002
May, 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 consists of three wells that draw from the Lower Wilcox and the Meridian-Upper Wilcox Aquifers.

A source water assessment has been completed for the Town of Ethel's water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the Town of Ethel received 2 moderate and one lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Galen Shumaker at 662-674-5353. 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 first Tuesday of each month at Ethel Town Hall at 6:30 p.m.

The Town of Ethel 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.

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 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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2011*	0.02	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011*	0.2	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2011*	1	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	1/1/12 to 12/31/12	1.40	0.50 to 3.80	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total tri-halomethanes]	N	2011*	7.54	None	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Haloacetic acids]	N	2011*	1.0	None	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

* Most recent sample results available

***** 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 Rules. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance and Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

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. The Town of Ethel 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.

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.

Statement

Date: June 27, 2013

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2013 JUN 28 PM 4: 12

To: Town of Ethel
P.O. Box 58
Ethel, Mississippi 39067

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

Ad Space 2x10.5 Times 1 and making proof, \$106.00

Payment received from _____

Cind. Crusta

(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 **Water Quality Report**, have been published in said newspaper 1 time, to-wit:

On the 27th day of June, 2013

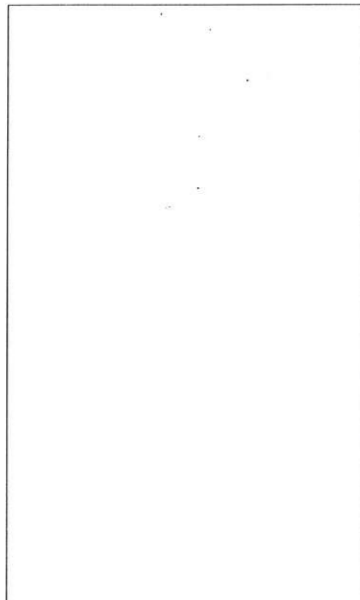
Cind. Crusta
(Clerk)



SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me, this 27th

day of June, 2013.

Daphne M. Dabbs
(Notary Public)



Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Eden
1983 to 2002
July, 2003

We're pleased to present to you the year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is developed so that you can see the quality of your water and how we are doing in providing you with a safe and abundant supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to consistently improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to making the quality of your water the best we can. Our water treatment plant is the most advanced in the state and the most advanced in the region.

A water quality assessment has been completed for the Town of Eden's water supply to determine the overall health of the drinking water to identify areas of concern. The water supply for the Town of Eden is from the Lake Umbagog and the Lake Umbagog Reservoir. The water supply for the Town of Eden is from the Lake Umbagog and the Lake Umbagog Reservoir.

If you have any questions about the report or concerning your water utility, please contact (Eden, Vermont at 802-473-5353). We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to know more, please contact any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of each month at 6:30 pm.

The Town of Eden regularly monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2002. We want you to know the level of monitoring, the type of substances or contaminants such as metals, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, can be naturally expected to contain at least small amounts of these substances. It is important to remember that the presence of these substances 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 the terms used in this report, the following definitions are provided:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which protect the public health.

Drinking Water Treatment (DT) - a treatment technique to 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 to protect the public health using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "MCLG" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set for a range of health effects.

TABLE 1: RESULTS									
Contaminant	Unit	Year	Sample	Concentration	MCL	MCLG	DT	Notes	Health Effects
Drinking Water Contaminants									
Asbestos	µg/L	2002	1	0.000	0.01	0.01	Y	Asbestos is a naturally occurring mineral that can be found in rocks and soil. It is a known carcinogen.	Asbestos is a known carcinogen.
Barium	mg/L	2002	1	0.0	2.0	2.0	Y	Barium is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.	Barium is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.
Bromine	mg/L	2002	1	0.0	0.5	0.5	Y	Bromine is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.	Bromine is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.
Cadmium	µg/L	2002	1	0.0	0.01	0.01	Y	Cadmium is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.	Cadmium is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.
Chlorine	mg/L	2002	1	0.0	4.0	4.0	Y	Chlorine is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.	Chlorine is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.
Chlorine Dioxide	mg/L	2002	1	0.0	0.5	0.5	Y	Chlorine Dioxide is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.	Chlorine Dioxide is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.
Copper	mg/L	2002	1	0.0	1.3	1.3	Y	Copper is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.	Copper is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.
Fluoride	mg/L	2002	1	0.0	4.0	4.0	Y	Fluoride is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.	Fluoride is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.
Iron	mg/L	2002	1	0.0	3.0	3.0	Y	Iron is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.	Iron is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.
Manganese	mg/L	2002	1	0.0	0.3	0.3	Y	Manganese is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.	Manganese is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.
Nitrate	mg/L	2002	1	0.0	10.0	10.0	Y	Nitrate is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.	Nitrate is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.
Nitrite	mg/L	2002	1	0.0	1.0	1.0	Y	Nitrite is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.	Nitrite is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.
Radon	pCi/L	2002	1	0.0	4.0	4.0	Y	Radon is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.	Radon is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.
Selenium	µg/L	2002	1	0.0	0.07	0.07	Y	Selenium is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.	Selenium is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.
Sulfate	mg/L	2002	1	0.0	250.0	250.0	Y	Sulfate is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.	Sulfate is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	2002	1	0.0	500.0	500.0	Y	Total Dissolved Solids is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.	Total Dissolved Solids is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.
Total Hardness	mg/L	2002	1	0.0	700.0	700.0	Y	Total Hardness is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.	Total Hardness is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	2002	1	0.0	5.0	5.0	Y	Total Suspended Solids is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.	Total Suspended Solids is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.
Zinc	mg/L	2002	1	0.0	3.0	3.0	Y	Zinc is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.	Zinc is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.

Additional Information for Lead:
If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Lead is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes. Lead is a naturally occurring element. It is found in rocks and soil. It is used in many industrial processes.

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