

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

2013 JUN 10 AM 9:42

Panola-Union Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

0540015
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: 5/24/13, / / , / /

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: Southwest Reporter

Date Published: 5/24/13

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.

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

6-5-2013
Date

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

May be faxed to:
(601) 576-7800

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

"2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report"

Penola - Union Water Association
 PWS ID # 0540015
 May 14, 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 from wells drawing from the Tallahassee and 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 identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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 that have received moderate rankings to contamination.

I'm 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 Donald Phipps at 662-562-2268. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, contact us at our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 7:00 P.M. at 208 Hickory Lane E. Sardis, Ms.

The Penola Union 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.

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:

Alert Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system may 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 the MCLG as is 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.

Parts per million (ppm) - Milligrams per liter (mg/L)

Parts per billion (ppb) - Micrograms per liter (ug/L)

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	System ID	Date	Level	Range of Detects or if Exceeds MCLG	MCLG	MCL	Alert Level	Quality Source of Contamination
<p>Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products</p> <p>(There is monitoring required for disinfection by-products for control of microbial contaminants.)</p>								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	21	2012	1.3	None	4	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
<p>Radionuclides</p>								
Thyroxine (ppm)	11	2009	3.3	None	5	5	5	None of natural or man-made materials
Alpha (ppm)	11	2009	1.6	None	5	5	5	None of natural deposits
<p>Trace Organic Compounds</p>								
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (ppb)	21	2010	0.10	None	2	2	2	Discharge of drinking water, discharge from point sources, runoff of natural deposits
Strobonil (ppb)	21	2010	0.1	None	100	100	100	Discharge from soil and runoff from agricultural fields
Triphenylethylene (ppb)	21	2011	0.1	0	10	10	10	Discharge from soil and runoff from agricultural fields
Triphenylethylene (ppb)	21	2011	0.1	0	10	10	10	Discharge from soil and runoff from agricultural fields
Triphenylethylene (ppb)	21	2011	1.0	0	10	10	10	Discharge from soil and runoff from agricultural fields
Triphenylethylene (ppb)	21	2011	1.1	None	10	10	10	Discharge from soil and runoff from agricultural fields

*** A message from MSDH concerning radiological sampling ***
 In accordance with the Radiocesium Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radiocesium beginning January 2007-December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline, however, during an audit of the Ms. 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 the date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radiocesium Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601) 576-7518.

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. Penola Union 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/leadwater/lead>. Please contact 601-576-7518 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however, you may obtain a copy from the water office. Please call 662-562-2268 if you have any questions.

54113

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2013 JUN 10 AM 9:42

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION
OF NOTICE**

**State of Mississippi
Panola County**

Having personally appeared before me, the undersigned Authority, in and for the County and State aforesaid, David Howell, who being by me first duly sworn, states on oath that he is, as manager, a representative of

The Southern Reporter

a newspaper published in the City of SARDIS, in the First Judicial District of Panola County, State of Mississippi, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been run in said paper one (1) as follows:

Vol. 157, No. 34 On the 23rd day of May, 2013

and that said newspaper was established more than twelve (12) months prior to the date of the first publication of said notice.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 23rd day of May, 2013.

David Howell 

Notary Public 

See attached



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