

MISSISSIPPI WATER COMPANY

Public Water Supply Name

0040012

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: 10/12/11 . 12/7/11 . 1/20/13

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: 06/27/2013

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.

*[Signature]*  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-26-13  
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.

*[Signature]*  
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.Yankowski@msdh.state.ms.us](mailto:Melanie.Yankowski@msdh.state.ms.us)**

*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report* 2013 JUN 28 PM 4:11  
*Mississippi Water Company*  
*PWS ID # 0040012*  
*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 is purchased from the City of Kosciusko.

A source water assessment has been completed for the City of Kosciusko's water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply received a 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. Please contact Galen Shumaker at the above number for date & time of meeting.

Mississippi Water Company 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 31<sup>st</sup>, 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
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2011*	0.445	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011*	0.5	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	1.19	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011*	5	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>								
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )	N	1/1/12 to 12/31/12	1.00	0.50 to 1.30	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total trihalo-methanes]	N	2011*	4.5	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Haloacetic acids]	N	2011*	5	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

\* Most recent sample results available

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the CITY OF KOSCIUSKO is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7 to 1.3 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7 to 1.3 ppm was 77%.

**\*\*\*\*\*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. Mississippi Water Company 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



Statement

Date: June 27, 2013

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2013 JUN 28 PM 4: 11

To: Mississippi Water Association

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

Ad Space 2x11 Times 1 and making proof, \$116.00

Payment received from \_\_\_\_\_

*Cord Crupper*

(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

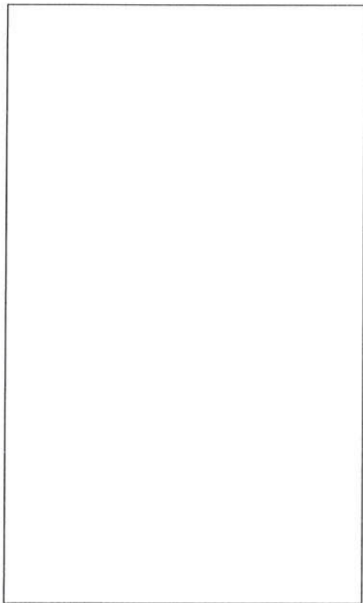
*Cord Crupper*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Clerk)



SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me, this 27th

day of June, 2013.

*Daphne M. Dabbs*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Notary Public)



Drinking Water Quality Report  
Mississippi Water Company  
2007-2008

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of 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 continuously improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water is purchased from the City of Kosciusko.

A water assessment has been completed for the City of Kosciusko's water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply treated to remove susceptibility 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 Orlan Shumaker at 662-474-5332. 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. Please contact Orlan Shumaker at the above number for date & time of meetings.

Mississippi Water Company 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 1st to December 31st, 2007. As water flows over the face of the earth, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as minerals, nutrients, and organic chemicals, and inorganic substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be naturally expected to contain small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants 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 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.

**Advanced Treatment (AT)** - A treatment technology 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 MCLG as is feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal** - The "Maximum Contaminant Level 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	Units	Test Category	Level	Sample Frequency	Test Method	MCL	MCLG	AT	Health Effect of Contaminant
<b>Inorganic Constituents</b>									
As	ppm	Drinking Water	0.05	1x/yr	ICP-OES	0.05	0.05	None	Discharge of arsenic from natural sources, such as volcanic activity, can cause elevated levels of arsenic in drinking water. Arsenic is a known carcinogen and can cause skin, lung, and bladder cancer. It can also cause nerve damage and other health effects.
Cd	ppm	Drinking Water	0.01	1x/yr	ICP-OES	0.01	0.01	None	Lead from pipes and solder in older buildings can cause elevated levels of lead in drinking water. Lead is a known neurotoxin and can cause developmental delays in children and other health effects.
Cu	ppm	Drinking Water	1.3	1x/yr	ICP-OES	1.3	1.3	None	Copper is a naturally occurring element in water. High levels of copper can cause gastrointestinal distress and other health effects.
Fe	ppm	Drinking Water	0.3	1x/yr	ICP-OES	0.3	0.3	None	Iron is a naturally occurring element in water. High levels of iron can cause a metallic taste and other health effects.
Mn	ppm	Drinking Water	0.05	1x/yr	ICP-OES	0.05	0.05	None	Manganese is a naturally occurring element in water. High levels of manganese can cause neurological effects and other health effects.
NO <sub>3</sub>	ppm	Drinking Water	10	1x/yr	Colorimetric	10	10	None	Nitrate is a naturally occurring element in water. High levels of nitrate can cause methemoglobinemia and other health effects.
NO <sub>2</sub>	ppm	Drinking Water	0.07	1x/yr	Diazotization	0.07	0.07	None	Nitrite is a naturally occurring element in water. High levels of nitrite can cause methemoglobinemia and other health effects.
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>									
Chlorine	ppm	Drinking Water	4.0	1x/yr	Colorimetric	4.0	4.0	None	Chlorine is used as a disinfectant in drinking water. High levels of chlorine can cause a strong taste and other health effects.
THM's	ppm	Drinking Water	0.1	1x/yr	GC/MS	0.1	0.1	None	THM's are disinfection by-products formed when chlorine reacts with natural organic matter in water. High levels of THM's can cause a strong taste and other health effects.
<b>Microbiological</b>									
Coliform	ppm	Drinking Water	500	1x/yr	MPN	500	500	None	Coliform bacteria are naturally occurring in the environment. High levels of coliform bacteria can indicate the presence of other harmful bacteria.

To comply with the "Regulation of Drinking Water Quality" the CITY OF KOSCIUSKO is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of people in the population for the year in which average fluoride intake was within the optimal range of 0.6 to 1.2 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride intake collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6 to 1.2 ppm was 75%.

**\*\*\*\*\* APRIL 1, 2008 MESSAGE FROM MISSISSIPPI CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\*\***  
In accordance with the Radiological Protection Act, Mississippi public water supplies were required to sample for radionuclides beginning January 2007 to October 2007. Your public water supply has completed sampling for the scheduled radionuclides during an initial test of the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSD) Radiological Health Laboratory. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) reported analyses and reporting of radionuclide concentrations are complete and results will be reported. Although this was not the result of sampling for the public water supply, MSDH was required to have a validation. This is to test if you had it at this date, your water system has completed the procedure requirements and is now in compliance with the Radiological Protection Act. If you have any questions, please contact Orlan Shumaker at 662-474-5332.

**Additional Information for Lead:**  
If present, lead in your water can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead levels in lead service lines and other lead-containing pipes can be reduced by flushing. To reduce lead levels in your water, flush your tap water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using. 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 your water, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health (MSD) Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 662-576-7142 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring in your water. These substances can be inorganic, organic, or synthetic chemicals and compounds. 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 1-800-424-9333.  
Some people may be more susceptible to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. These include pregnant women, people with certain chronic diseases, people who are taking medication, people who are taking other medical treatments, people who have had kidney transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some infants, and infants who are particularly vulnerable to infections. These people should consult with their health care providers about potential risks. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-424-9333.