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

Mitter City Water + Sewer District
Public Water Supply Name

PSW MS0420035
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 posted in local businesses

Date(s) customers were informed: 6/30/13 . / / . 6/28/13

☐ 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: Greenwood Commonwealth

Date Published: 6/30/13

☒ CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)*** Date Posted: 6/28/13
Post office in Mitter City MS, Sanders Grocery in Mitter City MS

☐ 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.

Tina Carr, Secretary
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

7-1-13
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

2012 Consumer Confidence Report
Minter City Water & Sewer District
PWS ID# MS0420035

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, & how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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, & infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium & other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

According to the MS Department of Environmental Quality Office of Land & Water Resource PWS Report, the two water wells draw water from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer & the Winona-Tallahata Aquifer. Well one has been abandoned.

Availability of the Consumer Confidence Report & the Source water assessment

The Consumer Confidence Report will not be mailed to the water system customer. However, it is available upon request.

The PWS Report from the MS Dept. of Environmental Quality Office of Land & Water PSW Report shows the final susceptibility ranking as follows:
Source ID #1 - Moderate (This well has been abandoned.)
Source ID #2 - Lower
Source ID #3 - Moderate.

The Source Water Assessment will not be mailed to the customer. However, it is available upon request.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants & potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water & bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, & wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals &, in some cases, radioactive material, & can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses & bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, & wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts & metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic waste water discharges, oil & gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides & herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, & residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic & volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes & petroleum production, & can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, & septic systems; & radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil & gas production & 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. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Minter City Water & Sewer District works 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 & our children's future.

Minter City Water & Sewer District regular board meetings are held on the second Tuesday of each month. For further information, please contact Hugh Arant, Chairman.

Other Information

*****APRIL 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLE*****

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 & audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses & reporting of radiological compliance samples & 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 & 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.

Monitoring & reporting of compliance data violations

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, & what we are doing to correct the situation.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received show that our system exceeded the standard or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for Disinfection Byproducts. The standard for Trihalomethanes (TTHM) is .080mg/l.

MSDH Bureau of Public Water Supply Violations - 2012
TTHM Violations for 2012
01/01/2012 - 03/31/2012
04/01/2012 - 06/30/2012

What should I do?

1.) There is nothing you need to do. You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

2.) If you have a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at increased risk & should seek advice from your health care providers about drinking this water.

What does this mean?

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. However, some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems "With their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, & may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

What happened? What is being done?

We are working with the Mississippi State Department of Health to evaluate the water supply & researching options to correct the problem. These options may include adjusting chlorine levels & adjusting our line flushing program.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, & businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or by distributing copies by hand or mail.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women & young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials & components associated with service lines & home plumbing. Minter City Water & Sewer District 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, & steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, & in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water & have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms & abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	0.7	0.27	1.35	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	48	3	99.1	2012	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	26	3	55	2012	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.03	ND	0.03	2012	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.02169	NA		2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	15.53	NA		2012	No	Discharge from steel & pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.705	NA		2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	1.4	0.5	1.4	2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	0.000994	0.000664	0.000994	2012	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1.0	2011	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.8	2011	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Undetected Contaminants

The following contaminants were monitored for, but not detected, in your water.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Your Water	Violation	Typical Source
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	ND	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide [as Free Cn] (ppb)	200	200	ND	No	Discharge from plastic & fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	ND	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ug/L)	0	30	ND	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	
Term	**Definition**
ug/L	ug/L : Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	**Definition**
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Variances & Exemptions	Variances & Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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 to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Hugh Arant
Address: POB 73, Minter City, MS 38944
Phone: 662-756-2034

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

See attached

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
CITY OF GREENWOOD,
LEFLORE COUNTY

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2013 JUL -8 AM 9:21

Before me, Eddie [illegible], A Notary Public, of said County, personally appeared Kim Tucker Clerk of the Greenwood Commonwealth, a newspaper published in Leflore County, who, on oath, stated that the notice attached hereto was published in said newspaper for 1 times, beginning June 30 2013, and ending June 30 20, 13, in the following issues, to wit:

Vol. 117 No. 155 Dated June 30 2013

Vol. ____ No. ____ Dated ____ 20 ____

Vol. ____ No. ____ Dated ____ 20 ____

Vol. ____ No. ____ Dated ____ 20 ____

Vol. ____ No. ____ Dated ____ 20 ____

Vol. ____ No. ____ Dated ____ 20 ____

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI NOTARY PUBLIC ID # 82344 E W RAY JR. Commission Expires Aug. 20, 2014 LEFLORE COUNTY

Printer's Fee $ ____ Clerk's Fee ____

Kim Tucker Clerk

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 2nd day of July 20 13

Notary Public

2012 Consumer Confidence Report
Minter City Water & Sewer District
PWS ID# MS0420035

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MSDH Bureau of Public Water Supply Violations - 2012
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Water Quality Data Table

Farmers fear if the higher prices kick in on Jan. 1, milk

costs almost as much to pro-duce as they can sell it for —

farmers couldn't participate in one without the other.

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MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Hugh Arant
Address: POB 73, Minter City, MS 38944
Phone: 662-756-2034