

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY  
2013 JUN 26 PM 12:41

**SOUTH TERRY WATER ASSOCIATION**

Public Water Supply Name

0250023

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 / 4 / 13 / / 6 / 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 published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR and proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: Hinds Co. Gazette  
Date Published: 6 / 4 / 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.

Sylvia M. ... Office Manager 6 / 26 / 13  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) 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.

Susan Boyette 5-6-13  
Signature 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**

CORRECTED  
*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report*  
*South Terry Water Association*  
*PWS ID #0250023*  
*July , 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 two wells that draw from the Forest Hill Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the South Terry Water Association's water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for South Terry Water Association received a low 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 Sylvia McDavid at 601-878-5308. 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 second Thursday every three (3) months at 2428 Old Hwy 51 in Terry, MS at 7:00 p.m.

South Terry 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 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		0.007	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011*	0.3	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N		0.5	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*	2	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	0.80	0.40 to 1.10	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total tri-halomethanes]	N	Quarterly	49	None	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Haloacetic acids]	Y	Quarterly	52	One	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

\* Most recent sample results available

HAA5 [Haloacetic Acids]. Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

**\*\*\*\*\*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. South Terry 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/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.

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).

This report being published in the paper will not be mailed. Please call our office if you would like a copy or have questions.

*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report*  
*South Terry Water Association*  
*PWS ID #0250023*  
*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 two wells that draw from the Forest Hill Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the South Terry Water Association's water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for South Terry Water Association received a low 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 Sylvia McDavid at 601-878-5308. 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 second Thursday every three (3) months at 2428 Old Hwy 51 in Terry, MS at 7:00 p.m.

South Terry 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 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	2008*	0.009	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008*	1	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011*	0.3	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	0.5	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*	2	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	0.80	0.40 to 1.10	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total tri-halomethanes]	N	Quarterly	49	None	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Haloacetic acids]	Y	Quarterly	52	One	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

\* Most recent sample results available

HAA5 [Haloacetic Acids]. Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

### \*\*\*\*\*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. South Terry 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/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.

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).

This report being published in the paper will not be mailed. Please call our office if you would like a copy or have questions.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI )  
 )  
COUNTY OF HINDS )

PERSONALLY CAME before me, a notary public in and for the State of Mississippi at Large, the CLERK of the *HINDS COUNTY GAZETTE*, a newspaper published in the City of Raymond, Second Judicial District of Hinds County, in said state, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the *HINDS COUNTY GAZETTE* is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in the Mississippi Code of 1972, and the publication of a notice of which the annexed is a copy, in the matter of:

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
South Terry Water Assn.  
PWS ID# 0250023

Has been made in said paper 1 times consecutively, to-wit:

On the 6 day of June, 2013  
On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013  
On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013  
On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013

SWORN TO and SUBSCRIBED before me, this

6 day of June, 2013

Mary Ann Keith  
Notary Public

Heather Ripton  
Clerk

TO PUBLISHING \_\_\_\_\_ To HINDS COUNTY GAZETTE Dr.  
Case of \_\_\_\_\_  
Word space \_\_\_\_\_ Weeks \_\_\_\_\_ Proof Charge \$3.00 – Total \$ \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED OF \_\_\_\_\_

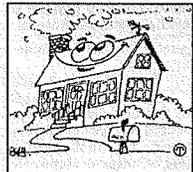
Check No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



# Home Ideas

(NAPS)—A whole-house water filtration system can make water throughout your home better. A local expert such as the Culligan Man can provide information about whole-house water filtration, assess your specific needs, and recommend a system for you. Learn more at [www.culligan.com/en-us/d/homes/whole-house-water-filters/](http://www.culligan.com/en-us/d/homes/whole-house-water-filters/) or call (877) 886-0823.

Sensors can save up to 50 percent in lighting costs. Installing sensors, such as



the Lutron Maestro occupancy/vacancy sensing switch, in bathrooms, children's rooms, garages and laundry rooms is recommended. Most sensors are as easy to install as a standard light switch. Visit [www.lutron.com](http://www.lutron.com) to learn more.

To help homeowners with their lawns, Husqvarna, the world's largest producer of outdoor power products, came up with two new machines: the HUS800AWD walk-behind mower and the R 120S Rider. Learn more at [www.husqvarna.com](http://www.husqvarna.com), [www.facebook.com/HusqvarnaUSA](http://www.facebook.com/HusqvarnaUSA) and Twitter.



Emily Jones of Ridgeland received her nursing degree from Hinds Community College on May 16, 2013. Emily is the daughter of Chris Jones of Madison and Kelly Jones of Ridgeland; granddaughter of Rita Wilks (and the late Ken Wilks of Raymond, and Linda and Terry Jones of Baton Rouge, Louisiana).

# Utica

by Helen Cook 601-885-8729

Let me explain first why there was NO Utica news last week. As everybody knows I've had a back and leg problem for over a year now. David and Cara have a new pool and they wanted me to see it but didn't want me driving that far alone with this problem. Long story short, David and Payne drove over to see me and took me home with them. The pool is absolutely beautiful. For Mother's Day they gave me a NEW bathing suit. Have not had one in \_\_\_\_\_ years. I got in that pool and had the time of my life. Did not want to come home. The return trip was not so exciting. All my children (except David) had to get involved in order to get me home. I appreciated everybody's help but from now on I hope I can have my own wheels.

**BIRTHDAYS:** Robert Address, Mark Glass, Joey Smith-Lyon, May 26; Dennis Franklin, May 27; Katie Driver Harden, May 28; Breezie Rene' Grammer, Spence Turnage, May 30; Gary Cessna, "K. K." Cailey Deen, May 31; Larry Boyd, Jimmy Daniels, David Glasgow, Donald Sills, May 1; Matt Turnage, June 2; Baker

Basham, Logan Willis Cross, June 7.

A SPECIAL HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO TERESA MANNING - June 5.

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY TO: Lee and Regina Herren, May 29; Woody and Paula Cook, Greg and Sharon Strawbridge, Mike and Sam Wright, June 4.

Vacation Bible School started last night with the Baptist, Christian and Methodist Churches involved. I hope all the youth in our community will be a part of this christian learning experience as well as enjoying the fellowship with each other. This is held in the Baptist Church.

Pat Curtis drove to Yazoo City last Sunday to spend a few days with her sisters and other family members. She came home Wednesday and reported having a great time.

Annette Craft will have two stents put in her heart this week. Please keep Annette and her family in your prayers that she will feel much better after this is done.

The United Methodists of Mississippi will hold their Annual Conference this week beginning June 6, 7

Sharon Henriques is feeling some better now, but still needs our prayers. Please lift her and Bro. Rocky up in your daily prayers.

Jim and Anita Turnage enjoyed Memorial Day weekend on the Gulf Coast. They reported a good time on the beach and found lots of good restaurants with delicious food.

Christine Vance fell last week and broke her hip. She will have hip surgery at Baptist Hospital this week. Please keep Christine in your prayers for a speedy recovery.

June and Fred Yates are both having some health problems at this time. Please remember them in your prayers.

At the Utica Methodist Church, our Bible Study is on spiritual gifts. I believe this is going to be a very interesting study. Please join us and find out what your spiritual gifts are.

Mary Ann Keith spent several days last week in Memphis visiting Gina Hall and family. She was there for a very special occasion as one of her grandchildren graduated from high school. I believe she plans to attend Ole Miss in the fall.

## Annual Drinking Water Quality Report South Terry Water Association PWS ID #0250023 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 two wells that draw from the Forest Hill Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the South Terry Water Association's water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for South Terry Water Association received a low 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 Sylvia McDavid at 601-878-5308. 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 second Thursday every three (3) months at 2428 Old Hwy 51 in Terry, MS at 7:00 p.m.

South Terry 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:

**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/AL/AE	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2008*	0.009	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011*	0.3	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	0.5	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong tooth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011*	2	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>								
Chlorate (as Cl <sup>-</sup> )	N	11/17 to 12/31/12	0.80	0.40 to 1.10	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	Quarterly	49	None	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAAs (Haloacetic acids)	Y	Quarterly	52	0ea	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

\* Most recent sample results available  
HAAs (Haloacetic Acids). Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

### \*\*\*\*\* 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. South Terry 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/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.

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 infection. 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). This report being published in the paper will not be mailed. Please call our office if you would like a copy or have questions.

South Terry Water Assoc.  
 POBox 298, Terry MS 39170  
 Bills & Accounts 878-5308,

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
Water	406000	403000	3,000	27.00

2428 OLD HWY 51  
**IF PASTDUE 60 DAYS DUE FOR CUTOFF**

**ACCOUNT 107 6/24/13**

METER READ			TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
MONTH	DAY	CLASS			
6	23	1	<b>27.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>32.00</b>

Bill may be paid by mail or at Terry Drugs  
 CCR Report will not be mailed  
 Copy available upon request at STWA office