RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2013 JUN 27 PM 1:04

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

PEARL RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT
Public Water Supply Name

P.W.S. #450024 - TWIN HARBOR
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 WEBSITE: WWW.therez.ms

Date(s) customers were informed: 6/25/13 . / / , / /

☐ 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: MADISON COUNTY - THE HERALD

Date Published: 6/25/13

☐ 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**):

WWW.therez.ms/2012 CCR

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.

_____ 6-27-2013
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) ***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

0450019
0450024

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION
THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
MADISON COUNTY

PASTE PROOF HERE

PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned notary public in and for Hinds County, Mississippi,

JAMIL TAYLOR

an authorized clerk of THE MADISON COUNTY HERALD, a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Sections 13-3-31 and 13-3-32, of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, who, being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

6/25/2013

Signed _____
Authorized Clerk of
The Madison County Herald

SWORN to and subscribed before me the 26th day of June, 2013.

_____
Notary Public
RICK TYLER

Notary Public State of Mississippi at Large. Bonded thru Notary Public Underwriters

(SEAL)

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
RICK TYLER
NOTARY PUBLIC
ID No. 90075
Commission Expires
June 29, 2016
RANKIN COUNTY

2012 Drinking Water Quality Report

Pearl River Valley Water Supply District
System: PRVWSD- TWIN HARBOR
PWS ID: 450024

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 t ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Phillip Hunt at 601-992-9714.** It is very importa to us that our valued customers are fully informed about their system. The District is an agency of the State of Mississippi and is managed by a Board of Directors. You are welcome to attend these meetings. The regularly scheduled meetings are held **at 9:30 a.m. on the third Thursday of each month in the District boardroom located at 115 Madison Landing Circle, Ridgeland Mississippi.**

Pearl River Valley Water Supply District routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. T water quality data table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report, January to December 31st, 2012. The presence of contaminates in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report.

Is my water safe?

Last year, we conducted tests for many contaminants. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about whe your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Pearl River Valley Water Supply District is 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, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking wat from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our groundwater source is from four wells using **water from the Sparta Aquifer.**

Source water assessment and its availability

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our wells were ranked ***MODERATE*** in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a c of the report, please contact our office at 601.992.9714.

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 presenc contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effect can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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. Pearl River Valley Water Supply Distric is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When you 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. Informa on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (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.

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in 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 change frequently.

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ ACL	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination===
DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	September 2009	10.0	0	ppb	NA	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Antimony	N	July 2012	0.0005	0	ppm	0.006	0.006	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	N	July 2012	0.0005	0	ppm	NA	0.010	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	July 2012	0.00405	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	N	July 2012	0.0005	0	ppm	0.004	0.004	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace an defense industries
Cadmium	N	July 2012	0.0005	0	ppm	0.005	0.005	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff f waste batteries and paints
Chromium	N	July 2012	0.0005	0	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	N	June 2009	0.1435	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosio natural products; leaching from wood preservativ
Cyanide	N	September 2012	0.015	0	ppm	0.2	0.2	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge f plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	N	August 2012	0.854	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer a aluminum factories
Lead	N	June 2009	0.0001	0	ppm	0.015	AL= 0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosio natural deposits
Mercury (Inorganic)	N	July 2012	0.0005	0	ppm	0.002	0.002	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refine and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from or
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	March 2011	0.66	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff of fertilizer use; leaching from septic tank sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	March 2011	0.02	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff of fertilizer use; leaching from septic tank sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	July 2012	0.0025	0	ppm	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; e of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium	N	July 2012	0.0005	0	ppm	0.002	0.002	Discharge from ore-processing sites; discharge f electronics, glass, and drug factories
VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								

Benzene	N	May 2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon Tetrachloride	N	May 2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Mono-chlorobenzene	N	May 2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
O-Dichlorobenzene	N	May 2010	< 0.5	0	ppb	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
P-Dichlorobenzene	N	May 2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethane	N	May 2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene	N	May 2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	N	May 2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trans-1-2-Dichloroethylene	N	May 2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane	N	May 2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane	N	May 2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Ethylbenzene	N	May 2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	700	700	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Styrene	N	May 2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
Tetra-chloroethylene	N	May 2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	N	May 2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane	N	May 2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1, 2-Trichloroethane	N	May 2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloro-ethylene	N	May 2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Toluene	N	May 2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	1000	1000	Discharge from petroleum factories
Vinyl Chloride	N	May 2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	2	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes	N	May 2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	10000	10000	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	N	September 2009	21.30	0	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Contaminants	Violation	Sample Date	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Unit of Measure	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Typical Source
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2012	1.30	0.80	2.20	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes.

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
positive samples/month	Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
NA	Not applicable
ND	Not detected
NR	Monitoring not required, but recommended.

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

To comply with the "Regulation governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies" the PRVWSD – TWIN HARBOR is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 100%.

********A MESSAGE FROM MSHD CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING********

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 1 – 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 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 not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The 2012 Consumer Confidence Report can be mailed upon request by contacting PRVWSD or view at www.therez.ms

For more information please contact:

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