

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH JUL 17 AM 8:30  
 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY  
 CCR CERTIFICATION FORM  
 CALENDAR YEAR 2012

Copiah Water Association  
 Public Water Supply Name

0150001, 0150002, 0150004, 0150020  
 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: 7/3/13, 7/1/13, / /

- 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: The Meteor & The Copiah County Courier

Date Published: 7/3/13

- 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.

David Boone  
 Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

7/16/13  
 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](mailto:Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us)

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Copiah Water Association  
 PWS ID#: 0150001, 0150002, 0150004 & 0150020  
 April 2013

2013 JUN 22 PM 12: 23

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water 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 Catahoula Formation Aquifer. The Copiah Water Association also purchases water from the Town of Hazlehurst with wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Boone at 601-892-3738. 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 third Monday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Gallman Office.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. 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 for the Copiah Water Association and the City of Hazlehurst have received lower to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and 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. 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 indicate that the water poses 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.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - 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 (MCLG)** - 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.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

**Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)** - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

**Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter** - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#: 0150001		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	January July	Monitoring			NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples Naturally present in the environment
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2012	.001	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2012	2.5	2 - 2.5	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.0867	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride	N	2012	.109	.108 - .109	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

### Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2012	1.3	1 - 2	Mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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### PWS ID#: 0150002

### TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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### Microbiological Contaminants

1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	July	Monitoring		NA	0		presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
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### Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2008*	.006	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012	.40	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2012	.17	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

### Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2012	1.3	.8 - 2	Mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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### PWS ID#: 0150004

### TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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### Microbiological Contaminants

1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	July	Monitoring		NA	0		presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
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### Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2012	.017	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	1.09	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2012/14	1.7	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2011*	1.05	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

## Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2012	1.3	1 – 1.8	Mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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## PWS ID#: 0150020

## TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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### Microbiological Contaminants

1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	July	Monitoring		NA	0		presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
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### Inorganic Contaminants

8. Arsenic	N	2011*	.5	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011*	.022	.003 - .022	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.04	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	1.25	.89 – 1.25	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14	.17	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
22. Thallium	N	2011*	.18	No Range	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

### Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2012	4	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2012	1.21	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	1.5	1.1 – 1.7	Mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.

#### Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During July 2012 we did not complete all monitoring or testing for bacteriological and chlorine contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We were required to collect (see below for each system) bacteriological and chlorine samples and we collected 0. On system 150020, in January we also didn't receive credit for our sample because the seal was broke. Also, for the sample period ending 12/31/2012 we did not monitor for Lead and Copper (PBCU).

The number of bacteriological and chlorine samples required are as follows: 0150001 – 2; 0150002 – 3; 0150004 – 2; 0150020 – 1

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. Our 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. 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 1-800-426-4791.

**\*\*\*\*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 Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Copiah Water Association works around the clock 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 and our children's future.

2013 JUL 17 AM 8:30

# Copiah County Courier

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING — PRINTING — OFFICE SUPPLIES — GRAPHIC DESIGN  
P.O. Drawer 351 • 103 S. Ragsdale Ave. • Hazlehurst, MS 39083 • 601-894-3141 • fax 601-894-3144

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
COUNTY OF COPIAH

Personally came to me, the undersigned, authority in and for COPIAH COUNTY, Mississippi the CLERK of the COPIAH COUNTY COURIER, a newspaper published in the City of Hazlehurst, Copiah County, in said state, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the COPIAH COUNTY COURIER is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted in 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 true copy appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

DATE: 7-3-13

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of <sup>4</sup> Words 30

Published 1 times

Printer's fee \$ 247.50

Proof Fee \$ 3.00

TOTAL \$ 250.50

(Signed)  
*Cynthia M. White*  
(Clerk of the Copiah County Courier)

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this 3 day of July, 2013

*C. Beardon*  
A Notary Public in and for the County of Copiah, State of Mississippi.

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
Copiah Water Association  
PWS ID# 0150001, 0150002, 0150004 & 0150020  
April 2013

You are pleased to receive your 2012 Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your water and to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the safety of the water you drink. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer. The Copiah Water Association also provides water from the Town of Hazlehurst which draws from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Brown at 601-493-3735. We want our customers to be informed about their water utility. If you need to leave a message, please leave any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 1st Monday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Copiah Office.

This report was assembled for each community for our public water system to determine the overall responsibility of the drinking water supply to the community. A report of the overall responsibility of the drinking water supply to the community is provided to the community. A report of the overall responsibility of the drinking water supply to the community is provided to the community. A report of the overall responsibility of the drinking water supply to the community is provided to the community.

This report is for the community in your drinking water system to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, the table reports the monitoring results for the previous year. The table reports the monitoring results for the previous year. The table reports the monitoring results for the previous year.

Microbiological Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detectable or if of Sample Exceeding MCL/MSL	Unit Measure	MCL/L	MCL	Level Source of Contamination
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	January 2012	Monitoring	NA	NA	0	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 1% of the environment monthly samples

Inorganic Contaminants

ID	Substance	Unit	Year	Level	Range	Unit	MCL	MCL	Level Source of Contamination
10	Boron	mg/L	2012	0.01	0-0.01	mg/L	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13	Copper	mg/L	2012	0.8	0-0.8	mg/L	1.3	1.3	Discharge from steel and pipe mills; erosion of natural deposits
14	Copper	mg/L	2012	0.8	0-0.8	mg/L	1.3	1.3	Discharge from steel and pipe mills; erosion of natural deposits
16	Fluoride	mg/L	2012	1.0	0-1.0	mg/L	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries; discharge from steel and pipe mills; erosion of natural deposits
17	Lead	mg/L	2012	0	0-0	mg/L	0	0	Discharge from steel and pipe mills; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detectable or if of Sample Exceeding MCL/MSL	Unit Measure	MCL/L	MCL	Level Source of Contamination
Chlorine	N	2012	1.3	1-2	mg/L	0	0	Water additive used to control pathogens

PWS ID# 0150001 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detectable or if of Sample Exceeding MCL/MSL	Unit Measure	MCL/L	MCL	Level Source of Contamination
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	July	Monitoring	NA	NA	0	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 1% of the environment monthly samples

Inorganic Contaminants

ID	Substance	Unit	Year	Level	Range	Unit	MCL	MCL	Level Source of Contamination
10	Boron	mg/L	2012	0.01	0-0.01	mg/L	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14	Copper	mg/L	2012	0.8	0-0.8	mg/L	1.3	1.3	Discharge from steel and pipe mills; erosion of natural deposits
17	Lead	mg/L	2012	0	0-0	mg/L	0	0	Discharge from steel and pipe mills; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detectable or if of Sample Exceeding MCL/MSL	Unit Measure	MCL/L	MCL	Level Source of Contamination
Chlorine	N	2012	1.3	1-2	mg/L	0	0	Water additive used to control pathogens

PWS ID# 0150004 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detectable or if of Sample Exceeding MCL/MSL	Unit Measure	MCL/L	MCL	Level Source of Contamination
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	July	Monitoring	NA	NA	0	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 1% of the environment monthly samples

Inorganic Contaminants

ID	Substance	Unit	Year	Level	Range	Unit	MCL	MCL	Level Source of Contamination
10	Boron	mg/L	2012	0.01	0-0.01	mg/L	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14	Copper	mg/L	2012	0.8	0-0.8	mg/L	1.3	1.3	Discharge from steel and pipe mills; erosion of natural deposits
17	Lead	mg/L	2012	0	0-0	mg/L	0	0	Discharge from steel and pipe mills; erosion of natural deposits

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County of Copiah,

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
Copiah Water Association  
PWS ID# 0150001, 0150002, 0150004 & 0160020  
April 2013

This document is provided to you for your personal use only. It is not to be used for any other purpose. The information contained herein is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product. The information contained herein is not to be used for any other purpose. The information contained herein is not to be used for any other purpose.

The following information has been compiled for your personal use only. It is not to be used for any other purpose. The information contained herein is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product. The information contained herein is not to be used for any other purpose.

As a local government, it is our responsibility to provide you with the highest quality drinking water possible. We are committed to providing you with the highest quality drinking water possible. We are committed to providing you with the highest quality drinking water possible.

Table with 10 columns: Contaminant, Unit, Value, Level, Range, Unit, MCL, MCLL, Unit, Level. Includes sections for Microbiological Contaminants, Inorganic Contaminants, and Disinfection By-Products.

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At least one of the following conditions must be met for the water to be considered safe for drinking: 1. The water must be treated with a disinfectant. 2. The water must be filtered. 3. The water must be boiled. 4. The water must be treated with a disinfectant and filtered. 5. The water must be treated with a disinfectant and filtered and boiled.

July 3, 2013

# The METEOR, INC.

ESTABLISHED 1881  
Crystal Springs, Mississippi 39059  
State of Mississippi, Copiah County

Page 5A, Wednesday, July 3, 2013

## Jack/Bear Creek Commu

DENEEN ANDERSON

Hello everyone! It's been a while I know, but it has been one thing after another. I went to Maryland and Washington, D. C., for seven days. We celebrated our 27th wedding anniversary. I had to go to the hospital one night (it was pleurisy this time). And I have been very busy getting ready for my upcoming national pageant in Chicago. I'm trying to stay calm and enjoy this experience!

Sunday Br. Gerald's sermon topic was entitled "Look, It Is Your God." Scripture was Isaiah 40. Isaiah's reminder for his people: "All flesh is grass, and all the goodliness thereof is as the flower of the field . . . The grass withereth, the flower fadeth; but the word of our God shall stand forever." (verses 6, 8) Human beings are fickle, blown about with every wind of doctrine. Life is short and filled with uncertainties. We do not know what tomorrow will bring, but "the word of our God shall stand forever."

We live in a changing world. Many of the truths we hold dear are being challenged on every hand. "Political correctness" has turned many of our moral values upside down. What was once good is considered bad, and what was once considered bad is widely accepted as good. God does not change. He is the same yesterday, today, and forever. In God's eyes, sin is still sin, and judgment will surely come. "How shall we

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Personally appeared before the undersigned Notary Public in and for said County and State, HENRY CARNEY, Publisher of The Crystal Springs Meteor, a newspaper published at Crystal Springs, Mississippi, who on oath says the notice a copy of which is hereto attached, was printed ONE consecutive times in said paper as follows:

	Cost
<u>July 3, 2013</u>	<u>\$ 437.70</u>
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
Notary \$	<u>3.00</u>
Total Cost \$	<u>437.70</u>

Henry Carney Publisher

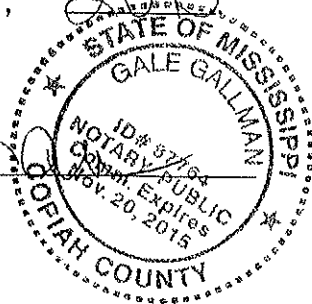
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of

July

2013

Gale Gallman

Notary Public







Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2005	.000	No Range	ppm	2	2		Discharge of drinking water; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2012	.40	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
17. Lead	N	2012	.17	0	ppb	0	AL=16		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfection By-Products									
Chlorine	N	2012	1.3	1-2	Mgd	0	MRDL = 4		Water additive used to control microbes.

PWS ID#: 0150004 TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detector or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL		Likely Source of Contamination

Microbiological Contaminants									
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	July	Monitoring		NA	0	0		presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples. Naturally present in the environment.

Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2012	.017	No Range	ppm	2	2		Discharge of drinking water; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2012/14	1.06	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
17. Lead	N	2012/14	1.7	0	ppb	0	AL=16		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2011*	1.05	No Range	ppm	10	10		Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfection By-Products									
Chlorine	N	2012	1.3	1-1.8	Mgd	0	MRDL = 4		Water additive used to control microbes.

PWS ID#: 0150020 TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detector or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL		Likely Source of Contamination

Microbiological Contaminants									
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	July	Monitoring		NA	0	0		presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples. Naturally present in the environment.

Inorganic Contaminants									
8. Arsenic	N	2011*	.5	No Range	ppb	NA	10		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
10. Barium	N	2011*	.022	.003 - .022	ppm	2	2		Discharge of drinking water; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.04	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	1.26	.80 - 1.25	ppm	4	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum facilities.
17. Lead	N	2012/14	.17	0	ppb	0	AL=16		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
22. Trifluoroethane	N	2011*	.16	No Range	ppb	0.5	2		Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories.

Disinfection By-Products									
61. THM5 (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2012	1.21	No Range	ppb	0	80		By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2012	1.6	1.1 - 1.7	Mgd	0	MRDL = 4		Water additive used to control microbes.

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.

Microbiological Contaminants:  
 (1) Total Coliform Bacteria and bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During July 2012 we did not complete as monitoring or testing for bacteriological and chlorine contamination and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We were required to collect (see below for each system) bacteriological and chlorine samples and we collected 0. On system 150020, in January we also didn't receive credit for our sample because the seal was broken. Also, for the sample period ending 12/31/2012 we did not monitor for Lead and Copper (MCL).

The number of bacteriological and chlorine samples required are as follows: 0150001 - 2; 0150002 - 3; 0150004 - 2; 0150020 - 1.

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. Our 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>. The Massachusetts Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 603.876.7882 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, pregnant women and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA's 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 1-800-426-4791.

\*\*\*\*April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MGDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\*  
 In accordance with the Radioactive Rule, all community public water supplies were ordered 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 Massachusetts Department of Health, Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analysis and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of infection by the public water supply, MGDH 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 Radioactive Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walker, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.876.7816.

The Copiah Water Association works around the clock 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 and our children's future.

**COPIAH** P.O. Box 325 • Gallman, MS 39077  
 WATER ASSOCIATION CLEVELAND STREET  
 FOR SERVICE AT: 469-1892-3738

RT/ACCT-SUB 4/40710-1 CUSTOMER NO. 1157

BILL DATE	STAT	DATE DUE
06/28/13	A	07/15/13

DATE READ	PREVIOUS READING	CURRENT READING	CONSUMPTION
062213	247	253	6

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT DUE	CODE
WATER CHARGES	37.00	WTR

IMPORTANT MESSAGE ON BACK

NET AMOUNT	PENALTY	LATE TOTAL
37.00	3.70	40.70

Payable by Date Due. Any Balance 2 Months Past Due will be  
 Disconnected on the next working day after the 15th day of month.

PRE-SORTED  
 First Class Mail  
 U.S. POSTAGE  
 PAID  
 Permit No. 1  
 Gallman, MS  
 ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

NO FINAL NOTICE WILL BE SENT.

RT/ACCT-SUB	DATE DUE	CUSTOMER NO.
4/40710-1	07/15/2013	1157

NET AMOUNT	PENALTY	LATE TOTAL
37.00	3.70	40.70

PLEASE BRING ENTIRE BILL WHEN MAKING PAYMENT. IF REMITTING BY MAIL  
 ENCLOSE THIS STUB WITH CHECK. CANCELLED CHECK IS YOUR RECEIPT.  
 CCR RPT AVAILABLE @OFFICE

JERRY LONG  
 PO BOX 277  
 GALLMAN, MS 39077

