

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

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 1st to December 31st, 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
Microbiological Contaminants								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	January July	Monitoring		NA		0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants								
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

PWS ID#: 0150002 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
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
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

PWS ID#: 0150004 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
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
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 Cophah 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.

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County of Copiah,

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Copiah Water Association
PWS ID# 0150001, 0150002, 0150004 & 0150005
April 2013

This report is issued to you by the State Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. The report is designed to inform you about the quality of your water and whether it meets the standards for public supply. Our mission goal is to protect your water and provide you with information. You are responsible for knowing the quality of your water. Our main priority is to provide you with information about the quality of your water. This report is prepared by the State Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. The report is prepared by the State Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. The report is prepared by the State Annual Drinking Water Quality Report.

If you have any questions about this report or anything you have seen, please contact David Brown at 601-900-9336. We meet our water quality standards for public supply. If you have any questions, please contact David Brown at 601-900-9336. We meet our water quality standards for public supply. If you have any questions, please contact David Brown at 601-900-9336. We meet our water quality standards for public supply.

We regularly review for violations on your drinking water according to Part 1 and Part 2. We have listed below all of the drinking water violations that were detected for the period of January 1, 2012, to December 31, 2012. In cases where violations were reported to DWR, we include the name of the violator. An order to comply with the violation is issued. I understand that you are responsible for knowing the quality of your water. Our main priority is to provide you with information about the quality of your water. This report is prepared by the State Annual Drinking Water Quality Report.

For more information or assistance, please call 1-800-455-6263 or visit us online at www.dwr.ms.gov. If you have any questions, please call 1-800-455-6263 or visit us online at www.dwr.ms.gov.

PWS ID# 0150001 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation	Actual Collected	Lead Detected	Range of Results	MSD	MCL	MCLG	Lead Source or Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants								
1 Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	Any	None	0	0	0	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in the distribution system.
Inorganic Contaminants								
10 Arsenic	N	0.02	0.01	No Range	0.05	0.05	0.01	Excess of arsenic in water. Excess of arsenic in water. Excess of arsenic in water.
11 Copper	N	0.01	0.01	0-0.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	Excess of copper in water. Excess of copper in water. Excess of copper in water.
12 Cadmium	N	0.001	0.001	0-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	Excess of cadmium in water. Excess of cadmium in water. Excess of cadmium in water.
13 Lead	N	0.01	0.01	0-0.05	0.05	0.05	0.01	Excess of lead in water. Excess of lead in water. Excess of lead in water.
14 Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	20.0	10.0	0-10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	Excess of nitrate in water. Excess of nitrate in water. Excess of nitrate in water.
Disinfection By-Products								
05 Trihalomethanes	N	0.10	0.10	0-1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	Excess of trihalomethanes in water. Excess of trihalomethanes in water. Excess of trihalomethanes in water.

PWS ID# 0150002 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation	Actual Collected	Lead Detected	Range of Results	MSD	MCL	MCLG	Lead Source or Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants								
1 Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	Any	None	0	0	0	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in the distribution system.
Inorganic Contaminants								
10 Arsenic	N	0.02	0.01	No Range	0.05	0.05	0.01	Excess of arsenic in water. Excess of arsenic in water. Excess of arsenic in water.
11 Copper	N	0.01	0.01	0-0.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	Excess of copper in water. Excess of copper in water. Excess of copper in water.
12 Cadmium	N	0.001	0.001	0-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	Excess of cadmium in water. Excess of cadmium in water. Excess of cadmium in water.
13 Lead	N	0.01	0.01	0-0.05	0.05	0.05	0.01	Excess of lead in water. Excess of lead in water. Excess of lead in water.
14 Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	20.0	10.0	0-10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	Excess of nitrate in water. Excess of nitrate in water. Excess of nitrate in water.
Disinfection By-Products								
05 Trihalomethanes	N	0.10	0.10	0-1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	Excess of trihalomethanes in water. Excess of trihalomethanes in water. Excess of trihalomethanes in water.

PWS ID# 0150004 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation	Actual Collected	Lead Detected	Range of Results	MSD	MCL	MCLG	Lead Source or Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants								
1 Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	Any	None	0	0	0	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in the distribution system.
Inorganic Contaminants								
10 Arsenic	N	0.02	0.01	No Range	0.05	0.05	0.01	Excess of arsenic in water. Excess of arsenic in water. Excess of arsenic in water.
11 Copper	N	0.01	0.01	0-0.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	Excess of copper in water. Excess of copper in water. Excess of copper in water.
12 Cadmium	N	0.001	0.001	0-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	Excess of cadmium in water. Excess of cadmium in water. Excess of cadmium in water.
13 Lead	N	0.01	0.01	0-0.05	0.05	0.05	0.01	Excess of lead in water. Excess of lead in water. Excess of lead in water.
14 Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	20.0	10.0	0-10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	Excess of nitrate in water. Excess of nitrate in water. Excess of nitrate in water.
Disinfection By-Products								
05 Trihalomethanes	N	0.10	0.10	0-1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	Excess of trihalomethanes in water. Excess of trihalomethanes in water. Excess of trihalomethanes in water.

PWS ID# 0150010 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation	Actual Collected	Lead Detected	Range of Results	MSD	MCL	MCLG	Lead Source or Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants								
1 Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	Any	None	0	0	0	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in the distribution system.
Inorganic Contaminants								
10 Arsenic	N	0.02	0.01	No Range	0.05	0.05	0.01	Excess of arsenic in water. Excess of arsenic in water. Excess of arsenic in water.
11 Copper	N	0.01	0.01	0-0.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	Excess of copper in water. Excess of copper in water. Excess of copper in water.
12 Cadmium	N	0.001	0.001	0-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	Excess of cadmium in water. Excess of cadmium in water. Excess of cadmium in water.
13 Lead	N	0.01	0.01	0-0.05	0.05	0.05	0.01	Excess of lead in water. Excess of lead in water. Excess of lead in water.
14 Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	20.0	10.0	0-10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	Excess of nitrate in water. Excess of nitrate in water. Excess of nitrate in water.
Disinfection By-Products								
05 Trihalomethanes	N	0.10	0.10	0-1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	Excess of trihalomethanes in water. Excess of trihalomethanes in water. Excess of trihalomethanes in water.

Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant	Violation	Actual Collected	Range of Results	MSD	MCL	MCLG	Lead Source or Contamination
01 THM5	N	0.10	0-1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	Excess of THM5 in water. Excess of THM5 in water. Excess of THM5 in water.
02 Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	0.10	0-1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	Excess of HAA5 in water. Excess of HAA5 in water. Excess of HAA5 in water.
03 Haloacetonitriles	N	0.10	0-1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	Excess of Haloacetonitriles in water. Excess of Haloacetonitriles in water. Excess of Haloacetonitriles in water.

July 3, 2013

Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2000*	.000	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=10	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2012	1.3	2-2	Mgd	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/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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Microbiological Contaminants

1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	July	Monitoring	NA	NA	0	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples
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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	1.00	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	9.7	0	ppb	0	AL=10	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, sewerage; 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
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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/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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Microbiological Contaminants

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

8. Arsenic	N	2011*	5	No Range	ppb	NA	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from plants 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*	1.26	.60 - 1.25	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from leUKRA and aluminum facilities
17. Lead	N	2012/14	.17	0	ppb	0	AL=10	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
22. Thallium	N	2011*	.10	No Range	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

Disinfection By-Products

B1. THAA5	N	2012	4	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
B2. THPA5 Total (haloacetic acids)	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 as 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 bacteriological and chlorine bacteriological and chlorine samples and we collected 0. On system 150020, in January we also didn't receive credit for our sample because the post was broke. Also, for the sample period ending 12/31/2012 we did not monitor for Lead and Copper (PDCU).

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 Massachusetts Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.876.7262 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/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, 2015 MESSAGE FROM MDDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radioactive 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 analysis and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the fault of the public water supply, MDDH 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 601.876.7512.

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.

