

2013 JUN 30 AM 8:03



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CCR CERTIFICATION FORM  
CALENDAR YEAR 2012

Humphreys County Water Association #3 - Jaketown  
Public Water Supply Name

270019

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by 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 customers were informed: 6 / 28 / 2013
- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:  
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: Belzoni Banner  
Date Published: 6 / 27 / 2013
- CCR was posted in public places. (*Attach list of locations*) Date Posted:  / /
- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet siite 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.

Lynda Long, Secretary

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

6 / 29 / 2013

Date

Deliver or send via US Postal Service:  
Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P.O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215  
Phone: 601-576-7518

May be faxed to:  
(601)576-7800

May be emailed to:  
[Melanie.Yankowski@msdh.state.ms.us](mailto:Melanie.Yankowski@msdh.state.ms.us)

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY  
2013 JUN 3 AM 8:03

CORRECTED

## 2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Humphreys County Water Association System #3 – Jaketown (ID 270019)

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### Is my water safe?

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

### Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

### Where does my water come from?

Our water is drawn from the Sparta Sand Aquifer by a well located on the west side of Highway 7 at the Jaketown community.

### Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well was ranked moderate in terms of susceptibility to contamination. A copy of this plan is available.

### Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

### Other information:

If you want additional information about your drinking water or have questions concerning this report, you may contact us at 247-4145. If you would like to attend one of our regular monthly meetings, please call for the date and time of our meetings.

### Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

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 October 2012 we did not monitor or test for bacteriological and chlorine contaminants and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

#### \*\*\*\* 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.

### 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. Humphreys County 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.

### Water Quality Data Table

The following table lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2012 calendar year. 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 this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

#### Terms and Abbreviations used in the Table

- 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.

#### TEST RESULTS

| Contaminant                     | Violation Yes or No | Date Sample Collected | Level Detected in Water | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit of Measure | MCLG or MRDLG | MCL, TT, or MRDL | Likely Source of Contamination   |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|-----------------|---------------|------------------|--|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>   |                     |                       |                         |  |                 |               |                  |  |
| Barium                          | No                  | 2012                  | 0.007                   | 0  | ppm             | 2             | 2                | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits             |
| Chromium                        | No                  | 2012                  | <0.0005                 | 0  | ppm             | 0.1           | 0.1              | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits                                       |
| Copper                          | No                  | *2011                 | 0.2                     | 0  | ppm             | 1.3           | AL=1.3           | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| Lead                            | No                  | *2011                 | 3                       | 0  | ppb             | 0             | AL=15            | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits                                   |
| Nitrate                         | No                  | 2012                  | <0.1                    | 0  | ppm             | 10            | 10               | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits            |
| Nitrite                         | No                  | 2012                  | <0.02                   | 0  | ppm             | 1             | 1                | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits            |
| <b>Disinfection By-Products</b> |                     |                       |                         |  |                 |               |                  |  |
| Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )  | No                  | 2012                  | 1.70                    | 1.00 - 2.00  | ppm             | 4             | 4                | Water additive used to control microbes  |
| TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]    | No                  | 2012                  | 13.3                    | 0  | ppb             | 80            | 80               | By-product of drinking water chlorination  |
| HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids)         | No                  | 2012                  | 16                      | 0  | ppb             | 60            | 60               | By-product of drinking water disinfection  |

\* No samples required in calendar year 2012.

The above table only reports the contaminants that were found in our water. The following list of contaminants were tested for, in the year indicated, and were not detected in our water:

**Microbiological Contaminants:**

- Total Coliform Bacteria - tested for monthly
- Fecal Coliform and E. Coli - tested for monthly

**Inorganic Contaminants:**

- Antimony (2012), Arsenic (2012), Beryllium (2012), Cadmium (2012), Cyanide (2012), Fluoride (2012), Mercury (2012), Selenium (2012), Thallium (2012).

# 2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

## Humphreys County Water Association

### System #3 - Jaketown (ID 270019)

**THE BELZONI BANNER**

#### Is my water safe?

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#### Do I need to take special precautions?

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#### Where does my water come from?

Our water is drawn from the Sparta Sand Aquifer by a well located on the west side of Highway 7 at the Jaketown community.

#### Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well was ranked moderate in terms of susceptibility to contamination. A copy of this plan is available.

#### Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

#### Other information:

If you want additional information about your drinking water or have questions concerning this report, you may contact us at 247-4145. If you would like to attend one of our regular monthly meetings, please call for the date and time of our meetings.

#### Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

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 October 2012 we did not monitor or test for bacteriological and chlorine contaminants and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

\*\*\*\* 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.

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| Chromium                        | No                  | 2012                  | <0.0005                 | 0  | ppm             | 0.1           | 0.1              | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits                                       |
| Copper                          | No                  | *2011                 | 0.2                     | 0  | ppm             | 1.3           | AL=1.3           | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| Lead                            | No                  | *2011                 | 3                       | 0  | ppb             | 0             | AL=15            | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits                                   |
| Nitrate                         | No                  | 2012                  | <0.1                    | 0  | ppm             | 10            | 10               | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits            |
| Nitrite                         | No                  | 2012                  | <0.02                   | 0  | ppm             | 1             | 1                | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits            |
| <b>Disinfection By-Products</b> |                     |                       |                         |  |                 |               |                  |  |
| Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )  | No                  | 2012                  | 1.70                    | 1.00 - 2.00  | ppm             | 4             | 4                | Water additive used to control microbes  |
| THM (Total trihalomethanes)     | No                  | 2012                  | 13.3                    | 0  | ppb             | 80            | 80               | By-product of drinking water chlorination  |
| HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids)         | No                  | 2012                  | 16                      | 0  | ppb             | 80            | 80               | By-product of drinking water disinfection  |

# 2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

## Humphreys County Water Association

### System #3 – Jaketown (ID 270019)

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| Copper                          | No                  | *2011                 | 0.2                     | 0  | ppm             | 1.3           | AL=1.3           | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| Lead                            | No                  | *2011                 | 0.003<br>3              | 0  | ppb             | 0             | AL=15            | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits                                   |
| X Nitrate                       | No                  | 2012                  | <0.1                    | 0  | ppm             | 10            | 10               | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits            |
| X Nitrite                       | No                  | 2012                  | <0.02                   | 0  | ppm             | 1             | 1                | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits            |
| <b>Disinfection By-Products</b> |                     |                       |                         |  |                 |               |                  |  |
| Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )  | No                  | 2012                  | 1.70                    | 1.00 - 2.00  | ppm             | 4             | 4                | Water additive used to control microbes  |
| TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]    | No                  | 2012                  | 0.013<br>13.3           | 0  | ppm             | 0.08          | 0.08             | By-product of drinking water chlorination  |
| HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids)         | No                  | 2012                  | 0.016<br>16             | 0  | ppm             | 0.06          | 0.06             | By-product of drinking water disinfection  |

\* No samples required in calendar year 2012.

The above table only reports the contaminants that were found in our water. The following list of contaminants were tested for, in the year indicated, and were not detected in our water:

- Microbiological Contaminants:
  - Total Coliform Bacteria - tested for monthly
  - Fecal Coliform and E. Coli - tested for monthly
- Inorganic Contaminants:
  - Antimony (2012), Arsenic (2012), Beryllium (2012), Cadmium (2012), Cyanide (2012), Fluoride (2012), Mercury (2012), Selenium (2012), Thallium (2012).