

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

2013 JUN -7 AM 9:37

Morgan C. Wood Water Assn  
Public Water Supply Name

530013

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: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_, \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_, \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

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: STARKVILLE DAILY NEWS

Date Published: 6/1/13

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.

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

6-4-13  
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)

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2013 JUN -7 AM 9: 37

**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**Morgan Chapel Water Association**  
**PWS ID # 0530013**  
**June 30, 2013**

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is groundwater, and our two wells draw from the *Gordo Formation*

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Kieth McMinn at (662) 465-7584. 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. Our next meeting will be on Thursday, October 3rd, at 7:00 P.M. at Morgan Chapel church, Sturgis, Ms.

The Morgan Chapel Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our wells were ranked **Moderate to Low** in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 662.465-7584.

To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions. In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with.

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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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**Inorganic Contaminants**

Cadmium	N	2010*	.0001	0	ppm	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipe ; Discharge from refineries ; from waste batteries & paint from waste batteries & paint
Arsenic	N	2010*	0.0016	0	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits ; Runoff from orchards & glass and electronics production waste
Selenium	N	2010*	.005	0	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and erosion of natural deposits
Barium	N	2010*	.0566	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge from drilling waste; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2012	0.1	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2010*	.0005	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2012	0.0	0	ppm	1.3	AL= 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservative
Cyanide	N	2010*	.01905	No Range	ppb	.2	.2	Discharge from steel/ metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	N	2010*	.849	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	2012	0.0	0	ppb	0	AL= 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	N	2010*	.0001	No Range	Ppm	6	6	Discharge from metal refineries ; coal burning factories; Discharge from electrical aerospace
Antimony	N	2010*	.0005	No Range	ppb	6	4	Discharge from petroleum ; fire retardants; soder ceramics; electronics ; test addition
Mercury (inorganic)	N	2010*	.0002	No Range	ppm	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Thallium	N	2010*	.000555	No Range	Ppm	6	6	Erosion of natural deposits ;

**Radioactive Contaminants**

Uranium	N	2012	0.5	No Range	ppb	30	30	Discharge from petroleum factories
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\* Most recent sample None required in 2011

#### Disinfectants & Disinfection By Products

Chlorine [asC12]	N	2012	0.40	0.10-0.70	ppm	4	4	water additive used to control microbes
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#### Monitoring Violation

contaminant	Violation	Number of resamples required	Number of resamples taken	When all resamples should have been taken
Bacteriological	y	4	3	08/14/12
Chlorine [asC12]	y	4	3	08/14/12

Our water system violated a drinking water standard. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct the situation.

"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 August, 2012, 1 routine bacteriological sample(s) tested positive for total coliform. The law requires that valid resamples be collected for each positive routine sample within 24 hours. We collected the required resamples in a timely manner, **but due to a clerical error**, the sample paperwork was improperly completed. This caused our system to not receive credit for the three resamples collected. Also we are required to collect chlorine samples on each bacteriological compliance sample. We did not complete all chlorine sampling during that time, therefore we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. The table above list the contaminant[s] we failed to resample, required to take, were taken, and should have been taken. **All samples have since been taken and were good.**"

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.

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. 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.

#### 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. ABC Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

#### \*\*A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclids 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.

Please call our office if you have questions. 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. **This CCR report will not be mailed. A copy of this report is available at our office upon request.**

**TOWN**

From page 2  
For more information, call Luanne Blankenship at 662-323-7597.  
◆ **Childbirth classes** — North Miss. Medical Center in West Point will host childbirth classes Thursdays, Feb. 21-March 14 from 6:30-8:30 p.m. The fee is \$35. For more information, call 662-495-2292 or 1-800-843-3375.  
◆ **Sanitation Department schedules** — A reminder of collection days for the City of Starkville Sanitation and Environmental Services Department. Schedule 1: Household garbage collection — Monday and Thursday, rubbish collection — Monday only, recycling collection — first and third Wednesday of each month; Schedule 2: Household garbage collection — Tuesday and Friday, rubbish collection — Tuesday only, recycling collection — second and fourth Wednesday of each month. Should there be five Wednesdays in a month, there will be no collections of recyclables on

the fifth Wednesday. Recycling bags can only be picked up in April and October of each year. For more information, visit <http://www.cityof-starkville.org> or call 662-323-2652.  
◆ **Senior Yoga** — Trinity Presbyterian Church offers free senior yoga class at 9:30 a.m. Tuesdays and Thursdays. The church is located at 607 Hospital Road in Starkville.  
◆ **Veteran volunteering** — Gentiva Hospice is looking for veteran volunteers for its newly established "We Honor Veterans" program. Volunteers can donate as little as one hour per week or more. For more information, call Carly Wheat at 662-615-1519 or email [carly.wheat@gentiva.com](mailto:carly.wheat@gentiva.com).  
◆ **MSU Philharmonia** — Pre-college musicians looking for a full orchestra experience are welcome to join MSU Philharmonia from 6-8 p.m. on Mondays in the MSU Band Hall at 72 Hardy Road. Wind players must have high school band experience and be able to read music, and

junior and senior high school string players must be able to read music with the ability to shift to second and third positions. For more information, wind players should contact Richard Human at [Richard.human@msstate.edu](mailto:Richard.human@msstate.edu) or 662-325-8021, and string players should contact Shandy Phillips at [sp867@msstate.edu](mailto:sp867@msstate.edu) or 662-325-3070.  
◆ **Line dancing** — The Starkville Sportsplex will host afternoon line dancing in its activities room. Beginners-1 Line dancing is held 11 a.m. to noon, and Beginners-2 Line dancing is held noon to 1 p.m. For more information, call Lisa at 662-323-2294.  
◆ **Square dancing** — This is fun for all age couples. Enrollment for new dancers will close at the end of April and will open again in the fall. Enjoy our new caller and friendly help from experienced dancers. Dancing and instruction on basic steps every Monday 7-9 p.m. at the Lane. Follow the covered walk to the small building.

**BOYS STATE**

From page 1  
the results. He said he had heard much about Boys State from previous SIS delegates Grant Woomer and Mitch Knox, so the Boys State experience matched up with his expectations, with plenty of politics.  
Follett did not run for office, but he said he never felt the need to compromise his views or values to get tasks done, in part because he shared those views and values with Boys State's majority.  
"The main political view is typical Southern Republican," Follett said. "There were some liberals. There were some people who had the views of an independent party. One of the independent guys, he ran the Nationalist party and got (its candidate for) governor elected. He did very well."  
**DESHUN BROWN (SHS)**

However, he said, there was room for liberals to succeed.  
"The guys here are always open to different ideologies," Stuart said. "People don't lean toward one side (in Boys State deliberations). I think side you have in an argument is more convincing to them or more beneficial to them."  
**JAKE GRIFFIN (STARKVILLE ACADEMY)**  
Griffin said Magnolia's House of Representatives passed some bills that conflicted with his personal beliefs, and he declined to name which ones. He said he identified as a Libertarian, closer to the center of the political spectrum than the conservative majority he saw at Boys State.  
"I found a few people that share some of (my) same views," Griffin said. "A lot don't, but that's OK, because everyone's entitled to their own beliefs. I was attracted to

I also stood for. I didn't have to change my values to necessarily persuade others."  
**JAKE GOODWIN (SA)**  
Goodwin, mayor of his city of Fitch, said he and his team presented Fitch's football stadium project to the legislature Thursday night, but an error in the legislature has forced them to present the project again.  
This is not the first setback for Fitch — the city had two delegates running for the "Big Eight" who both lost their primaries — but Goodwin said he and others in the city remained optimistic.  
"We have been pushing through and trying to keep a positive attitude," Goodwin said. "What we did present (on Thursday) went pretty good. If we do that again, hopefully it will get passed."  
Goodwin said life at Boys State was busier than he expected, but he considered that a

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**TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violations	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Cadmium	N	2010*	.0001	0	ppm	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipe; Discharge from refineries; from waste batteries & paint
Arsenic	N	2010*	0.0016	0	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards & glass and electronics production waste
Selenium	N	2010*	.005	0	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and erosion of natural deposits
Barium	N	2010*	.0356	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge from drilling waste; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2012	0.1	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride	N	2010*	.0005	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pipe; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2012	0.0	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservative
Zinc	N	2010*	.01905	No Range	ppb	2	2	Discharge from steel/ metal factories; Discharge from paint and fertilizer

with his city's project, a jail-house his group presented to the legislature Thursday night. He said he also learned what he had hoped to learn at Boys State.

"I learned) You can be whatever you want to be as long as you put your mind to it and work hard," Brown said. "I expected to gain more leadership qualities and get to meet leaders, and I have done exactly that."

Brown said he identified as a Democrat, and while he also perceived most of the delegates to be Republicans, this did not prevent him from succeeding at Boys State. Brown did not run for state office.

"We're all working for the common goal... of getting better at leadership," Brown said.

**STUART WOOMER (SWS)**

Woomer said he and his fellow legislators, along with the executive branch, would decide which city projects would receive funding from the state budget. He said his brother, Grant Woomer, told him much about Boys' State, but he had expected more academic study of government. He said he was surprised at how hands-on the experience was and how well the speakers held his interest.

"It's been a blast," Stuart said. "It's a lot different than what I've heard."

Stuart said he shared in conservatism with the majority of Boys State delegates, and as such, he did not have issues passing the bills because they did not conflict with his beliefs.

conflicted with my beliefs," Griffin said he got the political debate and discussion he expected from Boys State, but he also got more free time for recreation and sports than he expected. He said he also enjoyed his time with his fellow delegates and hearing state leaders speak.

"It's going better than I expected," Griffin said.

**JOSH HOLT CAMP (SA)**

Holtcamp said he did not know what to expect going into Boys State, apart from guest speakers and learning leadership. He was elected commissioner of agriculture and commerce — one of the "Big Eight" state positions — and he said running elements of Boys State has made the experience different.

He said notable bills the state has ratified include a bill lowering the drinking age to 18 while raising expenses and taxes for alcohol. He said the state also ratified a bill making Magnolia's official animal the narwhal, a medium-sized whale with a long, horn-like tusk.

He said he did not see Boys State's conservative majority preventing liberal delegates from getting things done, albeit not to the same extent as the right wing. He said he shared in the majority's views, and he used those views and values to get elected.

"I just kind of stuck to my guns, and that's what got me in," Holtcamp said. "More people stood for the things that

of the other Boys State delegates shared in his conservatism, and that had helped him, but it wasn't the only factor.

"I believe (sharing values) makes it easier, just because it's not a diverse group of opinions, (and) that makes it easier to reach people," Goodwin said. "There have been a few that say they're liberals, and they've been getting things done, actually. When I went up to speak about being elected as mayor, I told them how I was a leader in my community."

**JAMESON MCKEE (SA)**

McKee said he was optimistic about his city of Hood's chances to earn Best City, because three candidates from Hood won "Big Eight" offices. He said sharing the conservative views of the delegate majority had proven helpful, but he found it equally important to be able to count on his fellow Hood delegates in the "Big Eight" to support their city.

McKee said some of the elections were close, with at least one of them decided by one vote. When he entered Boys State, he said he did not expect the politics to be as intense as they ultimately became.

"I didn't think it was going to be this serious with all the campaign stuff, but I kind of like it like that," McKee said.

"We had a state party convention where it was all national-ists, and we were debating how we wanted our state run which was really cool."

Contaminant	Unit	Year	Standard	Result	Method	Frequency	Location	Notes
Lead	ppb	2012	0.0	0	ppm	0	All 15	Address which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Beryllium	ppm	2010*	.0001	No Range	ppm	6	6	Conservation of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Asbestos	ppb	2010*	.0005	No Range	ppb	6	6	Discharge from metal refineries; coal burning factories; Discharge from electrical equipment
Mercury (organic)	ppm	2010*	.0002	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge from petroleum; fire retardants; solder ceramics; electronics; test addition
Thalium	ppm	2010*	.00055	No Range	ppm	6	6	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from coalmines

**Radioactive Contaminants**

Contaminant	Unit	Year	Standard	Result	Method	Frequency	Location	Notes
Uranium	ppb	2012	0.5	No Range	ppb	30	30	Discharge from petroleum factories

**Disinfectants & Disinfection By Products**

Contaminant	Unit	Year	Standard	Result	Method	Frequency	Location	Notes
Chlorine	ppm	2012	0.40	0.10-0.70	ppm	4	4	water additive used to control microbes

**Monitoring Violation**

Contaminant	Violation	Number of Resamples Required	Number of Resamples Taken	When All Resamples Should Have Been Taken
Bacteriological	Y	4	3	08/24/12
Chlorine	Y	4	3	08/24/12

Our water system is not a drinking water standard. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct the situation. 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 August, 2012, 3 routine bacteriological samples tested positive for total coliforms. The law requires that valid samples be collected for each positive routine sample within 24 hours. We collected the required resamples in a timely manner, but due to a clerical error, the single papermitt was incorrectly completed. This caused our system to not receive credit for the three resamples collected. Also we are required to collect chlorine samples on each bacteriological compliance sample. We did not complete all chlorine sampling during that time, therefore we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. The table above lists the contaminants we failed to resample, required to take, were taken, and should have been taken. All samples have thus been taken as were good.

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**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. ABC Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$30 per sample. Please contact 601-576-5382 if you wish to have your water tested.

**\*A MESSAGE FROM MISSISSIPPI CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\***  
In accordance with the Radonucleides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionucleides 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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Please call our office if you have questions. 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. This CCR report will not be mailed. A copy of this report is available at our office upon request.