

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

2013 JUL -1 AM 10:02

Talking Warrior W/A
Public Water Supply Name

0530022

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: 06/25/13

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: ____ / ____ / ____

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):

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.

Joe Williams, President

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

06/26/13

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

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2013 JUN 19 AM 8:31

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

TALKING WARRIOR WATER ASSOCIATION

PWS ID#530022

JULY 1, 2012

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. **The Talking Warrior Water Assn. is supplied by groundwater pumped from 3 wells, each about 1400 feet deep in the Gordo aquifer. Two of these wells are located on Williams Road and our newest well is on Poorhouse Road.** Our source water assessment has been completed. Our wells were ranked LOWER in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 662-324-5222. **We are proud to report that the water provided by Talking Warrior Water Assn. meets or exceeds established water-quality standards.**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Joe Williams at 324-5222. 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 last Tuesday of each month, under the water tower, on Williams Road.

Talking Warrior 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.

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:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

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.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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.

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently

Water Quality Data Table

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	0.90	0.20	0.80	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	2.95	NA	2.95	2010	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								

Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	0.614	0.583	0.614	2010	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.07683 1	0.075 438	0.0768 31	2010	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.26	0.258	0.26	2010	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.09	ND	0.09	2010	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

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 (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 questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, 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. Talking Warrior 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>.

Please call our office if you have questions. This report will not be mailed out.

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report TALKING WARRIOR WATER ASSOCIATION PO BOX 108310 JULY 1, 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 of the water you drink every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and delicious supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to consistently provide the best water possible. We are committed to providing the quality of your water. The Talking Warrior Water Association is supplied by groundwater pumped from 2 wells with a total capacity of 200,000 gallons per day. Two of these wells are located on Williams Road and our newest (400 feet deep) well is located on the 6000th Street. Groundwater is pumped into the system from the Williams Road well and the 6000th Street well. The 6000th Street well is a new well that was installed in 2012 to provide a backup supply of water in the event of an emergency.

Talking Warrior Water Association makes an annual water quality report to inform you about the quality of your water. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to consistently provide the best water possible. We are committed to providing the quality of your water. The Talking Warrior Water Association is supplied by groundwater pumped from 2 wells with a total capacity of 200,000 gallons per day. Two of these wells are located on Williams Road and our newest (400 feet deep) well is located on the 6000th Street. Groundwater is pumped into the system from the Williams Road well and the 6000th Street well. The 6000th Street well is a new well that was installed in 2012 to provide a backup supply of water in the event of an emergency.

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Water Quality Data Table

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Year	Range	Source	Notes
Chlorine & Disinfection By-Products						
Chlorine (ppm)	4.0	4.0	2012	0.80 - 1.20	0.80	Water utility's chlorine residual
Chlorine Dioxide (ppm)	0.7	0.7	2012	0.20 - 0.40	0.20	By-product of disinfection process
Microbial Contaminants						
Total Coliform (ppm)	5.0	5.0	2012	0.00 - 0.05	0.00	Indicator of potential fecal contamination
Total Hardness (ppm)	175	175	2012	120 - 180	140	Causes scale buildup in pipes and fixtures
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	500	500	2012	100 - 200	150	Causes taste and odor issues
Lead (ppm)	0.01	0.01	2012	0.00 - 0.01	0.00	Can cause health problems if consumed over time
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	2012	0.00 - 0.05	0.00	Can cause taste and odor issues

All samples of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring in the ground. These substances can be harmful, but are not regulated by the EPA. The presence of these substances in your water is not a health concern. The presence of these substances in your water is not a health concern. The presence of these substances in your water is not a health concern.

Additional information for lead... If you have questions, please contact the Starkville Water Utility at 662-329-1111.

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Please call our office if you have questions. This report will be mailed out.