

2013 JUN 28 AM 8:58

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

HIGHWAY 28 WLA

Public Water Supply Name

0640005

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: 6/20/13, / / , / /

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: SIMPSON COUNTY NEWS

Date Published: 6/20/13 ↗ HIGHWAY 28 OFFICE

CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: 6/20/13

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.

Bobby Selman / OPERATOR
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-27-2013
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

D6

HIGHWAY 28 WATER ASSOCIATION

JUNE 12, 2013
PWS ID # 640005

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 from three wells drawing water from the Citronelle formation Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been conducted and it shows our wells have a higher susceptibility to contamination.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact HWY 28 Water Assn. at 601-849-4795. 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 second Tuesday of the month at the Highway 28 water office at 7:00 P.M.

Highway 28 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.

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.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as CL ₂)	N	2012	1.0 (RAA) Running Annual Average	0.90-low 1.10-high	ppm	4.0	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium*	N	04/10/06*	0.0137	0	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	8/30/2011	0.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	8/30/2011	1.0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate	N	4-6-2011	0.85	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.

* **MOST RECENT SAMPLE**

Inorganic Contaminants:

(10) Barium. Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.

(14) Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

(17) Lead. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

(19) Nitrate. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing Nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and if untreated may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

***** 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. Highway 28 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/sdwat/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.

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.

April 1, 2013 A 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. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance and Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

Please call our office if you have questions.

This CCR Report will not be delivered by mail but you may obtain a copy at the Highway 28 Office.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

2013 JUN 28 AM 8:59

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF SIMPSON

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public, in and for the County and State aforesaid

Jane Butler

who being by me duly sworn states on oath, that she is advertising of The Magee Courier a newspaper published in the City of Magee, State and County aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 times, as follows:

In Vol. 116 No. 3 Date 20 day of June 2013.

In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2013.

In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2013.

In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2013.

In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2013.

In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2013.

Signed Jane Butler

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20 day of June 2013.

Notary Public



My Commission Expires: _____

No. words _____ at _____ cts. Total \$ 548.10

Proof of Publication : \$ 3.00

Total Cost: \$ 551.10

School volunteers may be checked

BY COLLIN BREAUX STAFF WRITER

Volunteers with schools in Simpson County may have to undergo background checks and fingerprinting, which will cost \$36 each. The new requirement was proposed to the Simpson County School Board by Associate Superintendent Dr. Tom Duncan. Described as a modified version of the "Big Man on Campus" program, Duncan said after research he decided this was the course of action to take.

School Board member Doris Perkins said the initiative was a "good job." Duncan said that teachers undergo the same scrutiny and that the \$36 fee is paid "out-of-pocket."

Life lessons from a backpack

Words to Encourage

Gwen Canoy Yarber

His grandmother brought him with her to my office after picking him up from school. He still had his backpack slung over his shoulders. As she said I talked, the young man started pulling items from his bag. I watched as he began with a clean sheet of paper. I thought, just as he started his work with a clean sheet, we each have a "clean" day before us each morning. Nothing has been written on it; we can choose what we write. Circumstances may come over which we have no control, but what we do with those circumstances is up to us. Lamentations 3:22 assures us that each day gives us an opportunity to experience God's love and mercy. "The faithful love of the LORD never ceases. His mercies never cease. Great is His faithfulness; His mercies begin afresh each morning."

As the young boy worked, he made an error and I saw him use the eraser on his pencil. When we make mistakes, we, too, have an eraser. First John 1:9 says, "If we confess our sins to Him, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." He used his crayons to transform his pencil drawing into a beautiful rainbow. Sometimes we, too, use several colors in one scene. Dark drab colors of gray or black depict the waves of the storms we

encounter, and then vibrant shades of yellow, pink, and blue create the rainbows that always follow the rain. As we use highlighters to call attention to something important, God uses the rainbow to highlight and remind us of His promises and His constant Presence with us, even in the darkest of days. "It shall be when I shall bring a cloud over the earth, that the rainbow shall be seen in the cloud; and I will remember My covenant (promise) between Me and you..." (Genesis 9:14). The young boy proudly presented his grandmother with his creation. How many of your child's "creations" have you put on your refrigerator, including the strips of colored paper of various sizes and shapes placed in odd configurations to create a "masterpiece?" One holds all these pieces in place. We are God's workmanship. His masterpiece (Ephesians 2:10), and we are held by glue that is better than any brand we can buy for our children. "See, I have engraved you in the palms of My hand," God tells us in Isaiah 49:16. Not only are we engraved (carved) in God's hand, but Jesus says in John 10:28-30, "I give them eternal life, and they shall never perish; neither shall anyone snatch them out of My hand. My Father, who has given them to Me, is greater than all; no one can snatch them out of My Father's hand. I and My Father are one." That is double security!

As the grandmother and grandson left my office holding hands, I rejoiced at the life lessons I had learned from a backpack.

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report HIGHWAY 28 WATER ASSOCIATION JUNE 12, 2013 PWS ID # 640005

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 from three wells drawing water from the Carbonate Formation Aquifer. Our source water assessment has been completed and it shows our wells have a higher susceptibility to contamination. We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements. This report shows our water quality and what it means. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact HWY 28 Water Assn. at 601-849-4795. 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 second Tuesday of the month at the Highway 28 water office at 7:00 PM. Highway 28 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 is 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:

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Inorganic Constituents
(1) Barium. Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in blood pressure.

Contaminant	Violates MCL	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as CL2)	N	2012	1.0 (RAA) Running Annual Average	0.90-1.10	ppm	4.0	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes.
Inorganic Constituents								
10. Barium	N	04/16/06	0.0187	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling water; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	8/30/01	0.6	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
17. Lead	N	8/30/01	1.0	0	ppb	0	1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits.
19. Nitrate	N	4-6-01	0.83	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from agricultural waste; erosion of natural deposits.

MOST RECENT SAMPLE
(14) Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.
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All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring in the water. 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-424-9333.
April 1, 2013 A MESSAGE FROM MISSISSIPPI CONCERNING RADON IN DRINKING WATER
In accordance with the Radon in Drinking Water Rule, all community public water supplies were required to submit radon data to the Mississippi Department of Health by December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended radon testing and reporting of radiological compliance samples until further notice.
Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Karan Walters, Director of Compliance and Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-849-7676.
Please call our office if you have questions. This CCR Report will not be delivered by mail but by your responsibility of the water utility office.