

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CALENDAR YEAR 2012 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

Dennis Water Association

Public Water Supply Name

0710003

PWS ID#(s) (List ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by This CCR)

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act 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 to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2013 JUN -6 PM 12:23

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by:

Advertisement in local paper

On water bills

Other

Date customers were informed: 6/1/13

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: ___/___/___

CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR & proof of publication)

Name of Newspaper: Belmont/Tishomingo Journal

Date Published: 5/1/13

CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)

Date Posted: ___/___/___

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address:

www. _____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. 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 official by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Water Supply.

Robert Deaton - President

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Please type/print

Robert Deaton

Signature

6/3/13

Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

CORRECTED CCR
2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Dennis Water Association
PWS ID #0710003

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards set for quality and safety. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are very proud that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report shows the results for our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. 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 guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Where does my water come from?

Our water source consists of nine (9) wells; all nine draw from the Gorda Formation Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability:

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 at our office upon request. Listed below are the ratings for the wells of Dennis Water Association.

- Well # 710003-01 – moderate rating on source water assessment
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Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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CORRECTED CCR

Dennis Water Association

PWS ID # 0710003

2012 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Contaminant (MCL)	MCL-G	MCL	Year	Range	Sample	Notes	Typical Source
	ppm	ppm	Water	Low	High	Date	
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products							
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	0.90	0.86	0.99	2012	No Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0136	N/A	N/A	2010	No Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.81	N/A	N/A	2012	No Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppm)	0.05	0.05	0.0024	N/A	N/A	2010	No Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Contaminants from Air							
	MCL-G	AL	Year	Range	Sample	Notes	Typical Source
	ppm	ppm	Water	Low	High	Date	
Inorganic Contaminants (Lead and Copper)							
Copper (ppm)	0	1.3	0.1	0	0	No	2011 Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching; Corrosion of household plumbing systems; from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	2	0	0	No	2011 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Important Drinking Water Definitions							
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.						
AL - Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.						
TT - Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.						
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 Disinfection 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.						
MNR - Monitored Not Regulated							
MPL - State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level							
Unit Descriptions							
ppb - Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)				ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)			
pCi/L - Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)				ppt - Parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter			
NA - not applicable	ND - not detected			NR - Monitoring not required, but recommended			

certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Our board meets monthly on the third Monday at 7:00 P.M. at the Water Office. We encourage all customers with concerns or questions to meet with us. Our Association conducts its annual membership meeting on the first Monday night in August at 7:00 PM at the Water Office.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dennis Water Association
Attn: <i>Lindy Reno</i>
Po Box 305
Dennis MS 38838
Phone: 662-454-9862

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. Dennis 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 801.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system passed all of these monitoring requirements. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

**** 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 Walter, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601)576-7518.

The table below list all 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 and the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

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2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

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PWS ID #0710003

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Dennis Water Association

PWS ID # 0710003

2012 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Contaminants (units)	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	0.90	0.86	0.99	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0136	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	10	10	0.81	N/A	N/A	2011	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppm)	0.05	0.05	0.0024	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Contaminants (units)	MCLG	AL	Your Water	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Sample Date	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants (Lead and Copper)								
Lead (ppb)	0	15	1	0	No	2007	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Important Drinking Water Definitions								
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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.							
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MNR - Monitored Not Regulated								
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Unit Descriptions								
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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF TISHOMINGO

Before the undersigned, a
Notary Public

in and for said state and county,

Catherine Mitchell

Editor, Publisher and Manager of

The Belmont and Tishomingo Journal
a newspaper published in the Town of Belmont in
said county and state, makes oath that the

Legal Notice

of which the article here unto attached is a true copy,
was published in said newspaper as follows:

Vol. 44 No. 15 Date May 1, 2013

Vol. No. Date

Vol. No. Date

Vol. No. Date

Vol. No. Date

And I hereby certify that the issues above mentioned
have been examined by me, and I find the publication
thereof to have been duly made, and that The Belmont
and Tishomingo Journal has been established and had a
bona fide circulation in said city, county and state for
more than one year next proceeding the first date written
above.

Catherine Mitchell

Editor, Publisher and Manager

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 3

day of May, 2013

M. Wayne Mitchell

Notary Public



Calip Barrett

PWS ID #0710003

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Fund Raiser for Local Public Charter School

The Public Charter School Bill gained the most attention. This bill will probably affect this area the least. We have good schools. As long as they remain rated "C" or above, the school districts will have veto power to choose whether to allow Public Charter Schools. Let me cover some of the concerns brought to me by people who have their facts confused by those who do not want competition in education.

I have been asked, "Who will pay for these Public Charter Schools?" The Mississippi Department of Education (MDOE) will not pay for school buildings, buses or other hard assets for the schools. Those who want to charter a school must submit a detail plan to the State Chartering Board. There are 37 points that must be covered in the plan for it to be considered.

"Who will pay for the students transferring from private schools?" is another question. Those who have enrolled their children in private schools. For what ever reason, they feel this is a better option. It is a proven fact in other states where Public Charter Schools have located, not many choose to change from good public or private schools. However, if a child does transfer from a private school to a Public Charter School, we must remember their family pays its share of taxes to education.

God Bless, Randy

Dennis Water Association PWS ID # 0710003

2012 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Table with columns: Contaminant Name, Units, MCL, MCLG, AL, Yrly, of Sample, Exceed, Sample Date, Typical Source. Rows include Chloride, Barium, Nitrate, Nitrogen, Selenium, Lead, and various MCL, MCLG, AL, Yrly, of Sample, Exceed, Sample Date, Typical Source definitions.

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 Phone: 662-454-9862

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. Dennis 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/sdwatertopics>. 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.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system passed all of these monitoring requirements. We did complete the monitoring requirements for biological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

****** April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING******

In accordance with the Radonocides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radonocides 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 Radonocides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walter, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601)576-7518.

The table below list all 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 and the State require us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

districts will have veto power to choose whether to allow Public Charter Schools. Let me cover some of the concerns brought to me by people who have their facts confused by those who do not want competition in education.

I have been asked, "Who will pay for these Public Charter Schools?" The Mississippi Department of Education (MDOE) will not pay for school buildings, buses or other hard assets for the schools. Those who want to charter a school must submit a detail plan to the State Chartering Board. There are 37 points that must be covered in the plan for it to be considered. Among those are where and how will the students be housed? Some Public Charter Schools will be housed in buildings that will be rented by the charter school organization. Others will seek out funds from charitable organizations such as the Ford Foundation or The Walton Family Foundation to build stand-alone buildings. Not a penny will be paid extra for these types of assets by the state, only the money already set aside to educate the student will follow them to the Public Charter School.

"Who will pay for the students transferring from private schools?" is another question. Those who have enrolled their children in pri-

vate schools, if a child does transfer from a private school to a Public Charter School, we must remember their family pays its share of taxes to education.

I, also, have questions. What if you or I were living in Drew, Mississippi, would we want to be trapped by the "F" school district there? There are many schools and school districts across this state who are almost always "D" or "F" rated. If we had no choice where to send our children and could not afford private school, would we not want a choice? If it did not cost fellow Mississippians additional money, would we expect them to help by allowing Public Charter Schools? I represent a district whose parents and their children will probably never have a need for this. But our district is a part of Mississippi and is affected by the success or failure of the entire state educational system.

If you have any other questions about Public Charter Schools, call me.

SB2347 commonly known as the "Third Grade Gate" is headed to the Governor. This will require children to read on third grade level before being promoted to the fourth grade, thus ending K-3 will receive intense reading instruction, while being tested at every level. Additionally, K-3 teachers

will have to be retested every school year.

The Governor's Education Works Program passed as SB2658. It contained elements like: (1) requiring schools with graduation rates lower than 80% to submit a plan to the MDOE to increase it, (2) offering 200 scholarships to high-performing students to become Mississippi teachers for 5 years (3) establish a pilot program in 4 school districts to implement a performance-based compensation program for our teachers, (4) directing \$6 million to Teach For America, (5) directing \$3 million to early childhood education for Mississippi Building Blocks, (6) directing \$22.8 million to the National Board Certified Teacher program, (7) \$250,000 to help high school students obtain work certifications and (8) directing \$1 million to dropout prevention and intervention efforts by Joplin for Mississippi Graduates.

MS-1002: I will continue with our proposed legislation. Please join for the upcoming special session to address Medicaid funding. At every opportunity, I have voted to fund Medicare. Always feel free to contact me with any concerns you may have. My cell phone number is 662-231-0133 or my email is landtree@nexbend.com.

God Bless, Randy

Dennis Water Association

PWS ID # 0710003

2012 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Year	Range	Compliance	Typical Source		
	(MCLG)	(MCL)	(Year)	(Low - High)	(Yes/No)			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	0.90	0.86 - 0.99	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes	
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0138	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.81	N/A	N/A	2011	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppm)	0.05	0.05	0.0024	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Contaminants (units)								
MCLG	MCL	Year	Range	Compliance	Sample Date	Typical Source		
Inorganic Contaminants (Lead and Copper)								
Lead (ppb)	0	15	1	0	No	2007	Erosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Important Drinking Water Definitions								
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 MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.							
M - Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.							
TT - Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.							
MROD - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRODs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.							
MROD - Maximum Residual Disinfection 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.							
MNR - Monitored Not Regulated								
MPL - State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level								
Units Descriptions								
ppb - Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)			ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)					
pcu - Pico-curie (a measure of radioactivity)			ptl - Parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter					
NA - not applicable			ND - not detected					

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2013 JUN -6 PM 12: 23

Dennis Water Association Address Service
P.O. BOX 305 Requested
Dennis, MS 38838-

PRESORT
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
DENNIS, MS
Permit No. 2

~~16621454-0862~~ Service Address
Account No.

Account No. Due Date

102190 292 CR 57
Meter Reading

102190 06/15/2013
Amount Due

WTR 2290300 2290300 0 13.50

After Due Date By Due Date
14.85 13.50

NOT A BILL! DO NOT PAY! PAID BY BANK DRAFT

NOT A BILL! DO NOT PAY!
Return This Stub With Payment

HASTINGS GRANT
292 CR 57
DENNIS, MS 38838-

Billing Date Due Date After Due Date By Due Date
05/28/2013 06/15/2013 14.85 13.50

Consumer Confidence Report Available @ Office