2013 SEP -9 AM 9:09

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

STEWART WATER ASS'N.
Public Water Supply Name

0490022 & 0490009
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: WINONIA TIMES

Date Published: 6 / 13 / 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.

[signature] 9/6/13

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

CORRECTED CCR

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Stewart Water Association
PWS #s 0490009 & 0490022
June 2013

THIS CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT WILL NOT BE MAILED TO CUSTOMERS BUT IT WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE WINONIA TIMES NEWSPAPER.

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 effort 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 wells drawing from the **LOWER WILCOX ACQUIFER.**

On January 19, 2012 we installed a new 5000 gallon pressure tank at PWS well 0490022 on Union Church Road. Also at this location from April 30, 2012 thru May 9, 2012 the 35,000 storage tank underwent sand blasting and painting inside and out. Also a new top was fabricated and installed on top of the storage tank. The ladder on the storage tank was also upgraded to present OSHA standard.

A detailed report on how susceptible our drinking water supply is to potential sources of contamination ranks our wells as MODERATE. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Harry Young at 662-552-2597. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

If you want to learn more, please attend the water utility meetings scheduled for the second Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Stewart Fire Department.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water in accordance with Federal and State laws. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminant. 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 (EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells.

As water travels over surfaces of the land or through the ground, it dissolves natural occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contamination, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm-water runoff, and septic systems. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of 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.

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1 to December 31, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, the table reflects the most recent results.

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

Action level – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – 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 technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – 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 a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefit of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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 $10,000.00.

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 $10,000,000.00.

PWS ID # 0490009			TEST RESULTS					
Contaminant Chlorine	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely source of Contamination
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products								
2456 Haloacetic Acids(HAA5)	N	2010	0.0	0	ppb		0.060	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
2950 TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2010	0	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2011	.4	.4-1	ppm	0	MDRL =4	Water additive to control microbes. RAA=0.6
Inorganic Chemicals								
14 Copper	N	2011*	0.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
17 Lead	N	2011*	0.004	0	ppb	0.015	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
1074 Antimony	N	2011	0.0005	0	ppm	0.006	0.006	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire hydrants; ceramics; electronics; solder
1005 Arsenic	N	2011	0.0005	0	ppm	.010	.010	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
1010. Barium	N	2011	0.003289	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
1075 Beryllium	N	2011	0.0005	0	ppm	.004	.004	Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories; discharge from electrical,aeropaceand and defense industries
1015 Cadmium	N	2011	0.0005	0	ppm	0.005	0.005	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paint
1020 Chromium	N	2011	0.0005	0	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulpmills; erosion of natural deposits
1024 Cyanide	N	2011	0.02208	0	ppm	0.2	0.2	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from fertilizer an plastic factories
1025 Fluoride	N	2011	0.1	0	ppm	4	4	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
1035 Mercury	N	2011	0.0005	0	ppm	0.002	.002	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills and cropland
1045 Selenium	N	2011	0.0025	0	ppm	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum refineries; erosion from natural deposits; discharge from mines
1085 Thallium	N	2011	0.0005	0	ppm	0.002	0.002	Leaching from ore-producing sites; discharge from electronic, glass and drug factories
1040 Nitrate (AS-N)	N	2011	0.08	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use;

								leaching from septic tank sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1041 Nitrite (AS N)	N	2011	.02	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tank sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1038 Nitrate +Nitrite (AS N)	N	2011	0.01	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tank sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Organic Chemicals								
2278 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N	2012	0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile finishing factories
2380 cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	N	2012	0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial and chemical factories
2955 Xylenes	N	2012	0.5	0	ppb	10000	10000	Discharge from industrial and chemical factories
2964 Dichloromethene	N	2012	0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from drug and chemical factories
2968 O-Dichloromethene	N	2012	0.5	0	ppb	600	600	Discharge from drug chemical factories
2869 P-Dichlorobenzene	N	2012	0.5	0	ppb	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2976 Vinyl Chloride	N	2012	0.5	0	ppb	2	2	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from plastic factories.
2977 1, 1-Dichloromethene	N	2012	0.5	0	ppb	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2979 Trans-1,2 Dichloromethene	N	2012	0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2980 1,2-Dichloromethene	N	2012	0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2981 1,1,1-Trichloroethene	N	2012	0.5	0	ppb	200	200	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2982 Carbon Tetrachloride	N	2012	0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities.
2983 1,2-Dichloropropane	N	2012	0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2984 Trichloroethene	N	2012	0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.
2985 1,1,2-Trichloroethene	N	2012	0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2987 Tetrachloroethene	N	2012	0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners.
2989 Chlorobenzene	N	2012	0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities.
2990 Benzene	N	2012	0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
2991 Toluene	N	2012	0.5	0	ppb	1000	1000	Discharge from petroleum factories.
2992 Ethyl benzene	N	2012	0.5	0	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries.
2996 Styrene	N	2012	0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills.
4006 Combined Uranium	N	2012	0.5		ppb	30	30	0.5

PWS ID # 0490022 **TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-mint	MCLG	MCL	Likely source of Contamination
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products								
2456 Haloacetic Acids(HAA5)	N	2010	0.0	0	ppb			Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

2950 TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2011	0	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	.5	0.30 to 0.70 MG/L	ppm	0	MDRL =4	Water additive to control microbes. RAA= 0.50 MG/L.
Inorganic Chemicals								
14 Copper	N	2010	0.0070	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
17 Lead	N	2010	.3	0	ppb	0.015	AL= 0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
1074 Antimony	N	2010	0.0005	0	ppm	.006	.006	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire hydrants; ceramics; electronics; solder
1005 Arsenic	N	2010	0.0005	0	ppm	.010	.010	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
1010. Barium	N	2010	.00317 3	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
1075 Beryllium	N	2010	0.0005	0	ppm	.004	.004	Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospaceand and defense industries
1015 Cadmium	N	2010	0.0005	0	ppm	.005	.005	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paint
1020 Chromium	N	2010	.00173 3	0	ppm	.1	.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
1024 Cyanide	N	2010	0.015	0	ppm	0.2	0.2	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from fertilizer an plastic factories
1025 Fluoride	N	2010	0.1	0	ppm	4	4	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
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1038 Nitrate+Nitrite (AS N)	N	2011	0.1	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tank sewage; erosion of natural deposits

As you can see by the tables, our system had no violations. We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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

The Gross Alpha results of the Radiological results were less than 3.0 pCi/L and not required to report in this CCR.
The Radium RA226 results of the Radiological results were less than 1.0 pCi/L and not required to report in this CCR.
The Radium RA228 results of the Radiological results were less than 1.0 pCi/L and not required to report in this CCR.

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. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior of the compliance period.

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. Our 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 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 manmade. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottle water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of 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 disorder, 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 1-800-426-4791.

The Stewart Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. 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.

Disinfectant Chlorine — MS0490009 STEWART WATER ASSOCIANTION

Compliance Period	MP Low Res	MP High Res	MP Avg	Qtr RAA
Jan 2012	0.50 MGL	0.50	0.50	
Feb 2012	0.40 MGL	0.40	0.40	
Mar 2012	0.50 MGL	0.50	0.50	0.50
Apr 2012	0.50 MGL	0.50	0.50	
May 2012	0.50 MGL	0.50	0.50	
Jun 2012	0.60 MGL	0.60	0.60	0.60
Jul 2012	0.50 MGL	0.50	0.50	
Aug 2012	0.20 MGL	0.20	0.20	
Sept 2012	0.60 MGL	0.60	0.60	0.60
Oct 2012	0.50 MGL	0.50	0.50	
Nov 2012	0.50 MGL	0.50	0.50	
Dec 2012	0.50 MGL	1.80	0.60	0.50

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Stewart Water Association
PWS #s 0490009 & 0490022
June 2013

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2013 JUN 27 AM 8: 26

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 effort 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 wells drawing from the LOWER WILCOX ACQUIFER.

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[illegible]

PWS ID # 0490009				TEST RESULTS				
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products								
[illegible]	N	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	N	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	N	2011	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inorganic Chemicals								
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]	N	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Organic Chemicals								
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PWS ID # 0490022				TEST RESULTS				
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products								
[illegible]	N	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inorganic Chemicals								
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

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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 disorder, 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 1-800-426-4791.

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2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Stewart Water Association
PWS #s 0490009 & 0490022
June 2013

THIS CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT WILL NOT BE MAILED TO CUSTOMERS BUT IT WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE WINONIA TIMES NEWSPAPER.

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 effort 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 wells drawing from the **LOWER WILCOX ACQUIFER.**

On January 19, 2012 we installed a new 5000 gallon pressure tank at PWS well 0490022 on Union Church Road. Also at this location from April 30, 2012 thru May 9, 2012 the 35,000 storage tank underwent sand blasting and painting inside and out. Also a new top was fabricated and installed on top of the storage tank. The ladder on the storage tank was also upgraded to present OSHA standard.

A detailed report on how susceptible our drinking water supply is to potential sources of contamination ranks our wells as MODERATE. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Harry Young at 662-552-2597. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

If you want to learn more, please attend the water utility meetings scheduled for the second Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Stewart Fire Department.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water in accordance with Federal and State laws. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminant. 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 (EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells.

As water travels over surfaces of the land or through the ground, it dissolves natural occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contamination, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm-water runoff, and septic systems. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of 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.

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1 to December 31, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, the table reflects the most recent results.

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

Action level – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – 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 technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – 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 a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water, There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefit of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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 $10,000.00.

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 $10,000,000.00.

PWS ID # 0490009			**TEST RESULTS**					
Contaminant	**Violation Y/N**	**Date Collected**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL**	**Unit Measure-ment**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely source of Contamination**
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products								
2456 Haloacetic Acids(HAA5)	N	2010	0.0	0	ppb		0.060	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
2950 TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2010	0	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2011	.4	.4-1	ppm	0	MDRL =4	Water additive to control microbes. RAA=0.6
Inorganic Chemicals								
14 Copper	N	2011*	0.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
17 Lead	N	2011*	0.004	0	ppb	0.015	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
1074 Antimony	N	2011	0.0005	0	ppm	0.006	0.006	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire hydrants; ceramics; electronics; solder
1005 Arsenic	N	2011	0.0005	0	ppm	.010	.010	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
1010. Barium	N	2011	0.003289	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
1075 Beryllium	N	2011	0.0005	0	ppm	.004	.004	Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories; discharge from electrical,aeropaceand and defense industries
1015 Cadmium	N	2011	0.0005	0	ppm	0.005	0.005	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paint
1020 Chromium	N	2011	0.0005	0	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulpmills; erosion of natural deposits
1024 Cyanide	N	2011	0.02208	0	ppm	0.2	0.2	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from fertilizer an plastic factories
1025 Fluoride	N	2011	0.1	0	ppm	4	4	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
1035 Mercury	N	2011	0.0005	0	ppm	0.002	.002	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills and cropland
1045 Selenium	N	2011	0.0025	0	ppm	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum refineries; erosion from natural deposits; discharge from mines
1085 Thallium	N	2011	0.0005	0	ppm	0.002	0.002	Leaching from ore-producing sites; discharge from electronic, glass and drug factories
1040 Nitrate (AS-N)	N	2011	0.08	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tank

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

The Gross Alpha results of the Radiological results were less than 3.0 pCi/L and not required to report in this CCR.
The Radium RA226 results of the Radiological results were less than 1.0 pCi/L and not required to report in this CCR.
The Radium RA228 results of the Radiological results were less than 1.0 pCi/L and not required to report in this CCR.

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. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior of the compliance period.

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