

6/4/14

2014 JUN -5 AM 10:17

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2013

College Hill Water Assoc.
Public Water Supply Name

0360004
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. **You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification 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 letter

Date(s) customers were informed: 06 10 31 14 . 1 / 1 / 1

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: The Oxford Eagle

Date Published: 06 10 21 14

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 2013 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.

Stephen J. Hollowell - operator
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc)

06-03-14
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

Microbiological Contaminants

1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N		0			0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
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Disinfection/Disinfection By Products

(There is convincing evidence that addition of disinfection is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)

Chlorine (as C12)	N	2013	2.1 your water 1.1-2.9 range	0	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5[total haloacetic]	N	2012	6	0	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM(total trihalomethanes)	N	2012	4	0	ppb	0	100	

Inorganic Contaminants

T.Antimony	N	2012	< 0.0005	0	ppm	0.006	0.006	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants ;ceramics;electronics;
SArsenic	N	2012	< 0.0005	0	ppm	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits;runoff from orchards;runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
IO.Barium	N	2012	0.01468	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11 .Beryllium	N	2012	< 0.0005	0	ppm	0.004	0.004	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
12.Cadmium	N	2012	< 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 paints
13. Chromium	N	2012	0.0005	0	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills;erosion of natural deposits
H.Copper	N	2013	0.0079	0	Mg/L	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15Cyanide	N	2012	< 0.0 15	0	ppm	0.2	0.2	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16Fluoride	N	2012	<0.1	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits;water additive which promotes strong teeth;discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17.Lead	N	2013	<0.0005	0	Mg/L	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

18Mercury	N	2012	< 0.0005	0	ppm	0.002	0.002	Erosion of natural deposits;discharge from refineries and factories;runoff from landfills;runoff from cropland
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19.Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2013	0.38	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
20Nitrite(as Nitrogen)	N	2013	< 0.02	No range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use;leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21Selenium	N	2012	< 0.0025	0	ppm	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
22Thallium	N	2012	< 0.0005	0	ppm	0.5	0.002	Leaching from ore-processing sites;discharge from electronics,glass, and drug factories

Volatile Organic Contaminants

55 Benzene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories;leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
56 Carbontetrachloride	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical and other industrial activities
57 Chlorobenzene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	100	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
58 O-Dichlorobenzene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
59 P-Dichlorobenzene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
60. 1,2-Dichloroethane	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
61. 1,1-Dichloroethylene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
62. Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
63. Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
64. Dichloromethane	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
65. 1,2-Dichloropropane	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
66.Ethylbenzene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	700	700	Discharge from prtroleum refineries
67. Styrene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories;leaching from landfills
68. Tetrachloroethylene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Leaching from pvc pipes;discharge from factories and dry cleaners
69. 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N	2012	< 0,5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
70. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
71. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	3	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

72. Trichloroethylene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
74. Toluene	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories
75. Vinyl Chloride	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	0	2	Leaching from pvc piping; discharge from plastics factories
76. Xylenes	N	2012	< 0.5	0	ppb	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

Radiological

Analyte Name	Violation	Date Collected	Result	MCL
Combined Uranium	N	Q2 2012	0.5 ppb	30 ppb
Radium-228	N	Q4 2011	2.8 PCI/L	5 PCI/L

**Most recent sample*

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, however they are not above the level considered unsafe.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are natural or manmade. 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 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). Please call if you have questions.

Our source water assessment has been completed. Wells 1 and 2 were ranked HIGHER in terms of susceptibility to contamination, well 3 was ranked as MODERATE. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 662-832-3883..

We at the College Hill Water Association work hard to provide quality water at 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.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious 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. The College Hill 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://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.

Full reports can be obtained by contacting our office at 662.832.3883

3/6/04

2014 JUN -5 AM 10:17

PROOF OF PUBLICA

PRINTER'S FEE \$ 451.83

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, a public in and for said county and undersigned

Don V

Who, after being duly sworn, depose says that he is the General Manager Eagle, a newspaper published daily of Oxford, in said county and State, the said newspaper has been publis more than one year and that 2013 Annual Drinking Quality Report - College Hi a true copy of which is hereto att published for 1 consec weeks in said newspaper as foll

VOLUME
146

NO.
176

Don V

Sworn to and subscribed before
2 day of June

Jessina Samuel
Notary Public, Lafayette Count

My commission expires



Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
College Hill Water Association
PWS ID# 036004
2013

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been to provide you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is from three wells pumping from the Meridian-Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water quality, please contact Steve Hallowell at 662-832-3483, or one of your board members. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 4th Thursday of each month at 6:30 pm at the College Hill Fire Station.

The College Hill 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, 2013. 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 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:

- Action Level**-The concentration of a constituent which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Consent Treatment (CT)**-A treatment technique is required percent intended to reduce the level of a constituent in drinking water.
- Maximum Contaminant Level**-The "Maximum Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a constituent that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set at close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal**-The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a constituent in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Contaminant	Volume of Water Consumed	Level Detected	Level of Concern (MCL, MCLG, or ALC)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	ALC	Level of Concern
Microbiological Contaminants								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	0	0	0	per 100 ml	0	0	0	Not detected in the samples as reported in this table.
Disinfectant/Disinfection By Products (There is no regulatory provision that setting of a detection limit is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine Residual (at 728)	0	2.01	0.2	mg/L	0	0	0	Value positive used to control microbial.
Chlorine Residual (at 729)	0	2.01	0	mg/L	0	0	0	By residual of drinking water disinfection.
Organic Chemical Contaminants								
1. Arsenic	0	2.01	0.05	mg/L	0.05	0.05	0.05	Exceeded level permitted. Refer to the table below for additional information.
2. Cadmium	0	2.01	0.0005	mg/L	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	Exceeded level permitted. Refer to the table below for additional information.
3. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0	2.01	0.0001	mg/L	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	Exceeded level permitted. Refer to the table below for additional information.
4. 1,1-Dichloroethene	0	2.01	0.001	mg/L	0.001	0.001	0.001	Exceeded level permitted. Refer to the table below for additional information.
5. Dieldrin	0	2.01	0.0001	mg/L	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	Exceeded level permitted. Refer to the table below for additional information.
6. Heptachlor Epoxide	0	2.01	0.0001	mg/L	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	Exceeded level permitted. Refer to the table below for additional information.
7. Heptachlor Epoxide	0	2.01	0.0001	mg/L	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	Exceeded level permitted. Refer to the table below for additional information.
8. Heptachlor Epoxide	0	2.01	0.0001	mg/L	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	Exceeded level permitted. Refer to the table below for additional information.
9. Heptachlor Epoxide	0	2.01	0.0001	mg/L	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	Exceeded level permitted. Refer to the table below for additional information.
10. Heptachlor Epoxide	0	2.01	0.0001	mg/L	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	Exceeded level permitted. Refer to the table below for additional information.
11. Heptachlor Epoxide	0	2.01	0.0001	mg/L	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	Exceeded level permitted. Refer to the table below for additional information.
12. Heptachlor Epoxide	0	2.01	0.0001	mg/L	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	Exceeded level permitted. Refer to the table below for additional information.
13. Heptachlor Epoxide	0	2.01	0.0001	mg/L	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	Exceeded level permitted. Refer to the table below for additional information.
14. Heptachlor Epoxide	0	2.01	0.0001	mg/L	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	Exceeded level permitted. Refer to the table below for additional information.
15. Heptachlor Epoxide	0	2.01	0.0001	mg/L	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	Exceeded level permitted. Refer to the table below for additional information.
16. Heptachlor Epoxide	0	2.01	0.0001	mg/L	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	Exceeded level permitted. Refer to the table below for additional information.
17. Heptachlor Epoxide	0	2.01	0.0001	mg/L	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	Exceeded level permitted. Refer to the table below for additional information.
18. Heptachlor Epoxide	0	2.01	0.0001	mg/L	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	Exceeded level permitted. Refer to the table below for additional information.
19. Heptachlor Epoxide	0	2.01	0.0001	mg/L	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	Exceeded level permitted. Refer to the table below for additional information.
20. Heptachlor Epoxide	0	2.01	0.0001	mg/L	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	Exceeded level permitted. Refer to the table below for additional information.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

PRINTER'S FEE \$ 451.85

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for said county and State, the undersigned

Don Whitten

Who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the General Manager of the Oxford Eagle, a newspaper published daily in the City of Oxford, in said county and State, and that the said newspaper has been published for more than one year and that 2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report - College Hill water a true copy of which is hereto attached was published for 1 consecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:

VOLUME	NO.	DATE
<u>146</u>	<u>176</u>	<u>6/2/14</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2 day of JUNE, 2014

Notary Public, Lafayette County
JESSICA SAMUEL
ID No. 108871

Additional Information for Lead
If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and pipes associated with service lines and home plumbing. The College Hill Water Authority does not treat for lead in drinking water. However, certain actions can reduce the lead in drinking water. 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 State Drinking Water Laboratory at <http://www.dwl.ms.gov/lead>. The laboratory may also be contacted by phone at 662-832-3883 or by email at lead@dwlab.ms.gov. For example, please contact 661-536-5382 if you wish to have your water tested.

Full reports can be obtained by contacting our office at 662-832-3883.

2/1/14

2014 JUN -5 AM 10: 17

**Mississippi State Department of Health
Division of Water Supply
570 East Woodrow Wilson
Post Office Box 1700
Jackson, Mississippi 39212-1700**

**RE: CCR Report
College Hill Water Association**

Dear Sir/Madam:

This is to inform you that the customers of the College Hill Water Association were notified regarding the CCR report that was completed for their system and that a copy of the report would be available to them by contacting any board member or Steve Hollowell at (662) 832-3883.

If you need additional information, please contact me.

Sincerely,



Steve Hollowell - Operator



Dana McKibben - President

DATE: June 3,2014

TO: College Hill Water Association Customers

FROM: Dana McKibben, President, College Hill Water
Association Board Steve Hollowed, Operator

A Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for the College Hill Water Association has been developed and a copy is available upon request to any College Hill Water Association customer. A copy of this report has been provided to the Mississippi State Department of Health-Division of Water Supply.

If you are interested in obtaining a copy of this report, please call Steve Hollowell at (662) 832-3883.


Steve Hollowell


Dana McKibben