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

Punkin Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

PWS ID# 0360013 and 0360031
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 _____

Date(s) customers were informed: 5 / 08 / 2014 5 / 26 / 2014 / /

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, Oxford, Mississippi

Date Published: 05/ 08 / 2014

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.

Thomas D Sartor, Director
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)
Thomas D. Sartor, CCR Officer/Director
Punkin Water Association

June 6, 2014
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

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Punkin Water Association
PWS ID#: 0360013 and 0360031
April 2014

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water 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 wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified 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 upon request. The wells for the Punkin Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John W. Davis at (662)234-3239. 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 third Monday each month at 7:00 PM at the residence of Mrs. Ruby Gean at 11 County Road 417, Oxford, MS 38655.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st , 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, 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 contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. 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. 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 indicate that the water poses 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 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 treatment 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 for 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 to 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 benefits 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.

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.

PWS ID#: 0360013 **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

Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2012*	.029	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2012*	1.33	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2012*	.119	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2012*	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2012*	1.3	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	1.20	.90 – 1.40	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.*

PWS ID#: 0360031 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

Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2012*	.005	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2012*	1.68	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2012*	.138	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2011*	20	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011*	17.9	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	1.20	1– 1.4	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.*

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, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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 to the end of the compliance period.

Significant Deficiencies- System # 360031

During a sanitary survey conducted on 7/26/12 (360031), the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s).

Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks.

Corrective actions: MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the compliance deadline. It is anticipated we will be returned to compliance by December 31, 2014.

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 Health Laboratory offers lead testing. 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.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Punkin Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We request our customers help us to protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Members will have to call (662) 234-1897 to request a copy of this repost.

2014 JUN 10 AM 9:05

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PRINTER'S FEE $ 490.05

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
LAFAYETTE COUNTY

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

Don Whitte

Who, after being duly sworn, deposes anc
says that he is the General Manager of th
Eagle, a newspaper published daily in the
of Oxford, in said county and State, and t
the said newspaper has been published fc
more than one year and that PUNKIN
WATER ASSOCIATION ANNU
WATER REPORT
a true copy of which is hereto attachec
published for 1 consecutive
weeks in said newspaper as follows:

VOLUME	NO.	D
146	160	5,

Don Whitte

Sworn to and subscribed before me th
13th day of May

Rita G Vasilyev

Notary Public, Lafayette County, Missi

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI NOTARY PUBLIC ID # 10191 RITA G. VASILYEV Commission Expires Aug. 17, 2015 LAFAYETTE COUNTY

My commission expires

it's music, literature, liberal arts, Civil War, civil rights — Mississippi has contributed a lot to the American story."

White pointed out ways story in a very personal way," White said.

White took over at the MDA about 15 months ago. One of his first goals was ter education options.

Educate, empower

"We think of how can we use this asset of ours, this story, to better educate and

Miss. first lady aids storm relief

By Jeff Amy
The Associated Press

ROGELIO V. SOLIS/AP

Deborah Bryant, wife of Mississippi Gov. Phil Bryant, pauses Wednesday as she recalls images of the destruction in and around Louisville immediately after the community was hit by a tornado that destroyed homes, businesses and the city's only hospital.

JACKSON — Deborah Bryant was on her way back to Jackson when she sought shelter in the Winston County courthouse April 28, as a deadly tornado approached Louisville. Like everyone else at the courthouse, Bryant made it through the storm uninjured. But instead of resuming her journey when the weather cleared, the wife of Gov. Phil Bryant ended up helping establish shelters.

"We ended up exactly where we were supposed to be," Bryant said, saying she would have driven into the path of the storm if she had continued.

Now, as lawmakers convene in Jackson to consider money for tornado relief, Bryant is urging other Mississippians to pitch in. A special session began at 1 p.m. today and was expected to be short. The governor is asking the Legislature to set aside up to $20 million to help the pay the state's share of the disaster. Officials estimated Wednesday that the state's costs are at least $13.5 million.

It quickly became clear after the twister passed that the town was hard-hit, and Winston County Emergency Management Director Buddy King said he tried to arrange passage for Bryant back to Jackson.

"She heard my radio traffic and adamantly refused," King said.

"I didn't know what we were going to do, but we weren't going to leave there," Bryant said.

So King put Mississippi's first lady to work. The first mission was to Wal-Mart to buy dry-erase boards so officials could track their response. The second assignment was harder. King put Bryant, a former administrator at Jackson's St. Dominic Hospital, in charge of establishing shelters.

With the help of her chief of staff and others, shelters were soon running at two churches, with a school reserved for overflow.

"She did it seamlessly," said King, who wrote a widely circulated Facebook post praising Bryant. "We just gave her telephone numbers."

Patients were evacuated from the Winston Medical Center nursing home to a gym at Louisville's First United Methodist Church. Bryant said they didn't have bedding, so she returned to Walmart, buying pillows, sheets and blankets.

During that first chaotic night, Bryant helped unload a Red Cross truck and set up cots, tucking in children as they arrived at a second shelter. Bryant finally went back to Jackson with the governor after he visited Louisville on Tuesday afternoon.

Monday found her back in Louisville, volunteering with Christian relief group Samaritan's Purse. Bryant said she volunteered with the group after the 2013 Hattiesburg tornado. Monday, they lured her atop a roof to help deploy a tarp.

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PWS ID#: 0360013 and 0360031
April 2014

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PWS ID#: 0360013 TEST RESULTS

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Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2012*	.026	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; from metal refineries; erosio deposits
13. Chromium	N	2012*	1.33	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pu erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plur systems; erosion of natural leaching from wood preserv
16. Fluoride	N	2012*	.119	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; additive which promotes str discharge from fertilizer and factories
17. Lead	N	2011*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plur systems; erosion of natural
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2012*	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking wa disinfection
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2012*	1.3	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking wa chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	1.20	.60 – 1.40	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to co microbes

* *Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.*

PWS ID#: 0360031 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular mor indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

Significant Deficiencies- System # 360031
During a sanitary survey conducted on 7/26/12 (360031), the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the follow deficiency(s).
Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks.
Corrective actions: MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the co deadline. It is anticipated we will be returned to compliance by December 31, 2014.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young ch drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing comp your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 3 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to h tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public He offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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Notice to Customers

36113
36131

PUNKIN WATER ASSOCIATION
P.O. Box 114, Oxford, MS 38655
RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED,

FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
172
PERMIT NO.
PUNKIN WATER ASSOCIATIO

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING PRESENT	METER READING PREVIOUS	USED	CHARGES
Water	839300	835800	3,500	20.00

CUSTOMER ROUTE	CUSTOMER ACCOUNT	PAY GROSS AFTER THIS DATE
1	1	5/10/14
NET AMOUNT TO BE PAID		GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAID
20.00		22.00

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

CCR Going to be Printed IN Local PAPER

WATER SUPPL 14 JUN 10 AM 9:05

Service From 3/25/2014 TO 4/21/2014 ACCOUNT # 1 4/28/14

METER READ MONTH	METER READ DAY	CLASS	TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
4	21	3	20.00	2.00	22.00

TOM SARTOR
22 COUNTY ROAD 407
OXFORD MS 38655-9218

THE CCR REPORT WILL BE PUBLISHED IN LOCAL PAPER IN MAY OR JUNE. IT WILL NOT BE DELIVERED TO YOU.

PUNKIN WATER ASSOCIATION
P.O. Box 114, Oxford, MS 38655
RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED,

FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
172
PERMIT NO.
PUNKIN WATER ASSOCIATI

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING PRESENT	METER READING PREVIOUS	USED	CHARGES
Water	841300	839300	2,000	20.00

CUSTOMER ROUTE	CUSTOMER ACCOUNT	PAY GROSS AFTER DATE
1	1	6/10/14
NET AMOUNT TO BE PAID		GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAID
20.00		22.00

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

CCR Now Available To Cust.

Service From 4/21/2014 TO 5/23/2014 ACCOUNT # 1 5/26/14

METER READ MONTH	METER READ DAY	CLASS	TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
5	23	3	20.00	2.00	22.00

TOM SARTOR
22 COUNTY ROAD 407
OXFORD MS 3[illegible]

THE CCR REPORT IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST