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

Highway 98 E Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

0460007
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: ___/___/___, ___/___/___, ___/___/___

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 Columbian Progress

Date Published: 5/15/2014

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.

Dennis A. Adam
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5/15/14
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

Corrected CCR

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Highway 98 East Water Association
PWS #0460007
May 2014

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 to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

Our water source is from wells which draw from the Miocene 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. Copies of this assessment are available at our office. The wells for the Highway 98 East Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

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

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Thad Shows at **601-736-7541.** We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of each month at 5:45 P.M. at our office located at 1 Powell RD, Columbia, MS 39429. We ask that all of our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Highway 98 East Water Association routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, **2013.**

In the 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:

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) – one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter- one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

Action Level (AL) – 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' 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' 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.

Picocuries liter (pCi/L) picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG)-. 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.

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 of microbial contaminants.

Treatment Technique (TT)- A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

*****ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT LEAD*****

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Highway 98 East 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.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007-December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and

reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. 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 Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601) 576-7518.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the HIGHWAY 98 EAST WATER ASSN. is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 10. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 91%.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.20	0.65	1.70	2013	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Chromium (Ppm)	0.1	0.1	.635			2008*	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	4	60	ND			2013	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	7	80	ND			2013	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Inorganic Contaminants							
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Copper –action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.4	2011*	0	No	Erosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead –action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2011*	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

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

What does this mean?

As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose 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 **(800-426-4791)**.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF MARION

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public, in and for the County and State aforesaid, **Susan Amundson** who being by me and duly sworn, states on oath that she is Legal Clerk of the Columbian-Progress, a newspaper published in the City of Columbia, State and County, aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 time(s), as follows:

In Vol. 112 No. 39 Date 15 day of May, 2014
In Vol. 112 No. _____ Date _____ day of _____, 2014
In Vol. 112 No. _____ Date _____ day of _____, 2014
In Vol. 112 No. _____ Date _____ day of _____, 2014

Signed Susan Amundson
Susan Amundson

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 15 day of May, 2014.

Bonnie Hudson
Bonnie Hudson, Notary Public

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI NOTARY PUBLIC ID # 79251 BONNIE G. HUDSON Commission Expires Nov. 3, 2017 MARION COUNTY

(SEAL)

See Attached

3 X 12 @ $11.00

No. words _____ at _____ Total $ 396.00

Proof of Publication $3.00

Total Cost..... $ 399.00

THIS IS NOT A STATEMENT

2014 MAY 21 AM 8:38 WATER SUPPL

Rainy wreck on U.S. 98

Minor injuries were reported last Friday afternoon in a two-vehicle accident on U.S. Hwy. 98 in Columbia. Rainy conditions may have played a role in the crash, which occurred around 5:30 p.m. The Columbia Police Department and Columbia Fire Department responded to the scene. AAA Ambulance Service transported one

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Chromium (ppb)	0.1	0.1	0.11		2013*	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60		ND	2010*	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	NA	80		5.78	2010*	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants							
Contaminant	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.4	2011*	0	No	Erosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
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