

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

2014 MAY 20 AM 8:45

Whistler Water Association  
Public Water Supply Name

0770004

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: 05 10 2014

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: Wayne County News

Date Published: 05 10 2014

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: 05 10 2014

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.

Shirley Sellers President  
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

2014 SEP 18 AM 8:25

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
Whistler Water Association  
PWS ID#: 0770004  
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 four wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer.

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 upon request. The wells for the Whistler Water Association have received lower to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Glenda Bunch at 601-735-3531. 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 Tuesday of each month at 4:00 PM at the Whistler Water Office.

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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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.

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
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	July	Positive	2	NA		0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples Naturally present in the environment

## Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2013	.033	.008- .033	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Beryllium		2013	.6	No Range	Ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
13. Chromium	N	2013	.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011/13	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2011/13	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2013	1.26	.3 – 1.26	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

## Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2013	1.3	.7 – 1.9	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
----------	---	------	-----	----------	------	---	----------	---

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

### Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Our system violated a drinking water standard. We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. We took 4 samples for coliform bacteria during July 2013. Two (2) of those samples showed presence of coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month may do so. We collected extra water samples that came back negative for total coliform bacteria.

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. 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.

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 Whistler 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.

### AFFIDAVIT

WAYNE COUNTY NEWS  
PO BOX 509  
WAYNESBORO, MS 39367

DATE: 5/8/2014

TO:  
WHISTLER WATER ASSOCIATION  
5198 HWY 84  
WAYNESBORO, MS 39367

NO.	P.O. NO

2013 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

\$277.05

*Saul Keane*

Being

sworn, says that he is Publisher of the Wayne County News, which publishes a weekly newspaper in the County of Wayne, State of Mississippi; and the attached notice appeared in the issue(s) of the Wayne County News.

Publish Dates	Volume	No.
MAY 08, 2014	124	19



Sworn to and subscribed before me on this 8<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2014

*Doris Keane*

Notary Public

My Commission Expires 10-14-15

WE APPRECIATE YOUR BUSINESS  
FOR BILLING INQUIRES-CALL (601-735-4341)



Submitted: The Wayne County Students of the Month at Clara School are (front row, left to right) DJ Brock, Paris Davis, Cayden Divilly, Ariel Simmons and Marshall Macdon; (middle row) Sara Britton, Kyle Carney, Ecora Gossard, Brooklyn Sisson, Lea Miller and Breanna West; (back row) Keisha Brewer, Haley Brewer, Kaitlan Burke, Savannah Griffin, Ferris Jordan, Hayden Brewer, Darrius Phillips, Jessica Long and Kaylan Anderson. Not pictured are Jack Ramsey and Jayden Pitts.

## Top fundraisers at Clara School honored



Submitted: The Wayne County Clara School would like to thank everyone who helped support its recent school fundraiser. Pictured here are the top candy sellers from the event. They included (front row, left to right) Victor Payton, Colby Jenkins and Kaden Henderson; (back row, left to right) Jon Trigg, Luke Smith and Jacob Gardner.

Submitted: The Wayne County Character Education went for April was "Integrity." The following students showed this integrity during the month: Layle Weckel, Patrick Johnson, Jiquavious McGill, Brinna Davis, F Gandy, Guardarros Nelson, Diamond Reed, Kandise Halsey, Treavine Warren, Kristian Buckley, Jordan, Ethonia Leverette, Leahzha Strimbridge, Brandon Taylor, Jade Walker, Takyra Elwood, Ricca Chapman, Tamiah Parker, Chase Buckley, Emmanuel Chambers, Cameron Everett, Shantall et al and Rashad Williams.

The Character Education went for April was "Integrity." The following students showed this integrity during the month: Layle Weckel, Patrick Johnson, Jiquavious McGill, Brinna Davis, F Gandy, Guardarros Nelson, Diamond Reed, Kandise Halsey, Treavine Warren, Kristian Buckley, Jordan, Ethonia Leverette, Leahzha Strimbridge, Brandon Taylor, Jade Walker, Takyra Elwood, Ricca Chapman, Tamiah Parker, Chase Buckley, Emmanuel Chambers, Cameron Everett, Shantall et al and Rashad Williams.

## 2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
Wayne Water Association  
P.O. Box 177000  
April 2019

We're pleased to present to you the 2019 Annual Drinking Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water we deliver to you every day. Our contact goal is to provide you with a quick and understandable review of drinking water test results and what they mean for your health. Our water is safe to drink and meets or exceeds all state and federal drinking water standards.

The source water treatment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to contaminants. It is important to understand that the water quality report does not indicate the presence of any contaminants in your water supply. It only indicates the presence of contaminants in the source water before it enters the public water system. The water quality report is a snapshot of the water quality at the time of sampling. It does not indicate the presence of any contaminants in your water supply at the time of sampling. It is important to understand that the water quality report does not indicate the presence of any contaminants in your water supply at the time of sampling.

**Microbiological Contaminants**

Contaminant Name	Unit	Value	Limit	Exceeds Limit	Notes
Total Coliform Bacteria	CFU/100 mL	0	500	No	
Total Coliform Bacteria	CFU/100 mL	0	500	No	
Total Coliform Bacteria	CFU/100 mL	0	500	No	

**Inorganic Contaminants**

Contaminant Name	Unit	Value	Limit	Exceeds Limit	Notes
Calcium	mg/L	100	100	No	
Chloride	mg/L	100	100	No	
Copper	mg/L	0.05	1.3	No	
Iron	mg/L	0.1	0.3	No	
Manganese	mg/L	0.05	0.05	No	
Nitrate	mg/L	10	10	No	
Nitrite	mg/L	0	0.1	No	
Sulfate	mg/L	100	100	No	
Zinc	mg/L	0.05	0.05	No	

**Disinfection By-Products**

Contaminant Name	Unit	Value	Limit	Exceeds Limit	Notes
Chlorine	mg/L	1.5	1.5	No	

### CUSTOM BUILT TRAILERS OF MISSISSIPPI, LLC

If we don't have it, we'll be glad to build it!  
Special orders welcome  
1-866-564-4422

### Discover the Satellite TV Difference

AS LOW AS \$19.99  
CALL NOW  
NO Equipment to BUY

FREE DVR Upgrade  
FREE HDTV Upgrade  
FREE PRO Installation

(877) 381-8005

### Designed to make the toughest work easy.

**HUSQVANA YTH1000**  
1 Engine  
1 Fuel Tank  
1 PTO  
Price \$1,499.99

**HUSQVANA YTH1250**  
2 Engines  
1 Fuel Tank  
1 PTO  
Price \$2,099.99

**HUSQVANA YTH1500**  
3 Engines  
1 Fuel Tank  
1 PTO  
Price \$2,799.99

### Husqvarna

Designed to make the toughest work easy.

Husqvarna riding lawn mowers are designed to make the toughest work easy. They are built to last and are easy to maintain. They are also safe and reliable. They are the best choice for anyone who needs a riding lawn mower.