RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2015 JUN 29 AM 10: 34

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Hopewell Water Association
PWS#: 360008
May 2015

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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Upper 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 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 Hopewell Water Association have received a lower ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Alan Ivy at 662.801.8940. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Thursday of the month at 4:00 PM at Northeast Power.

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 , 2014. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2014, 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/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2012*	.05	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2012*	1.5	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2010/12*	.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*	.642	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2010/12*	5	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2014	.98	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2014	1.4	No Range	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014.*

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.

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 system 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.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the HOPEWELL WATER ASSOCIATION 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 5. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 44%.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Hopewell 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.

June billing 2015

RECEIVED WATER SUPPL
2015 JUN 29 AM 10: 35

HOPEWELL WATER ASSN
P.O. BOX 366
OXFORD MS 38655

5

NEW ALBANY
First Class Mail
U.S. Postage Paid
Permit No. 4
PRESORT

511 JASON HOEKSEMA

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING PRESENT	METER READING PREVIOUS	USED	CHARGES
WA	13	10	3	27.00

METER READ	NET DUE	AFTER THIS DATE	PAY GROSS
MAY 19	27.00	JUN 10	29.70

PHONE # 234-8940

OUR CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT IS AVAILABLE AT
http://www.msrwa.org/2014ccr/hopewell.pdf
HARDCOPY IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.

ACCT# 511
RETURN STUB W/PAYMENT

JASON HOEKSEMA
951 FRONTAGE RD #28
OXFORD MS 38655

AMT ENCLOSED $ FWD

DUE DATE	NET	GROSS
JUN 10	27.00	29.70

HOPEWELL WATER ASSN
P.O. BOX 366
OXFORD MS 38655

NEW ALBANY
First Class Mail
U.S. Postage Paid
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PRESORT

410 TIM & NATALIE LEWELLEN

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING PRESENT	METER READING PREVIOUS	USED	CHARGES
WA	492	487	5	33.00
PAST DUE				3.30

METER READ	NET DUE	AFTER THIS DATE	PAY GROSS
MAY 19	36.30	JUN 10	39.60

PHONE # 234-8940

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ACCT# 410
RETURN STUB W/PAYMENT

TIM & NATALIE LEWELLEN
502 TIMBER HOLLOW
OXFORD MS 38655

AMT ENCLOSED $ 36.30

DUE DATE	NET	GROSS
JUN 10	36.30	39.60

HOPEWELL WATER ASSN.
P.O. BOX 366
OXFORD MS 38655

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Permit No. 4
PRESORT

2 DEAN JACKSON

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING PRESENT	METER READING PREVIOUS	USED	CHARGES
WA	185	185	0	24.00

METER READ	NET DUE	AFTER THIS DATE	PAY GROSS
JUN 16	24.00	JUL 10	26.40

ACCT# 2
RETURN STUB W/PAYMENT

DEAN JACKSON
113 CR 233
OXFORD MS 38655

AMT ENCLOSED $_____

DUE DATE	NET	GROSS
JUL 10	24.00	26.40

PHONE # 234-8940
OUR CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT IS AVAILABLE AT
HTTP://WWW.MSRWA.ORG/2014CCR/HOPEWELL.PDF
HARDCOPY IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.

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July 2015 Billing

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Hopewell Water Association

P.O. Box 366 Oxford, MS. 38655

Telephone number 662-234-8940

Date: 06/26/15

Hopewell Water Association made available the annual Consumer Confidence Report through the Mississippi Rural Water Association website this year, instead of publication through the newspaper. We received feedback that no one saw it in the newspaper so we posted it at http://www.msrwa.org/2014ccr/hopewell.pdf so anyone can go on and look at it. We also have made available a hard copy upon request.
Please refer to the two months of bills we posted this on. June billing and July billing. A copy of each month bill is provided.
This concludes our reporting requirement for 2015 if you find this acceptable.
Please let me know if there is anything else I can do for you.

Regards,

Libby Lytle
President
Hopewell Water Assoc.