

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 2016 JUN 21 AM 8:48
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2015

Porterville Water Assn / Porterville Water Assn. KEMPER SPRINGS
Public Water Supply Name

MSD350006 + MSD350024

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: 6/28/16 (will follow), ____ / ____ / ____

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: KEMPER COUNTY MESSENGER

Date Published: 6/9/2016

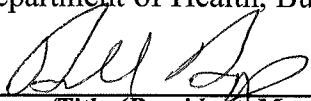
CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: ____ / ____ / ____

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2015 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.


Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/17/16
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:

CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!

water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2016 JUN 21 AM 8:49
Porterville Water Association & Porterville Water Association-Kemper Springs
PWS ID # 0350006 & 0350024
May, 2016

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 consists of three wells that draw from the Lower Wilcox, Coker Formation & Massive Sand Aquifers.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination.. The water supply for Porterville Water Association received one high and two moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We're 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 Sue Stuart at 662-476-9614. 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 4th Monday of each month at the Porterville Water Association office at 6:30 p.m.

Porterville 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, 2015. 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 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 contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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.

PORTERVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION - PWS ID# 0350006

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N		0.1318	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N		3.4	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/12 to 12/31/14	0.1	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N		0.724	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	1/1/12 to 12/31/14	1	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/15	1.20	1.00 to 1.30	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total Tri-halomethanes]	N		3.01	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N		1.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

**Most recent sample results available*

PORTERVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION - KEMPER SPRINGS PWS ID # 0350024

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
Radioactive Contaminants								
5. Alpha emitters	N	2012*	1.2	No Range	PCi/1	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N		0.138	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N		4	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	7/1/15 to 12/31/15	0.4	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	7/1/15 to 12/31/15	1	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N		0.32	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/15	1.30	1.00 to 1.40	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

**Most recent sample results available*

Additional Information for 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. Porterville Water Association & Porterville-Kemper Springs 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 for \$10 per sample. 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 (800-426-4791).

This report being published in the paper will not be mailed. Please call our office if you would like a copy or have any questions.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Porterville Water Association & Porterville Water Association-Kemper Springs
PWS ID # 0350006 & 0350024
May, 2016

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 consists of three wells that draw from the Lower Wilcox, Coker Formation & Massive Sand Aquifers.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for Porterville Water Association received one high and two moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We're 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 Sue Stuart at 662-476-9614. 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 4th Monday of each month at the Porterville Water Association office at 6:30 p.m.

Porterville 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, 2015. 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 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 contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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.

PORTERVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION - PWS ID# 0350006

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant Violation
Y/N Date
Collected Level
Detected Range of Detects or #
of Samples Exceeding
MCL/ACL Unit

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - 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.

10. Barium NO. 1318 No Range Ppm 22 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits 13. Chromium N3.4 No Range Ppb 100100 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits 14. Copper N1/12 to 12/31/140.1 None ppm 1.3 AL=1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives 16. Fluoride NO. 724 No Range ppm 44 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories 17. Lead N1/12 to 12/31/141 None ppm 0 AL=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits **Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products**

Chlorine (as Cl2) N1/15 to 12/31/151.201.00 to 1.30 ppm 44 Water additive used to control microbes 73. TTHM [Total Trihalomethanes] N 3.01 No Range ppm 080 By-product of drinking water chlorination 1AA5 N1.0 No Range ppm 0600 By-product of drinking water chlorination *Most recent sample results available

**PORTERVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION - KEMPER SPRINGS PWS ID #
0350024 TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant Violation
Y/N Date
Collected Level
Detected Range of Detects or #
of Samples Exceeding
MCL/ACL Unit

Measurement MCL GMCL Likely Source of Contamination **Radioactive Contaminants**

5. Alpha emitters N2012*1.2 No Range Pci/1015 Erosion of natural deposits **Inorganic Contaminants**
10. Barium NO. 138 No Range Ppm 22 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits 13. Chromium N4 No Range Ppb 100100 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits 14. Copper N7/15 to 12/31/150.4 None ppm 1.3 AL=1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives 17. Lead N7/15 to 12/31/151 None ppm 0 AL=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits 19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen) NO. 32 No Range ppm 1010 Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits **Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products**

Chlorine (as Cl2) N1/15 to 12/31/151.301.00 to 1.40 ppm 44 Water additive used to control microbes *Most recent sample results available

Additional Information for 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. Porterville Water Association & Porterville-Kemper Springs 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 [HYPERLINK http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead). The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. 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 (800-426-4791).

JULY 11, 2015 11:08 AM

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant Violation
Y/N Data
Collected Level
Detected Range of Detects or %
of Samples Exceeding
MCL/ACL Limit

Measurement MCL/MCLL likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants
10. Barium No. 0.7 No.
Range Ppm 22 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16.
Fluoride No. 0.935 No Range ppm 44 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge
from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead No. 1/12 to 12/31/14 2 No. ppb 9 AL-15 Corrosion of household
plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products
Chlorine (as
Cl2) No. 1/15 to 12/31/15 0.900-50-1.20 ppm 44 Water additive used to control microbes
73. THM (Total tri-
halomethanes) No. 9.8 No Range ppb 80 By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAAs No. 6 No Range ppb 000 By-
product of drinking water chlorination. *Most recent sample results available

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Town of Dekalb, PWS ID# 0350001, is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which the 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 83%.

Additional Information for 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. The Town of Dekalb 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 [HYPERLINK http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead). The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. 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 (800-426-4791).

This report being published in the paper will not be mailed. Please call our office if you would like a copy or have any questions.

2016 JUN 21 AM 8:49

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
KEMPER COUNTY

PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned notary public in and for Kemper County, Mississippi, for the KEMPER COUNTY MESSENGER, a weekly newspaper of general circulation in Kemper County, Mississippi as defined and prescribed in Section 13-3-31, of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, who, being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which is attached hereto was published in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

Date June 9, 2016
Vol. 82, No. 33
Date _____, 2016
Vol. _____, No. ____
Date _____, 2016
Vol. _____, No. ____
Date _____, 2016
Vol. _____, No. ____

Signed: Harri Herwing
For the
KEMPER COUNTY MESSENGER

of the
not
not
M
not
not

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me the 15th day of June, 2016

Marcia Gay Flint
Notary Public

