

**Young's Water and Sewer District Inc.  
2008 Consumer Confidence Report**

**APPROVED**

**Corrected Copy**

**Drinking Water Quality  
PWS-MS0220064 and PWS-MS0220065**

**Is my water safe?**

In 2008 Young's W/S District 1 & 2 met all State and Federal Drinking Water Standards. This report is a snap shot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies.

**Do I need to take special precautions?**

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemo, persons who have undergone organ transplants, or have HIV/AIDS or other immune systems disorder, the elderly and infants can be at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about their drinking water from their health care providers. The EPA/Center for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800-426-4791) on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection from Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants.

**Where does my water come from?**

Young's Water & Sewer District has two deep wells located in the Middle and Lower Wilcox Aquifers.

**Source Water Assessment and its availability**

Our source assessment will be completed this summer. Copies of this assessment will be on file in the office for viewing. You may call 662-628-8961.

**Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?**

Drinking water, including bottled water, may be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate water poses health risk. Information can be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs & wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, & in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses & bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, & wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts & metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil & gas production, or farming pesticides & herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, & residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic & volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, & can also come from gas stations, urban storm-water runoff, & septic systems; and radioactive contaminants which can be naturally occurring or 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in which bottled water must provide the same protection for public health.

**Additional Information for Lead**

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women & young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Young's Water & Sewer District Inc is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of material 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.

**Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations**

District #1 (Dividing Ridge) sample for November 2008 was not dated. MSDH required another sample submitted on December 2nd (due to Thanksgiving Holidays). MSDH sent notice that this sample was acceptable for November

monitoring. We are required to monitor monthly for specific constituents. The results indicate whether or not a public water system's water meets health standards.

**\*\*\*\*\*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 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. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

**Water Quality Data Tables**

**Unit Descriptions & definitions:**

ppm-Parts per million, or milligrams per liter(mg/L)

ppb-parts per billions, or micrograms per liter(ug/L)

NA-not applicable

ND-not detected

NR-monitoring not required but recommended

MCLG-Maximum Contaminants Level Goal: The level of contaminant in drinking water, below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCGLs allow for a margin of safety

MCL-Maximum Contaminant Level; The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology

TT-Treatment technique:A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water

AL-Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow  
 Variances & Exemptions--EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions

MRDLG-Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal: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

MRDL-Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: 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

MNR-Monitored Not Regulated

MPL-State assigned Maximum Permissible Level:

The table below lists the 6 contaminants in your drinking water that were detected during 2008. The EPA or the State requires monitoring for certain contaminants less often than once a year since the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. The monitoring dates will be noted.

**Water Quality Table PWS0220064 Young's Water Dist #1 - Dividing Ridge**

<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG	MCL,	<u>Your</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
	or	TT, or						
	<u>MRDLG</u>	<u>MRDL</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>			
<b>Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products</b>								
<small>(There is continuing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)</small>								
✓ Chlorine (as C12) (ppm)	4	4	0.55	0.20	1.0	2008	No	Water additive to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Arsenic (ppm)	0	.010	.0004	N/A		2008	No	Runoff from orchards, Runoff from glass & electronics Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.17	N/A		2008	No	Discharge of drilling wastes Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Floride (ppm)	4	4	0.2	N/A		2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits;Water additives which promotes strong

teeth; Discharge from fertilizers & aluminum factories  
 Discharge from petroleum & metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Selenium (ppm) 0.05 0.05 0.010 N/A 2008 No

**Lead & Copper** MCLG AL Water Date Your Sample # Samples Exceeding AL AL Typical Source

Lead 90th - action level at consumer taps (ppm) 0 0.015 0.001 2006-2008 0 No Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Copper 90th-action level at consumers taps (ppm) 0 1.3 0.3 2006-2008 0 No Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

**Water Quality Table PWS0220065 Young's Water District #2-Clear Springs**

MCLG MCL, or TT, or Your Range Sample  
Contaminants MRDLG MRDL Water Low High Date Violation Typical Source

**Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products**

(There is continuing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)

✓ Chlorine (as C12) (ppm) 4 4 0.40 0.20 0.60 2008 No Water additive to control microbes  
 comment: RAA-for

**Inorganic Contaminants**

Arsenic (ppm) 0 .010 .004 N/A 2008 No Runoff from orchards, Runoff from glass & electronics  
 Erosion of natural deposits  
 Barium (ppm) 2 2 0.17 N/A 2008 No Discharge of drilling wastes  
 Discharge from metal refineries;  
 Floride (ppm) 4 4 0.2 N/A 2008 No Erosion of natural deposits; water additives that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories  
 Selenium (ppm) 0.05 0.05 0.010 N/A 2008 No Discharge from petroleum & metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits;  
 Discharge from mines

**Lead & Copper** MCLG AL Water Date Your Sample # Samples Exceeding AL AL Typical Source

Lead 90th - action level at consumer taps (mg/l) 0 0.015 0.002 2006-2008 0 No Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Copper 90th-action level at consumers taps (ppm) 0 1.3 0.3 2006-2008 0 No Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

**How can I get Involved?**

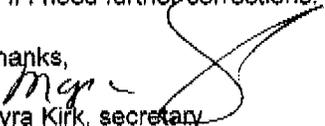
Young's Water monthly meetings are held on the third Monday night each month at the office at 375 Yeager Rd., Coffeeville, MS at 7:30PM. Or contact Margaret McGee, Board President (662-628-8129). The annual meeting is usually held in August each year. You will receive a newsletter with the date. Make a note and try to attend this yearly update of your water system.

**COVER SHEET**

From Young's Water & Sewer Dist., Inc  
P O Box 1242  
Calhoun City, MS 38916-1242  
ph-662-628-8961

To Jessie  
MSDH  
Department of Public Water Supply  
P O Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215-1700

Comment Jessi,  
This is my CCR – corrected copy. Please call and let me know I am in compliance  
or if I need further corrections.

Thanks,  
  
Myra Kirk, secretary

Young's Water & Sewer District, Inc  
P O Box 1242  
Calhoun City, MS 38916-1242  
Phone 662-628-8961

Mississippi Department of Health  
Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P O Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215-1700

June 29, 2009  
re: Correction 2008 CCR Water Quality Report

Attn: Jessie

Dear Jessie,

This is Young's Water & Sewer Dist., Inc. water bills with the correction of the 2008 CCR on the back.  
Please let me know if this is acceptable.

Thanks for your help getting me in compliance.

Sincerely,

Myra Kirk, secretary

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY  
2009 JUL -3 AM 9:16

220064 / 220065

**Youngs Water and Sewer Dist.**

P O Box 1242  
Calhoun City, MS 38916-1242 662-628-8961

Billing Date	Due Date	Account Number
6/26/09	7/6/09	101130

Service ADR:	866 CR 308	
From:	5/20/09	978010
To:	6/20/09	984200
Consumption:	X 1	6190
Prior Account Balance		\$19.79
Last Payment	6/3/09	(\$19.79)
Payment Fee		\$0.00
Water 12		\$19.12

Tax Rate 0.00% Total Taxes \$0.00

**Total Amount Due \$19.12**

KEEP THIS FOR YOUR RECORDS  
CUTOFF is 25th of the Month  
No Late Notice Will Be Mailed  
MAIL BILL or  
For drop box, place bill and payment in  
envelope  
Do Not interrupt business--Thanks  
For Information about your bill call office 662-  
628 8961

FIRST CLASS MAIL  
U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
PERMIT NO. 17  
GRENADA, MS

Please Return This Portion With Payment

Billing Date	Account Number	Amount Due
6/26/09	101130	\$19.12

If paid after due date: \$21.03

**Brasher, Charles**  
**866 CR 308**  
**BIG CREEK, MS 38914**

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY  
2009 JUL -3 AM 9:16

2009 JUN 19 AM 6:43

### BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

#### CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Youngs Water & Sewer District Inc.  
Public Water Supply Name

PWS # 0220064  
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act 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 to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

#### Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

- Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*
  - Advertisement in local paper
  - On water bills
  - Other \_\_\_\_\_

Date customers were informed: 6/4/2009

- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed:  / /

- CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: The Coffeeville Courier

Date Published: 6/4/2009

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

Date Posted:  / /

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. \_\_\_\_\_

#### CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. 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.

Margaret Mc Gee Pres  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-15-09  
Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215  
Phone: 601-576-7518

**BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

**CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
CERTIFICATION FORM**

Young's Water & Sewer District Inc.  
Public Water Supply Name

PWS # 0220065  
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act 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 to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

**Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report**

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- Advertisement in local paper
- On water bills
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

Date customers were informed: 6/14/2009

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed:  / /

CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: The Coffeeville Courier

Date Published: 6/14/2009

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

Date Posted:  / /

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. \_\_\_\_\_

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. 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.

Margaret McManis Pyles  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-15-09  
Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215  
Phone: 601-576-7518

# Young's Water and Sewer District Inc.

## 2008 Consumer Confidence Report

Drinking Water Quality

PWS-MS0220064 and PWS-MS0220065

### **Is my water safe?**

In 2008 Young's W/S District 1 & 2 met all State and Federal Drinking Water Standards. This report is a snap shot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies.

### **Do I need to take special precautions?**

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemo, persons who have undergone organ transplants, or have HIV/AIDS or other immune systems disorder, the elderly and infants can be at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about their drinking water from their health care providers. The EPA/Center for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800-426-4791) on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection from Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants.

### **Where does my water come from?**

Young Water & Sewer District has two deep wells located in the Middle and Lower Wilcox Aquifers.

### **Source Water Assessment and its availability**

Our source assessment will be completed this summer. Copies of this assessment will be on file in the office for viewing. You may call 662-628-8961.

### **Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?**

Drinking water, including bottled water, may be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate water poses health risk. Information can be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs & wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, & in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses & bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, & wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts & metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil & gas production, or farming pesticides & herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, & residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic & volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, & can also come from gas stations, urban storm-water runoff, & septic systems; and radioactive contaminants which can be naturally occurring or 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in which bottled water must provide the same protection for public health.

### **Additional Information for Lead**

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women & young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Young's Water & Sewer District Inc is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of material 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.

### **Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations**

District #1 (Dividing Ridge) sample for November 2008 was not dated. MSDH required another sample submitted on December 2nd (due to Thanksgiving Holidays). MSDH sent notice that this sample was acceptable for November monitoring. We are required to monitor monthly for specific constituents. The results indicate whether or not a public water system's water meets health standards.

### **\*\*\*\*\*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 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. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

### Water Quality Data Tables

**Unit Descriptions & definitions:**

ppm-Parts per million, or milligrams per liter(mg/L)

ppb-parts per billions, or micrograms per liter(ug/L)

NA-not applicable

ND-not detected

NR-monitoring not required but recommended

MCLG-Maximum Contaminants Level Goal: The level of contaminant in drinking water, below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

MCGLs allow for a margin of safety

MCL-Maximum Contaminant Level; The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology

TT-Treatment technique:A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water

AL-Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow

Variances & Exemptions--EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions

MRDLG-Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal: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

MRDL-Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: 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

MNR-Monitored Not Regulated

MPL-State assigned Maximum Permissible Level:

*The table below lists the 6 contaminants in your drinking water that were detected during 2008. The EPA or the State requires monitoring for certain contaminants less often than once a year since the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. The monitoring dates will be noted.*

#### Water Quality Table PWS0220064 Young's Water Dist #1 - Dividing Ridge

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u> or <u>MRDLG</u>	<u>MCL,</u> TT, or <u>MRDL</u>	<u>Your</u> <u>Water</u>	<u>Range</u> <u>Low High</u>	<u>Sample</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Arsenic (ppm)	0	.010	.0004	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from orchards, Runoff from glass & electronics Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.17	N/A	2008	No	Discharge of drilling wastes Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Floride (ppm)	4	4	0.2	N/A	2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits;Water additives which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizers & aluminun factories
Selenium (ppm)	0.05	0.05	0.010	N/A	2008	No	Discharge from petroleum & metal refineries; Erosion of narural deposits; discharge from mines

<u>Lead &amp; Copper</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>Your</u> <u>Water</u>	<u>Sample</u> <u>Date</u>	<u># Samples</u> <u>Exceeding AL</u>	<u>Exceed</u> <u>AL</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Lead 90th - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	0	0.015	0.001	2006-2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper 90th-action level at consumers taps (ppm)	0	1.3	0.3	2006-2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

#### Water Quality Table PWS0220065 Young's Water District #2-Clear Springs

**MCLG**    **MCL,**    **or**    **TT, or**    **Your**    **Range**    **Sample**    **Violation**    **Typical Source**

**Contaminants**    **MRDLG**    **MRDL**    **Water**    **Low**    **High**    **Date**    **Violation**    **Typical Source**

**Inorganic Contaminants**

Arsenic (ppm)    0    .010    .004    N/A    N/A    2008    No    Runoff from orchards, Runoff from glass & electronics

Barium (ppm)    2    2    0.17    N/A    N/A    2008    No    Erosion of natural deposits

Fluoride (ppm)    4    4    0.2    N/A    N/A    2008    No    Discharge of drilling wastes

Selenium (ppm)    0.05    0.05    0.010    N/A    N/A    2008    No    Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits

**Lead & Copper**

Lead 90th - action level at consumer taps (mg/l)    0    0.015    0.002    2006-2008    0    No    Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Copper 90th-action level at consumer taps (ppm)    0    1.3    0.3    2006-2008    0    No    Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

**How can I get involved?**

Young's Water monthly meetings are held on the third Monday night each month at the office at 375 Yeager Rd., Coffeeville, MS. at 7:30PM. Or contact Margaret McGee, Board President (662-628-8129). The annual meeting is usually held in August each year. You will receive a newsletter with the date. Make a note and try to attend this yearly update of your water system.

brew yourself.  
 Avoid excess calories by purchasing diet tea or unsweetened tea if buying brewed or bottled.  
 Beware of large bottles of tea that look like 2 servings but are actually multiple servings and a lot of calories per bottle because they have added sugar.

**Save money!:**  
 Green tea bags can cost as little as .08 each which translates to about .24 for a half a gallon of iced tea. Black tea bags are about

sweetener. To brew tea, Chinese green tea place bag in cup and pour boiling water over the top, (about 1 1/2 ounces) Allow to steep for a few minutes then remove the tea bag.  
 1. Combine water and tea in a medium bowl, cover and steep 2 1/2 minutes. Strain tea mixture through a fine sieve into a bowl, and discard tea leaves. Add mint: steep 5 minutes. Add sugar: stir until sugar dissolves. Cool.

completely. Serve over ice. Yield: 8 cups (serving size 1 cup).  
 Calories 52  
 Fat 0.1g  
 Protein 0.2g  
 Carb 13.3g  
 Fiber 0.4g  
 Chol 0mg  
 Iron 0.3mg  
 Sodium 9mg  
 Calcium 18mg  
 Recipe Source: *Cooking Light Annual Recipes 2005*

**PEOPLE WHO READ NEWSPAPERS ARE BETTER AND MORE EFFECTIVE PARENTS**



THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

Paste Copy of Legal  
Notice Here

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

Before me, A Notary Public of Yalobusha County, this day came Sarah H. Williams, who states on oath that she is the Business Manager of THE COFFEEVILLE COURIER, a public newspaper published in the Town of Coffeeville and having a general circulation in the said County and State, and makes oath further that the advertisement, of which a copy as printed is annexed hereto, was published in said newspaper for 1 week in its issued numbered and dated as follows, to-wit:

Volume 99 Number 23 Dated the 4 day of June, 2009

Affiant further states that she has examined the foregoing 1 issue of said newspaper, and that the attached notice appeared in each of said issue as aforesaid of said newspaper.

*Sarah H. Williams*

Business Manager

**THE COFFEEVILLE COURIER**

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 12th day of June, 2009.

*Beggy Bennett*

Notary Public, Yalobusha County, Mississippi

<u>Annual Water Report</u>	\$490.00
Proof of publication	<u>3.00</u>
<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b><u>\$493.00</u></b>

My commission expires 10-8-09.

# 2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6/19/09 Time: 3:25

PWSID: 220064/220065

System Name: Young

Lead/Copper Language

MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab

MRDL Violation

Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA

Other Violation(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Will correct report & mail copy marked "**corrected copy**" to MSDH.

Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.

Mila will do corrected copy and notify customers of available report and mail to us by July 1, 2009

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Spoke with Mila 662 628-5961 + fax #  
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)

George Yeager  
is the operator  
662 628-5536

662 515-1111  
cell #