

2009 JUL -1 AM 9: 04

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
CERTIFICATION FORM

TAYLOR WATER ASSOCIATION

Public Water Supply Name

0360014

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: 6/27/09

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: OXFORD EAGLE

Date Published:    /   /   

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.

Jim Bady / SYSTEM MANAGER  
 Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/27/09  
 Date

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

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

PRINTER'S FEE \$ 310<sup>99</sup>

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, a notary  
public in and for said county and State, the  
undersigned

Tim Phillips

Who, after being duly sworn, deposes and  
says that he is the Co-Publisher of the Oxford  
Eagle, a newspaper published daily in the City

## 2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report - Taylor Water Association - PWS ID# 0360014

### Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Taylor Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

### Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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/Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

### Where does my water come from?

Our water source consists of two wells pumping from the Meridian-Upper Wilcox Aquifer. Source water assessment and its availability Our source water assessment is currently being conducted and is not available at this time. As soon as it is completed, you will be notified and copies of this assessment will be available at our office.

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

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 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 (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, 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 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 stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming. Pesticides and herbicides, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses. Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-

products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems. Radioactive contaminants, that 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

**How can I get involved?**  
Our board meets monthly on the second Tuesday night of each month at 7:00 P.M. at the water office. We encourage all customers with concerns or questions about this report to meet with us. For more information contact: Taylor Water Association P.O. Box 8 Taylor, MS 38673 Attn: John Milam, President Phone: 662-513-3789

**Water Quality Data Table**  
The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

**Important Drinking Water Definitions:**  
MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.  
MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.  
M: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.  
MNR: Monitored, not regulated.

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Year	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>						
Antimony (ppm)	0.006	0.006	0.0005	2006	No	Discharge from ceramics, electronics, solder
Arsenic (ppm)	0.05	0.05	0.0005	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.009829	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppm)	0.004	0.004	0.0001	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries, coal-burning factories
Cadmium (ppm)	0.005	0.005	0.0001	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposit; runoff from waste batteries & paint
Chromium [Total] (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.0005	2006	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (ppm)	0.2	0.2	0.005	2006	No	Discharge from metal, fertilizer & plastic factories
Flouride (ppm)	4	4	0.1	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (90th percentile)	0.015	0.015	0.002	2008	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (90th percentile)	1.3	1.3	0.8	2008	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leachin from wood preservatives
Mercury (ppm)	0.002	0.002	0.0002	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from cropland
Nitrate (measured as N) (ppm)	10	10	0.67	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks
Nitrogen (ppm)	1	1	0.02	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks
Nitrite (measured as N) (ppm)	10	10	0.67	2006	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppm)	0.05	0.05	0.0005	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Thallium (ppm)	0.002	0.002	0.0005	2006	No	Discharge from electronics, glass & drug factories
<b>Contaminants (units)</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>Violation</b>	<b>Typical Source</b>
THM/HAAs Running Annual Average (RAA) Report				2007	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
THM RAA (MGL)	0.08	0.08	0	2007	No	By-product of drinking water distribution
HAAs RAA (MGL)	0.06	0.06	0.0003	2007	No	

Note: This Consumer Confidence Report will not be mailed to each customer.  
Publish: June 23, 2009

of Oxford, in said county and State, and that the said newspaper has been published for more than one year and that *Shelby States (Aaa)*. 2008 Drinking Water Report PWS ID300014.

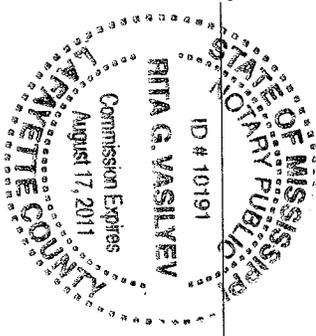
a true copy of which is hereto attached was published for 1 consecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:

VOLUME 141 NO. 189 DATE June 23, 2009

*T. Oliver*  
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23rd day of June, 2009

*Rita G. Vasilyev*  
Notary Public, Lafayette County, Mississippi

My commission expires



2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report - Taylor Water Association - PWS ID# 0360014

**Is my water safe?**

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Taylor Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

**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 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/Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

**Where does my water come from?**

Our water source consists of two wells pumping from the Meridian-Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

**Source water assessment and its availability**

Our source water assessment is currently being conducted and is not available at this time. As soon as it is completed, you will be notified and copies of this assessment will be available at our office.

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

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 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 (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, 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 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 stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming. Pesticides and herbicides, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses. Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems. Radioactive contaminants, that 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

**How can I get involved?**

Our board meets monthly on the second Tuesday night of each month at 7:00 P.M. at the water office. We encourage all customers with concerns or questions about this report to meet with us. For more information contact: Taylor Water Association P.O. Box 8 Taylor, MS 38673 Attn: John Milam, President Phone: 662-513-3789

**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. Taylor 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 the 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.

\*\*\*\*\*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. 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 Table**

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

**Important Drinking Water Definitions:**

**MCLG:** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.

**MCL:** Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.

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

**MNR:** Monitored, not regulated.

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>						
Antimony (ppm)	0.005	0.005	0.0005	2008	No	Discharge from ceramics, electronics, spider
Arsenic (ppm)	0.05	0.05	0.0005	2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Berilium (ppm)	2	2	0.009629	2008	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppm)	0.004	0.004	0.0001	2008	No	Discharge from metal refineries, coal-burning factories
Cadmium (ppm)	0.005	0.005	0.0001	2008	No	Erosion of natural deposit, runoff from waste batteries & paint
Chromium [Total] (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.0005	2008	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (ppm)	0.2	0.2	0.005	2008	No	Discharge from metal, fertilizer & plastic factories
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.1	2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (90th percentile)	0.015	0.015	0.002	2008	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper(90th percentile)	1.3	1.3	0.5	2008	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leachin from wood preservatives
Mercury (ppm)	0.002	0.002	0.0002	2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from cropland
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.87	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	0.02	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate+Nitrite (measured as N) (ppm)	10	10	0.87	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppm)	0.05	0.05	0.0005	2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Thallium (ppm)	0.002	0.002	0.0005	2008	No	Discharge from electronics, glass & drug factories
Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
<b>TTM/HAA5 Running Annual Average (RAA) Report</b>						
TTM RAA (MG/L)	0.08	0.08	0	2007	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 RAA (MG/L)	0.06	0.06	0.0003	2007	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
<b>Residual Disinfectants Running Annual Average (RAA) Report</b>						
Chlorine	4	4	0.85 (0.8-0.9)	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes

Note: This Consumer Confidence Report will not be mailed to each customer.

TAYLOR WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.  
 P.O. BOX 9  
 TAYLOR MS 38673  
**THIS BILL IS NOW DUE AND PAYABLE**

FIRST CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE  
 PAID  
 PERMIT NO.

DATE READ		ROUTES & ACCT. NO.		NAME	
06/25		20590529		BRIDGES	
TYPE OF SERV.	METER READING		USAGE	CHARGES	CLASS
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS			
35	267200	261100	6100	30.35	1
				0.00	
				0.00	
				0.00	
A corrected Consumer Confidence Report now available. 510-3789					
NET AMOUNT DUE		SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAID AFTER		
30.35		304	07/10/09 33.39		

NET AMOUNT DUE	SAVE THIS	AFTER
30.35	304	07/10/09
		PAY THIS: 33.39

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT  
 Contact us at 510-3789 to request a copy of the Consumer Confidence Rept. 0529

TIM BRIDGES  
 15 CR 3058  
 OXFORD MS 38655

CHECK PHONE - OXFORD, MS 38655

P.O. Box 9  
Taylor, MS 38673

**Taylor Water Association**

# Fax

**To:** Jessie **From:** Tim Bridges

---

**Fax:** 601-576-7800 **Pages:** 3

---

**Phone:** **Date:** 8/7/2009

---

**Re:** Corrected CCR **CC:**

---

**Urgent**     **For Review**     **Please Comment**     **Please Reply**     **Please Recycle**

---

**See attached for revised CCR and also a copy of the water bill with the CCR availability notice on it. If you have trouble reading the bill, I can email a scanned copy to you, just let me know.**

**Thanks,**

**Tim Bridges**  
**662-236-1000 Ext 103**

# 2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 7/14/09 Time: 2:15

PWSID: 360014

System Name: Taylor

- 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.

_____		_____
_____		_____
_____		_____
_____	WILL DO CORRECTED COPY AND NOTIFY CUSTOMERS OF AVAILABLE CORRECTED REPORT ON WATER BILL OR LETTER AND SEND US A COPY.	_____
_____		_____
_____		_____

Spoke with Tim Bridges System Manager 662 236-1002 Ext 103  
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)