

APPROVED
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BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

YOKENA - JEFF DAVIS WATER DISTRICT, INC.
Public Water Supply Name

0750011
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: ___ / ___ / ___

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: 06/16/09

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

Name of Newspaper: _____

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.

JANet W. Neal, Office Manager
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

June 16, 2009
Date

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

2008 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
YOKENA-JEFF DAVIS WATER DISTRICT, INC.
PWS ID: 0750011
JUNE 2009

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. Yokena-Jeff Davis Water District, Inc. vigilantly safeguards its water supply 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 (CDC) 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?

Yokena-Jeff Davis Water District, Inc. purchases all of its water from the City of Vicksburg. The City of Vicksburg is a groundwater system whose water source is the Mississippi River Alluvial Aquifer.

HOW CAN I GET INVOLVED?

Yokena-Jeff Davis Water District, Inc. would like to encourage everyone to attend the Annual Meeting which is held the second Monday in March. This will give customers the opportunity to ask questions and see what is taking place in our district.

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.

CONTAMINANTS	MCLG OR MRDLG	MCL, TT, OR MRDL	YOUR WATER	RANGE LOW HIGH	SAMPLE DATE	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	>1	0	NA	2008	No	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants							
Arsenic (ppm)	0.05	0.05	0.001102	NA	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.015724	NA	2006	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	.002032	NA	2006	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.150134	NA	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium (ppm)	0.05	0.05	.0008	NA	2006	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

CONTAMINANTS	MCLG	AL	YOUR WATER	SAMPLE DATE	# SAMPLES EXCEEDING AL	EXCEEDS AL	TYPICAL SOURCE
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper – action level at consumer taps mg/L (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead – action level at consumer taps mg/L (ppm)	0	.015	.002	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS							
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (mg/L)	NA	0.080	0.079	2008	0	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (mg/L)	NA	0.060	0.023	2008	0	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	4.0	4.0	2.00	2008	0	No	Water additive used to control microbes

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. Yokena-Jeff Davis Water District, Inc. 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.

*******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.

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS	
Term	Definition

ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)
positive samples/month	positive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended

IMPORTANT DRINKING WATER DEFINITIONS

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

For more information please contact: Guy H. McAlister, Jr., President - Yokena-Jeff Davis Water District, Inc.; 4865 Jeff Davis Road; Vicksburg, MS 39180; Phone: (601) 634-0076; Fax: (601) 634-0984.