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BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

CENTRAL VAZOO WATER ASSOCIATION INC Public Water Supply Name

820004-820029-820030-820031-820033 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: 5 /23 /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 YAZOO HERALD
	Date Published: 5 /23/09
	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
CEDTI	EVCATION

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.

Solly (alt) bff.cl Managell Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) 6-12-2009 Date

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

Proof of Publication The State of Mississippi, County of Yazoo.

The Yazoo Herald is a newspaper as defined and described in Senate Bill No. 293 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942.

TOTAL	Proof of Publication	3x 21's display	Sworn to and sul	(Signed)	Affiant further least twelve mor	VOL. No	VOL. No.	VOL. No	VOL. No. 138	made in said paper	published in the the publication o	who being by	Public	Personally appea
\$ 25720	tion 3-	times	Sworn to and subscribed before me, this	South and	states that said ne	Number	Number	Number	Number 09	oer (City of Yazoo City, t	me first duly sworn	in ar	red before me, the u
		Notary Public of Justice	, M	OF MISSION	Affiant further states that said newspaper has been established for least twelve months next prior to the first publication of said notice.	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated May 23	times	published in the City of Yazoo City, State and County aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been	orn states on oath,	in and for the County and State aforesaid	Personally appeared before me, the undersigned $MbdOry$
		the Peace	20 09		stablished for at said notice.	, 20	, 20	20	<u>13</u> , 20 <u>09</u>	times as follows.	ld, a newspaper resaid, and that ached, has been	th, that he is	State aforesaid	<u> </u>

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0820004, 0820029, 0820030, 0820031 & 0820033 May 2009

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 ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand and the Meridian 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. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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 Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc. have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Michael Laborde at 662-746-7531. 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 second Monday of each month at 5:00 PM at the main office located at 37 Witherspoon Rd.

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 we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, 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 rap 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.

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.

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PWS#:0820	JUU4			TEST RESU	JL13				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Range of Detects Or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL		Unit Measure- ment	MC	LG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contan	inants							
10. Barium	N	2006*	.007	No Range	Ppm	Γ	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	1	No Range	ppb		100	1	 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2006/08	.5	0	ppm		1.3	AL≕1	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2006/08	2	0	ppb		0	AL≖	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-Pı	roducts							
81. HAA5	N	2008 2	1.50 N	o Range p	pb	0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008 3	8.75 N	o Range p	pb	0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008 1	.70 .8	3 – 1.7 p	pm	0	MDI	RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
* Most recent samj	ole. No sam	ple required f	or 2008						
PWS#:0820	0029		J.	TEST RESU	JLTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MC	LG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

PWS#:0820	0029		,	TEST RESU	ILTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2006*	.003	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	.5	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2006/08	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2006/08	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2006*	.8	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts						
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2007*	15.14	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.7	1.2 – 1.7	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected			MCLG	MCI	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants					ua_a	
10. Barium	N	2006*	.015	No Range	ppm	2		 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	1	00 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb	0	AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-Pı	roducts						
81. HAA5	N :	2006* 7	N	o Range p	pb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N :	2008 1	.5 .7	-1.5 p	pm	0 ME)RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminate violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. System #820029 failed to complete these monitoring requirements in July of 2007. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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 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 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 1-800-426-4791.

*****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.

The Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc. 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.

THE YAZOO HERALD, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 2009, 3

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The state of the s	***************************************		4	TEST RESU	A STATE OF THE STA		STATE AND STATE	
Conteminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detecta or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
lnorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	2	5008.	.007	No Renge	Ppm	2	(180) 750 750	Discharge of drilling westes: discharge from metal refinertes: erosion of natural deposits
13 Chromium 14 Copper	N	2005*	11	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp miles erosion of natural deposits
		2006/08	.0	٥	ppm	1.3	AL+1.3	Compain of household plumbin systems; expains of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17 Leed	H	2006/08	2	0	ppb	0		

I. HAA5	N				opb .	0	d	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
otal	N	2008 3	38.75 N	to Range p	opb	0	80 E	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
belomethanes] hlorine	N	2008 1	1.70 .8	83 – 1.7 p	opm	O MOI		Water additive used to control microbes
Most recent sam	aple. No sa	imple required	for 2008	of the later with the				nicropes
WS#:082	0029			TEST RESU	TITS			
Contaminant	Violatio	on Date Collected	Level	Range of Detects		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contemination
	Y/N	Come	Determine	Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure- ment			
5/08			Control De	100000			-21	
Inorganic (Contar	minants 2006°	1.003	No Range	Ppm	1 21	1 2	2 Discharge of drilling wastes;
O. Banum	N	2000	.003	No rearrage			100	discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromlum	N	2006*	.5	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp miles; erosion of natural deposits
4. Copper	N	2006/08	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural
		4 3 1 1	ic mr	O syrony	Secret 1		15 72.5	deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2006/08	2	0	ppb	0	AL=16	systems, erosion of natural
1. Selenium	N	2006*	.8	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and
			Lad Bay	and as Beent	Service appear	a contraction		metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
			Laston		No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Persons, Name of Street, or ot		- 1 P	Anna William Western
Disinfectio	Manager Comment of Comment	Products 2007*	15.14	No Range	Lank	1 01	80	0 By-product of drinking water
Total ribelomethanes	N		15:14		ppb			chlorination.
chlorine	N	2008	1.7	1.2-1.7	ppm	0	MDRL =	
Most recent samp	ple. No sam	uple required fo	or 2008	SIMPLEMENT OF	MARKET SERVICE	N SHOW	NOW TH	A TEXA COLUMN TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PERTY OF THE PE
PWS#:082	20030			TEST RES	THATS			
PWS#:U82 Contaminant	Violatio	ion Date Coffected	Level	Range of Detects	unit Unit	MCLG	MCL.	Likely Source of Contamination
	YAN	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure- ment	E 28 21	agive J	Mich Mair Grade
			STATE OF	- moon	W 191 17/3	A CONTRACTOR	401	Page became with the
Inorganic	Conta					-	-	2 Discharge of drilling wastes;
10. Barium	N	2008	.003	No Range	Ppm	2	Jane 1	2 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008	.7	No Range	Ppb	100	a maderació	Discharge from steel and pulp milts; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2006/08	1	0	ppb	0	AL=1	Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.158	No Range	ppm	4	1924 m	deposits 4 Erosion of natural deposits; water
16. Fillothic				1001	Territory of	A CHECKY	11	additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer
			Line					and aluminum factories
Disinfection	The second second			no teer and	Texto da	100	E 01 3	CARROLL SELECTION OF SELECTION OF SE
81. HAA5	N	2005*	7,000	No Range	ppb	0		disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total	N	2005*	14	No Range	ppb	0	8	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
trihalomethanes] Chlorine	N	2008	1.6	.7 – 1.6	ppm	0	MDRL =	
Most recent sam			Selection of the last of the l	1	1			I microbes
		1 2		TEST RES	TIT TE			IN A TYL
PWS#:082	Violatio		Level	Range of Detects	s Unit	MCLG	MCL.	Likely Source of Contamination
SILS!	Y/N			or # of Samples Exceeding				
			angre	MCL/ACL	ALLEY WA	ale straight	MI JU	AND THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON OF
Inorganic		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR				April 1	of her	2 Discharge of drilling wastes;
10. Barium	2	2006*	.011	No Range	Ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	3	No Range	Ppb	100	100	
14. Copper	N	2006/08	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.	3 Corresion of household plumbin
single bys	OR 790	30 986			100 000		Sec. 1	systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N S	2008/08	2	0	ppb	0	AL=1	Corresion of household plumbir systems, erosion of natural
STANDARDS.	AL TO	edem j		1			PAGE STREET	deposits
Disinfection	on By-	Products		e dispersale	A SECTION OF	ALC WEST	a said a la	THE PRESENT AND
81. HAA5	N	March 19 Company of the Company		No Range	ppb	0		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total	N	2005*	15 N	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
trihalomethanes) Chlorine	N	2008	1.75	.65 - 1.75	ppm	0 MD	DRL = 4	Water additive used to control
Most recent sam	12 5 100 15	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII VII				microbes
Monte	pres.			Salar and appropriate				
PWS#:082	20033			TEST RES			393.25	System Shannasan I
Contaminant	Violati Y/N	tion Date Collected	d Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples	B Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
attent y	A COURSE	To Take 1	100	Exceeding MCL/ACL	ment		1000000	AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF
websit bl. b								
Inorganic	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY.	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	722	No Range	A DESCRIPTION	1 2	- Charles	2 Discharge of drilling wastes;
THE REAL PROPERTY.			.015	I Mrs tenre-	ppm	Carried	The state of the s	2 Discreage or mining
10. Berium	N	2006*	.015	reo ruinge		200	Water St.	discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

No Range

0

ppb

ppm

ppb

100

0

.8

.3

2

2006°

2008

2008

13. Chromium

14. Copper

17. Lead

81. HAA5	N	2006*	7	No Range	ppb	0		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.					
Chlorine	N	2008	1.5	.7 – 1.5	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control					

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Disinfection Dy Dundwate

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