



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM**

CENTRAL YAZOO 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: 5/26/10

- 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: ___ / ___ / ___

- CCR was posted in public places. (*Attach list of locations*)
Date Posted: ___ / ___ / ___

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at 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.

Polly Carter / office Manager
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/9/10
Date

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

570 East Woodrow Wilson * Post Office Box 1700 * Jackson, MS 39215-1700
601-576-8090 * 1-866-HLTHY4U * www.HealthyMS.com

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2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 0820004, 0820029, 0820030, 0820031 & 0820033
May 2010

2010 JUN -2 AM 7: 25

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, 2009. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2009, 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 tap 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS#:0820004									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	2006*	.007	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits									
13. Chromium	N	2006*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits									
14. Copper	N	2006/08*	.5	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									
Disinfection By-Products																	
81. HAA5	N	2009	9	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.									
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2009	14	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.									
Chlorine	N	2009	1.6	1.07 – 1.6	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes									

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009

PWS#:0820029									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	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 By-Products																	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2007*	15.14	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.									
Chlorine	N	2009	1.6	.8 – 1.6	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes									

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009

PWS#:0820030									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	2008*	.003	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits									
13. Chromium	N	2008*	.7	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits									
17. Lead	N	2006/08*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits									
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.158	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories									
Disinfection By-Products																	
81. HAA5	N	2006*	13.3	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.									
Chlorine	N	2009	1.5	.7 – 1.5	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes									

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009

PWS#:0820031									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	2006*	.011	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits									
13. Chromium	N	2006*	3	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits									
14. Copper	N	2006/08*	.3	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									
Disinfection By-Products																	
81. HAA5	N	2006*	43	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.									
Chlorine	N	2009	1.6	.75 – 1.6	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes									

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009

PWS#:0820033									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	2006*	.015	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2009	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2006*	7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2009	1.37	.63 – 1.37	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.

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. 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.

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.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
County of Yazoo.

ed at the regular session of the Mississippi
Legislature of 1948, amending Section
1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942.

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary

Public in and for the County and State aforesaid

who being by me first duly sworn states on oath, that he is
Editor of The Yazoo Herald, a newspaper

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
made in said paper _____ times as follows.

VOL. No. 139 Number 10 Dated May 26, 2010

VOL. No. _____ Number _____ Dated _____, 20____

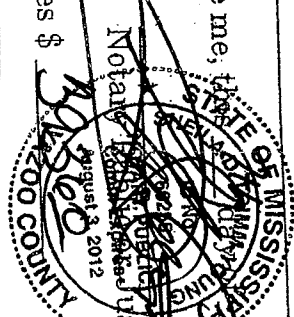
VOL. No. _____ Number _____ Dated _____, 20____

VOL. No. _____ Number _____ Dated _____, 20____

Affiant further states that said newspaper has been established for at
least twelve months next prior to the first publication of said notice.

(Signed) [Signature] _____, 2010

Sworn to and subscribed before me, _____



Proof of Publication 3x16 display _____ times \$ 305.00

48 inches

TOTAL \$ 396.00

TEST RESULTS

PWS# 0020031

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Compliance Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Primary Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2008	.003	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal processing operations, natural geology
13. Chromium	N	2008	.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from metal processing operations, natural geology
17. Lead	N	2008/08	1	0	ppb	0	ALP15	Discharge of industrial process wastes, discharge from metal processing operations, natural geology
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.108	No Range	ppm	4	4	Discharge of natural geology, discharge from metal processing operations, natural geology

Disinfection By-Products

H1. HAA5	N	2008	13.3	No Range	ppb	0	90	By-product of disinfection
Chlorine	N	2008	1.8	.7 - 1.8	ppm	0	MCLG, MCL	Water additive used to control bacteria

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.*

TEST RESULTS

PWS# 0020031

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Compliance Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Primary Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2008	.011	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal processing operations, natural geology
13. Chromium	N	2008	3	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from metal processing operations, natural geology
17. Lead	N	2008/08	2	0	ppb	0	ALP15	Discharge of industrial process wastes, discharge from metal processing operations, natural geology

Disinfection By-Products

H1. HAA5	N	2008	43	No Range	ppb	0	90	By-product of disinfection
Chlorine	N	2008	1.8	.7 - 1.8	ppm	0	MCLG, MCL	Water additive used to control bacteria

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.*

TEST RESULTS

PWS# 0020033

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Compliance Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Primary Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2008	.016	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal processing operations, natural geology
13. Chromium	N	2008	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from metal processing operations, natural geology
17. Lead	N	2008	1	0	ppb	0	ALP15	Discharge of industrial process wastes, discharge from metal processing operations, natural geology

Disinfection By-Products

H1. HAA5	N	2008	7	No Range	ppb	0	90	By-product of disinfection
Chlorine	N	2008	1.87	.83 - 1.87	ppm	0	MCLG, MCL	Water additive used to control bacteria

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.*

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water never exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants 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. We did complete the monthly requirements for basic monitoring, but also did additional testing. In an effort to ensure systems compliance all monitoring requirements, WDCI conducted systems of sampling 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 lead-based pipes and solder. Lead can also be leached from brass faucets. The Water Association of America (WAA) has developed a number of guidelines that can help you control the amount of lead in your drinking water. When your water has been sitting in your pipes for several hours, you can minimize the potential lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking, cooking, or eating. If you have lead service lines in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4799. You can also contact the Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory Office at 662-320-0100 for more information. Please contact 662-320-7502 if you wish to have your water tested.

All drinking water is susceptible to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or are introduced into the water supply. Organic and inorganic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water is susceptible to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or are introduced into the water supply. Organic and inorganic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water is susceptible to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or are introduced into the water supply. Organic and inorganic chemicals and radioactive substances.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued a number of guidelines to help you control the amount of lead in your drinking water. When your water has been sitting in your pipes for several hours, you can minimize the potential lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking, cooking, or eating. If you have lead service lines in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4799. You can also contact the Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory Office at 662-320-0100 for more information. Please contact 662-320-7502 if you wish to have your water tested.