



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

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
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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
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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
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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, 20 10

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

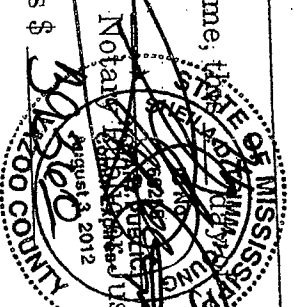
VOL. No. _____ Number _____ Dated _____, 20 _____

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 by [Signature] _____, 20 10

Sworn to and subscribed before me, _____



3x16 display _____ times \$ 30.00

Proof of Publication 3 _____ 48 inches

TOTAL \$ 396.00

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

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water service 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 continuously 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 Madison Upper Yazoo Aquifer.

This year's 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 part of this system are provided below. A report detailing the requested information from the susceptibility determination was recently furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The rankings for the Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc. have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to the system.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Michael Laborde at 662-748-7600. 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, 2000 N. 1st Street, Natchez, MS.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st 2009. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2009, this table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of the ground, it dissolves minerals, including iron and manganese, and in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up other substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity, agricultural practices, such as wildlife and landfills, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural fertilizers or runoff from urban storm-water runoff, or from other sources, such as septic and animal waste, 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 use; household products, such as cleaning and maintenance chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and household products; and other sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential use. In order to ensure that you are getting the best possible water, we also monitor for certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water should be considered drinking water may be occasionally expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is 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 provide 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 do not apply to a margin of safety.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to 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 to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- Ppm (part per million) or Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)** - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years, or a single penny in \$10,000.
- Ppb (part per billion) 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 Yr	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants									
Iron	N	2009	0.07	No Range	Ppm		2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2009	1	No Range	Ppb	100	100		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2009/08	0	0	Ppm		1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from aged brass fittings
Lead	N	2009/08	2	0	Ppb		0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products									
Chloroform	N	2009	0	No Range	Ppb		0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
DBP THM	N	2009	14	No Range	Ppb		0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chloroacetaldehyde	N	2009	1.8	1.07 - 1.8	Ppm		0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS# 0820029 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Yr	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants									
Iron	N	2009	.003	No Range	Ppm		2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2009	5	No Range	Ppb	100	100		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2009/08	2	0	Ppm		1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from aged brass fittings
Lead	N	2009/08	2	0	Ppb		0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	2009	8	No Range	Ppb		60	60	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits, discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products									
Chloroform	N	2009	24.44	No Range	Ppb		0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
DBP THM	N	2009	1.8	1 - 1.8	Ppm		0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Regulatory/Consent Level Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCL/L	MCL	Library Source of Contaminant
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2008*	.003	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling muds, discharge from water treatment plants, discharge from power plants, discharge from steel mills, discharge from other industrial processes.
13. Chromium	N	2008*	.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel mills, discharge from other industrial processes, discharge from power plants, discharge from other industrial processes.
17. Lead	N	2008/08*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Discharge of industrial wastewater, discharge from water treatment plants, discharge from steel mills, discharge from other industrial processes.
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.108	No Range	ppm	4	4	Discharge of industrial wastewater, discharge from water treatment plants, discharge from steel mills, discharge from other industrial processes.

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAAs	N	2008*	13.3	No Range	ppb	0	90	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.5	.7 - 1.5	ppm	0	MCL=1.5	Water source used in water treatment.

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

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Regulatory/Consent Level Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCL/L	MCL	Library Source of Contaminant
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2008*	.011	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling muds, discharge from water treatment plants, discharge from power plants, discharge from steel mills, discharge from other industrial processes.
13. Chromium	N	2008*	3	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel mills, discharge from other industrial processes, discharge from power plants, discharge from other industrial processes.
14. Copper	N	2008/08*	3	0	ppm	1.5	AL=1.5	Discharge of industrial wastewater, discharge from water treatment plants, discharge from steel mills, discharge from other industrial processes.
17. Lead	N	2008/08*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Discharge of industrial wastewater, discharge from water treatment plants, discharge from steel mills, discharge from other industrial processes.

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAAs	N	2008*	43	No Range	ppb	0	90	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.5	.7 - 1.5	ppm	0	MCL=1.5	Water source used in water treatment.

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

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Regulatory/Consent Level Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCL/L	MCL	Library Source of Contaminant
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2008*	.016	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling muds, discharge from water treatment plants, discharge from power plants, discharge from steel mills, discharge from other industrial processes.
13. Chromium	N	2008*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel mills, discharge from other industrial processes, discharge from power plants, discharge from other industrial processes.
14. Copper	N	2008*	.1	0	ppm	1.5	AL=1.5	Discharge of industrial wastewater, discharge from water treatment plants, discharge from steel mills, discharge from other industrial processes.
17. Lead	N	2008	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Discharge of industrial wastewater, discharge from water treatment plants, discharge from steel mills, discharge from other industrial processes.

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAAs	N	2008*	7	No Range	ppb	0	90	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.27	.83 - 1.27	ppm	0	MCL=1.5	Water source used in water treatment.

** 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 meets or 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 mandatory requirements for technological sampling that should show chlorine present. In an effort to ensure systems compliance with monitoring requirements, we did not collect samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause various health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from lead pipes, lead solder, and lead-based paint. Lead can enter the water supply through these sources. Our Water Association is committed to ensuring that you have the best water possible. You can minimize the amount of lead in drinking water by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water. You can also use bottled water for drinking. If you are concerned in your water, you may want to have your water tested. Information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. The Michigan State Department of Health, Public Health Laboratory, offers lead testing for \$250 per sample. Please contact 601-670-7502 if you wish to have your water tested.

All drinking water systems are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or are added to the water. Some naturally occurring inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water systems are required to monitor for these substances. Some of these substances, in small amounts, can be harmful to your health. If you are concerned about the safety of your drinking water, you may want to have your water tested. Information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. The Michigan State Department of Health, Public Health Laboratory, offers lead testing for \$250 per sample. Please contact 601-670-7502 if you wish to have your water tested.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and young children, pregnant women, and the elderly, and people with compromised immune systems are more vulnerable. Some people with kidney disease, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from nitrates. If you are concerned about the safety of your drinking water, you may want to have your water tested. Information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. The Michigan State Department of Health, Public Health Laboratory, offers lead testing for \$250 per sample. Please contact 601-670-7502 if you wish to have your water tested.

The Clinton Water Association is committed to providing top quality water to our customers. We are proud to be a part of our community and we are committed to providing the best water possible for our customers.