



2011 JUN 20 10:59

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Young's W/S District The
Public Water Supply Name

PWS# 0220064 + PWS# 0220065
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: / /

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

Name of Newspaper: The Coffeeville Courier

Date Published: 6/21/2011

- 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.

Signature of Robert Pres
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-20-2011
Date

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

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
YALOBUSHA COUNTY

Paste Copy of Legal  
Notice Here

Before me, A Notary Public of Yalobusha County, this day came Sarah H. Williams, who states on oath that she is the Business Manager of THE COFFEEVILLE COURIER, a public newspaper published in the Town of Coffeeville and having a general circulation in the said County and State, and makes oath further that the advertisement, of which a copy as printed is annexed hereto, was published in said newspaper for 1 weeks in its issued numbered and dated as follows, to-wit:

Volume 101 Number 22 Dated the 2 day of June 2011

Affiant further states that she has examined the foregoing 1 issues of said newspaper, and that the attached notice appeared in each of said issue as aforesaid of said newspaper.

*Sarah H. Williams*  
Business Manager

**THE COFFEEVILLE COURIER**

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10th day of June, 2011.

*Peggy Bennett*  
Notary Public, Yalobusha County, Mississippi

90 Inches	1 times @ \$3.50 Per In.	\$315.00
Proof of Publication		3.00
<b>Total</b>		\$318.00

My commission expires 10-8-13



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**2010 Consumer Confidence Report  
Young's Water & Sewer District, Inc  
PWS-00220064 & PWS00220065**

Young's Water & Sewer Districts 1 & 2 Drinking Water Quality for 2010 met all State and Federal requirements. This report compares your water to the standards set by these agencies. It tells where your water comes from and what it contains.

Where does my water come from? Young's W/S District 1 & 2 has (2) two deep wells. One is located in the Middle Wilcox Aquifer and one in the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

The Source Water Assessment & Availability: Our source assessment will be completed this summer. Copies of this assessment will be on file in the office for viewing. Phone 602-628-1035.

Contaminants, in small amounts, may be expected in drinking water, even bottled water. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. Information can be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). 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 & Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in which bottled water must provide the same protection for public health.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violation: Young's Water & Sewer District 1 had one violation of a routine sample for 2010. On October 12, a routine sample was found to have more Total Coliform than allowed. Mississippi State Dept. of Health tests all water samples and helped correct Young's W/S's problem satisfactorily. All sample retakes were good.

**Water Data Tables Unit Descriptions & Definitions:**

ppm-parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)    ppb-parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)    NA-not applicable    ND-not detected  
 NR-monitoring not required but recommended    MCLG-maximum contaminant level goal: The level of 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 allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.    TT-treatment technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.  
 A- action level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.    Variances & Exemption-EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.    MRDLG-maximum residual disinfection level goal: 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.    MRDL-maximum residual disinfectant level: the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.    MNH-monitored not regulated    MPL-state assigned maximum permissible level

The table below lists the contaminants in your drinking water that were detected in 2010. The EPA or the State require monitoring for certain contaminants less than once a year since the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. The monitoring dates will be noted.

**Water Quality Data Table    PWS0220064    Young's W/S District #1-Dividing Ridge**

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Sources
	or MRDLF	TT or MRDL					
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</b> (There is continuing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)							
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	0.90	0.56 - 1.08	2010	1	Water additive to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Arsenic (ppm)	0	.010	.0004	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from orchards & from glass & electronics; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.17	N/A	2008	No	Discharge of drilling waste from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.2	N/A	2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizers & aluminum factories; Water additives that promote strong teeth
Selenium (ppm)	0.05	0.05	0.010	N/A	2008	No	Discharge from petroleum or metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
<b>Lead &amp; Copper</b>							
Your Sample # Samples Exceed							
Lead 90th - action level at consumers taps (ppm)	0	0.015	0.001	2006-2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper 90th-action level at consumers taps (ppm)	0	1.3	0.3	2006-2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

**Water Quality Data Table    PWS0220065    Young's W/S District #2-Clear Springs**

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Sources
	or MRDLF	TT or MRDL					
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</b> (There is continuing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)							
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	0.53	0.22 - 1.40	2010	1	Water additive to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Arsenic (ppm)	0	.010	.0004	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from orchards & from glass & electronics; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.17	N/A	2008	No	Discharge of drilling waste from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.2	N/A	2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizers & aluminum factories; Water additives that promote strong teeth
Selenium (ppm)	0.05	0.05	0.010	N/A	2008	No	Discharge from petroleum or metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

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Lead & Copper	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples	Exceed	Typical Source
Lead 90th - action level at consumers taps (ppm)							
0	0.015	0.002	2006-2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Copper 90th-action level at consumers taps (ppm)							
0	1.3	0.3	2006-2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	

Additional Information on Lead in your water: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause health problems, especially for pregnant women & young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. If you have lead pipes in your plumbing, let the water run for a few minutes before filling a container.

**How can I get involved?**

Young's W/S District Inc monthly meetings are held on the second Monday night each month at 6PM. Contact Sidney Parker, Board President (601-669-0982) for information. You will receive notice of the annual meeting to be held in July. This meeting is to update the membership of all system's yearly activity. Please try to attend.

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