

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION FORM
CALENDAR YEAR 2012

Young's W/S District, Inc
Public Water Supply Name

PWA 0220064

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) 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 or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.**

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)

- Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
- On water bills (attach copy of bill)
- Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- Other And note on back of water bills

Date(s) customers were informed: Back of Bills → 5/30/13, 2/1/13, 5/30/13, 5-30-13

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: / /

- As a URL (Provide URL _____)
- As an attachment
- As text within the body of the email message

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

Name of Newspaper: The Coffeeville Courier

Date Published: 5/30/13

CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Office Date Posted: 5/29/13

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED): _____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. 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.

Amy Parker
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-12-2013
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
(601)576-7800

May be emailed to:
Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

Young's Water & Sewer District Inc. - Wells 1 & 2

The Table Below lists the contaminants in your drinking water that were detected in 2012. EPA or MSDH require monitoring for certain contaminants less than once a year since concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. The dates will be noted.

Report	MCLG or MRLDG	TT or MDRL	Your Water	Range Low/High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical sources														
2012 Consumer Confidence Report																					
Well 1- Dividing Ridge PWS0220064																					
[There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants]																					
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	0.9	0.60 - 1.30	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes														
THMG (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	N/A	80	12.1	12.1 - 12.1	2011	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection														
Halacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	6	6	2011	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination														
Inorganic Contaminants																					
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0695	0.0650 - 0.0630	2011	No	Discharge of drilling wastes, Discharge from metal refineries, Erosion of natural deposits														
Cyanide (as free CN) (ppb)	200	200	0.02175	0.2175 - 0.2175	2011	No	Discharge from plastic & fertilizer factories, Discharge from steel/metal factories														
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>MCLG</th> <th>AL</th> <th>Your Water</th> <th># Samples</th> <th>Sample Date</th> <th>Exceeds AL</th> <th>Typical sources</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>								MCLG	AL	Your Water	# Samples	Sample Date	Exceeds AL	Typical sources							
MCLG	AL	Your Water	# Samples	Sample Date	Exceeds AL	Typical sources															
Copper (Action Level at consumer taps) (mg/L)	1.3	1.3	0.4	0	2011	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, Erosion of natural deposits														
Well 2- Clear Springs PWS0220065																					
[There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants]																					
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	0.7	0.40 - 1.00	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes														
THMG (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	NA	80	42	42	2011	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection														
Halacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	18	18	2011	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination														
Inorganic Contaminants																					
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.013	0.013 - 0.013	2011	No	Discharge of drilling wastes, Discharge from metal refineries, Erosion of natural deposits														
1025 Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.135	0.135 - 0.135	2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits, Water additives which promote strong teeth, Discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories														
Cyanide (as free CN) (ppm)	200	200	0.06135	34 - 34	2011	No	Discharge from plastic & fertilizer factories, Discharge from steel/metal factories														
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MCLG	AL	Your Water	# Samples	Sample Date	Exceeds AL	Typical sources															
Lead (Action Level at consumer taps) (mg/L)	0.015	0.015	0.006	0	2011	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 serious health problems, especially for pregnant women & young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials & components associated with service lines & home plumbing. Young's W&S Dist. Inc. is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of material 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 have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, & steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Hotline or at: <http://www.epa.gov/leadandleadtest>. The Mississippi Dept. of Health, Public Health Laboratory offers testing for a small fee. Please Contact 601-678-7522 if you wish to have your water tested.

Definitions of units in table:	AL-Action Level- "The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which water system must follow"
	MCL-Maximum Contaminant Level-"Highest level of contaminant in drinking water. Set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best treatment technology"
	MCLG- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal- "The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health"
	MRDLG-Maximum residual disinfectant level goal-"Level of a drinking disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health"
	MRDL-Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level-"Highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. Convincing evidence that addition that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants"
	TT- Treatment Technique: Required process intended to reduce the level of contaminant in drinking water.

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
 2013 JUN 19 PM 3:48

ont'd. from page 16)

CONTAMINANT INFORMATION

DATE: 04/11/2013

ppb-parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L), ppm-parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L) NA-Not Applicable, ND-Not Detected

Drinking water, including bottled water, may occasionally be expected to contain at least small amounts of contaminants. The presence of these do not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)

Sources of drinking water (both tap & bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, & wells. As water travels over the surface of land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals & in some cases, radioactive material, & can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses & bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, & wildlife; inorganic contaminants such as salts & metals, can be natural occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil & gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides & herbicides, may come from a variety of sources -

agriculture, urban stormwater runoff & residential uses; Organic chemical contaminants including synthetic & volatile organic chemicals (by-products of industrial processes & petroleum production, solvents, urban stormwater runoff & septic systems) & radioactive contaminants can be naturally occurring or results of oil & gas production & mining activities. 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 bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons - having cancer, undergoing chemotherapy, or organ transplant recipients, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune disorders, some elderly or infants can be 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 criteria to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium & other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)

Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)

*******April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSHH 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 analysis and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although the cause of the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSHH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601) 576-7618.

Young's Water & Sewer District, Board of Directors meet the second Monday each month at 6PM at office. For information Call Sidney Parker, President at 852-828-5475 or 852-828-1035.

Youngs Water & Sewer Dist.Inc

P O Box 1242
Calhoun City, MS 38916-1242 662-628-1035

FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 17
GRENADA, MS

Billing Date	Due Date	Account Number
5/31/13	6/10/13	

Service Adr: CR 187		
From:	4/20/13	540
To:	5/20/13	540
Consumption: X	1	0

Prior Account Balance \$0.00

Late Payment Fee \$0.00
Water 25 \$0.00

Tax Rate	0.00%	Total Taxes	\$0.00
Account Balance			\$0.00

Keep This Side For Your Records
Payment due 10th of month
10% Late Fee after 10th
Pay by the 24th/5pm ***Cutoff 25th
[No Late Notice sent]
Mail or Pay at dropbox
Phone 662-628-1035

Return Service Request

Please Return This Portion With Payment

Billing Date	Account Number	Amount Due
5/31/13		None

Clear Springs Fire Dept. #2
CR 187
Coffeeville MS, 38922

Newsletter: Notice of 2013 Annual Meeting
Young's Water & Sewer District, Inc.
Monday July 29, 2013 7PM
Magnum Hunt Club **Yaibusha County Rd 147

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2013 JUN 13 PM 3:42

Year End Reports: *2013-14 Purposed Budget *2012-13 Fianancial Report *Well reports
** New Tank is Complete & has been dedicated - You will get the update.
Two Board Members will be elected
To vote you must have a meter in your name. One vote per member.
** If you would like to speak at annual meeting, call office & get on agenda.
Phone/Fax 662-628-1035
Come meet with your Water Board on July 29, 7PM. Be informed.

Board of Directors: Sidney Parker, Pres
Barbara Magness, VP F W Havens, Dir
Elizabeth Alexander, Dir Gaylon Gray, Dir

Young's W/S District, Inc meets the 2nd Monday every month 6PM at office.
** Water Bill payments are due by the 10th each month- [10% late fee on payment made after the 10th] To avoid cutoff pay by the 24th.

** 2012 CCR Report is completed and on display in Office.
CCR Report will publish in the Coffeeville Courier May 29, 2013