

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 2013 JUN 19 AM 9:19
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION FORM
CALENDAR YEAR 2012

TAYLOR WATER ASSOCIATION
Public Water Supply Name

0360014

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 _____

Date(s) customers were informed: 6/10/13, / / , / / , / /

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: OXFORD EAGLE

Date Published: 6/7/13

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

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.

Jim Bridges - System Manager
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/14/13
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

2012 Corrected Annual Drinking Water Quality Report - Taylor Water Association - PWS ID# 0360014

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water source consists of two wells pumping from the Meridian-Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

Our source water assessment is currently being conducted and is not available at this time. As soon as it is completed, you will be notified and copies of this assessment will be available at our office.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Our board meets monthly on the second Tuesday night of each month at 7:00 P.M. at the water office. We encourage all customers with concerns or questions about this report to meet with us. For more information contact:

Taylor Water Association P.O. Box 8 Taylor, MS 38673 Attn: John Milam, President Phone: 662-513-3789

Additional Information for Lead

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. Taylor 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 the 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.

*****APRIL 1, 2013 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. 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 601-576-7518.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCLD	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source	
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products							
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.00	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes	
Inorganic Contaminants							
Antimony (ppm)	0.006	0.006	0.0005	N/A	2012	No	Discharge from ceramics, electronics, solder
Arsenic (ppm)	0	0.01	0.0005	N/A	2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.00874	N/A	2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppm)	0.004	0.004	0.0005	N/A	2012	No	Discharge from metal refineries, cast-iron, factories
Cadmium (ppm)	0.005	0.005	0.0005	N/A	2012	No	Erosion of natural deposit, runoff from waste batteries & paint
Chromium [Total] (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.0005	N/A	2012	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (ppm)	0.2	0.2	0.015	N/A	2012	No	Discharge from metal, fertilizer & plastic factories
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.1	N/A	2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (90th percentile)	0.015	0.015	0.003	N/A	2011	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (90th percentile)	1.3	1.3	0.5	N/A	2011	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Mercury (ppm)	0.002	0.002	0.0005	N/A	2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from cropland
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.65	N/A	2012	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	N/A	2012	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate+Nitrite [measured as N] (ppm)	10	10	0.65	N/A	2012	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppm)	0.05	0.05	0.0025	N/A	2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Thallium (ppm)	0.002	0.002	0.0005	N/A	2012	No	Discharge from electronics, glass & drug factories
Radioactive Contaminants							
Combined Uranium	0	0.03	0.0005	N/A	2012	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides							
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP) (ppb)	0	200	20	N/A	2010	No	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples and orchards
Ethylene dibromide (ppb)	0	50	20	N/A	2010	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Contaminants (units)							
TTM/HAAS Running Annual Average (RAA) Report							
TTM RAA (MGL)	0.08	0.08	0.004	2012	0	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAAS RAA (MGL)	0.08	0.08	0.006	2012	0	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

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MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

MNR: Monitored, not regulated.

Unit Descriptions:

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppt: parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

Note: This Consumer Confidence Report will not be mailed to each customer.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

a true copy of which is hereto attached was published for 1 consecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:

VOLUME 145 NO. 180 DATE 6-27-13


PRINTER'S FEE \$ 54.38

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for said county and State, the undersigned

Tim Phillips
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 07 day of JUNE, 20 13

Rita B. Vasilyev
Notary Public, Lafayette County, Mississippi

My commission expires _____


Who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Co-Publisher of the Oxford Eagle, a newspaper published daily in the City of Oxford, in said county and State, and that the said newspaper has been published for more than one year and that

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2013 JUN 19 AM 9:19

TAYLOR WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.
PO BOX 9
TAYLOR MS 38673

FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO.

THIS BILL IS NOW DUE AND PAYABLE

DATE READ	ROUTE & ACCT. NO.				
07/25					
TYPE OF SERV.	METER READING		USAGE	CHARGES	CLASS
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS			
Rg	170700	169900	800	16.00	1
				0.00	
				0.00	
				0.00	
Corrected CCR available upon request. PHONE 513-3789					
NET AMOUNT DUE	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAID AFTER			
16.00	BANK DRAFT NOTICE				

NET AMOUNT DUE	SAVE THIS	AFTER
16.00	BANK DRAFT NOTICE	08/10/13

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

PHONE 513-3789

TAYLOR MS 38673

CLICK PRINT - ONCE YOU ARE DONE