

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2013

Norn Lake Water Association, Inc.
Public Water Supply Name

170010

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. **You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification 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 / 2014 / / / /

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 / 30 / 2014

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: De Soto Times / Tribune

Date Published: 6 / 10 / 14

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: 6 / 30 / 14

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

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2013 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.

Charles M. Davis
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-19-14
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

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING
TO THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE HORN LAKE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.:

As required by the by-laws of the Association, the annual membership meeting of the Horn Lake Water Association, Inc. will be held at the Association's office at 1543 Dancy Blvd., Horn Lake, Mississippi on the 17th day of July, 2014 at 7:00 p.m.

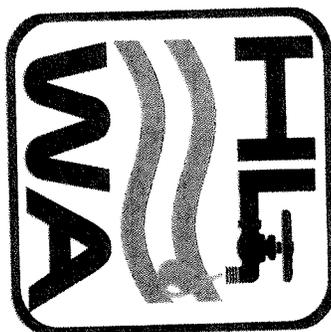
In accordance with the By-Laws of the Horn Lake Water Association, Inc. the membership will be called upon to vote on the following:

(a) Two people will be elected to serve on the Board of Directors of the Horn Lake Water Association, Inc. for a period of three (3) years.

The Association has received a 5.0 rating from the Mississippi Department of Health this year. This is the highest rating possible for a water system to receive. Your water is safe and is of extremely high quality. Also, our office will always strive to maintain this high standard of quality.

We hope you can attend, and we look forward to seeing you on the 17th of July.

Charles M. Davis, President
Horn Lake Water Association, Inc.



2013 Annual
Water Quality Report
June 1, 2014

**ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR 2013
HORN LAKE WATER ASSOCIATION CCR
PWS ID# 170010
June 1, 2014**

Horn Lake Water Association is proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level of any other water quality standard. Last year, we conducted tests for many contaminants, detecting 11 of these contaminants with none at a level higher than the EPA allows for. This report is a snapshot of our last year's water quality.

Our water source consists of two water plants with five wells pumping from the Sparta aquifer from an average depth of approximately 450 feet. Recent improvements include one new well being constructed at one plant and reworking of another well at the other plant. Four of our wells were ranked **LOWER**, one was ranked **MODERATE** in terms of susceptibility to contamination. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Connie Bunting at 662-393-0140. If you want to learn more, please attend our monthly meetings on the second Thursday of each month and/or our annual meeting, which takes place on the third Thursday in July. All meetings begin at 7:00 pm and take place at our office located at 1543 Dancy Blvd.

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).

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

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 and the Mississippi State Department of Health require 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 the data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the following definitions and terms:

- Action Level (AL)** – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – 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 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 Disinfection 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 of microbial contaminants.
- Maximum Residual Disinfection 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 contamination.
- Positive Samples/Month** – The number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive.
- Ppm** – Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
- Ppb** – Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter.
- N/A** – Not applicable
- pCi/L** – PicoCuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity).
- ug/L** – A unit of measurement. (1000 ug/L is equal to 1 mg/L or 1 Ppm)

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Low	High	Sample Date	Violation Yes/No	Typical s
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.20	1.00	1.40	2013	No	Water ad control m
HAA 5 (Total Haloacetic Acids) (ppb)	N/A	60	<6	<6	<6	2013	No	By-Produ disinfect
THMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	N/A	80	<4	<4	<4	2013	No	By-Produ disinfect
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.023	N/A	N/A	2011	No	Discharge refineries deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.563	N/A	N/A	2011	No	Erosion c water ad strong te fertilizer factories
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.18	N/A	N/A	2013	No	Runoff fr leaching sewage, deposits
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	0.02	N/A	N/A	2013	No	Runoff fr leaching sewage, deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	MCLG 0	AL 15	Your Water 0	#Samples Exceeding AL 0	Sample Date 2013	Exceeds AL No		Corrosio plumbing natural c
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	1.3	1.3	0	0	2013	No		Corrosio Plumbing natural c
Unregulated Contaminants (Units)								
Chlorate (ug/L)	N/A	N/A	75	67	82	2013	No	
Strontium (ug/L)	N/A	N/A	18	18	18	2013	No	

Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by the USEPA. The monitoring for these contaminants is to help USEPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the HORN ASSOCIATION is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The nu in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.2. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range was 100%.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home Lake Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the vari of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can r potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinkin you are concerned about lead in your water; you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lea-water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking l at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Laboratory offers lead per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

