

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

WATER SUPPLY

CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2013

2014 JUN 20 AM 8:48

Nesbit Water Assn.
Public Water Supply Name

0170014

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: ____ / ____ / ____ , ____ / ____ / ____

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: Desoto Times Tribune

Date Published: 6/17/14

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 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.

Richard Mabry
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)
Obics Manager

6/18/14
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

mfw

Rec'd 6/26/14

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Nesbit Water Association, Inc.
 PWS#: 0170014 & 0170031
 June 2014

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 Aquifer. We also purchase water from the City of Southaven.

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. 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 Nesbit Water Association, Inc. have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Rochelle Mabry at 662.429.8800. 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 third Thursday of the month at 4:00 PM at 901 Pleasant Hill Rd, Nesbit, MS 38651.

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 the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, 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 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 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 ID # 0170014		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2011*	.019	.15 - .19	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride**	N	2011*	.904	.757- .904	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2012*	9	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2012*	4.28	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	1	.7 - 1.3	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID # 0170031

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2011*	.088	.085 - .088	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2013	.80	.79 - .80	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2012*	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2012*	.7	.6 - .9	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

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. 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.

Significant Deficiencies- System # 360031

During a sanitary survey conducted on 5/16/2012, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s).

- 1) Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks
- 2) Improperly constructed well

Corrective actions: MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the compliance deadline. It is anticipated we will be returned to compliance by December 31, 2014.

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. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the NESBIT WATER ASSOCIATION is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 100%.

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 Nesbit 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.

AFFP
PN: Water Quality Report

Affidavit of Publication

DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE
STATE OF MS }
COUNTY OF DESOTO } SS

DIANE SMITH, being duly sworn, says:

That she is a Clerk of the DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE, a newspaper of general circulation in said county, published in Hernando, DeSoto County, MS; that the publication, a copy of which is printed hereon, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

June 17, 2014

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED:

Clerk

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 17th day of June 2014.

JUDY HAYES, Notary, DeSoto County, MS

My commission expires: October 01, 2017

00003184 00030063

Rochelle
Nesbit Water Association
P O Box 35
999 Dean Road
Nesbit, MS 38651



2014 JUN 20 AM 8:18

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your water and services we provide to you every day. We've worked hard 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 Cooper Sand Aquifer. We also purchase water from the City of Southaven.

The annual 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. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water customer and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Nesbit Water Association, Inc. have received moderate susceptibility ratings for contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Rochelle Mabry at 662-428-8800. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you need to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Thursday of the month at 4:00 PM at 901 Pleasant Hill Rd, Nesbit, MS 38651.

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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 supplier must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The Maximum Allowable (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as is technically feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The MCLG (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 to control microbial contamination.

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 contamination.

Picots per gallon (ppg) or milligrams per liter (mg/L) - One ppg or milligram corresponds to one ounce in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (µg/L) - One ppb or microgram corresponds to one ounce in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects of All Samples Analyzed (MCL/MCLG)	Unit Measurement	MCL	MCLG	MRDL	MRDLG	Likely Source of Contamination
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Inorganic Contaminants										
10. Boron	N	2013	0.0	18 - 18	ppm	2	2			Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11	2	0	ppm	1.5	ALH13			Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride	N	2011	Not Collected	187 - 264	ppm	4	4			Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and chemical factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11	1	0	ppb	0	ALH15			Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products										
81. HAA5	N	2012	3	No Range	ppb	0	0	0	0	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
82. THM5 (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2012	4.28	No Range	ppb	0	0	0	0	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2013	1	7 - 1.3	ppm	0	MRDL = 4			Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID # 0170031 TEST RESULTS										
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Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects of All Samples Analyzed (MCL/MCLG)	Unit Measurement	MCL	MCLG	MRDL	MRDLG	Likely Source of Contamination
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Inorganic Contaminants										
10. Boron	N	2011	55A	261 - 268	ppm	2	2			Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
11. Chromium	N	2011	7	No Range	ppb	100	100			Discharge from steel and auto parts, erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11	1	0	ppm	1.5	ALH13			Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2009/11	4	0	ppb	0	ALH15			Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2013	30	19 - 60	ppm	10	10			Runoff from lawns and fertilizers, soil erosion, discharge from agricultural operations

Disinfection By-Products										
81. HAA5	N	2012	1	No Range	ppb	0	0	0	0	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2012	7	6 - 9	ppm	0	MRDL = 4			Water additive used to control microbes

* MCL means comply. No sample required for MCL.
** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/L.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems comply all monitoring requirements, NESBIT water systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

Significant Outbreaks - System # 360031
Outbreak of hepatitis A reported on 01/07/2014. The Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant outbreaks:
1) Independent external client misdiagnosis of hepatitis A
2) Improperly contaminated well
Compliance Update: HSHH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the compliance deadline. It is anticipated we will be returned to compliance by December 31, 2014.

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 lead pipes and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water. We cannot control the variety or materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize 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 www.epa.gov/lead.

Your water was quality tested. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 662-574-7562 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Drinking Water Quality Assurance Act," the NESBIT WATER ASSOCIATION is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.5 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.5 ppm was 100%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be inorganic, organic, or synthetic in nature and may be toxic. 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. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some infants, and those on dialysis are particularly at risk from infection. These people should take extra precautions to protect their health care providers. EPA's MCLG guidelines on microorganisms to be taken into account by immunocompromised and other microorganism contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Nesbit 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 source, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.