6/4/14 RO

WATER SUPPLY
2014 JUN -3 AM 11:21

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2013

B'LLy's CREEK RURAL WATER ASSOC.
Public Water Supply Name

810015
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)***

- [X] 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: NORTH MISSISSIPPI HERALD

Date Published: 5/22/14 - SEE PROOF OF PUBLICATION

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.

Larry P. Moore
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-2-14
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

WATER SUPPLY

2014 JUN -3 AM 11: 21

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
OF NOTICE

State of Mississippi
Yalobusha County

Before me, BETTY K. SHEARER, Notary Public of said County, this day came David Howell, who stated on oath that he is the Editor and Publisher of the North Mississippi Herald, a public newspaper publishing and having a general circulation in the City of Water Valley, said County and State, and made oath further that advertisement, of which a copy as printed is annexed, was published in said newspaper for 1 consecutive weeks in its issues numbered and dated as follows, to-wit:

Vol. 126 No. 7 Dated the 15 of May 2014

Vol. ____ No. ____ Dated the ____ of ____ 20____

Vol. ____ No. ____ Dated the ____ of ____ 20____

Vol. ____ No. ____ Dated the ____ of ____ 20____

Vol. ____ No. ____ Dated the ____ of ____ 20____

Affiant further states that he has examined the foregoing 1 issues of said newspaper, that the attached Notice appeared in each of said 1 as aforesaid of said newspaper.

Editor and Publisher
North Mississippi Herald

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 15 day of May 2014

Water Valley, Yalobusha County, Mississippi

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI NOTARY PUBLIC ID # 18982 BETTY K. SHEARER Commission Expires July 26, 2015 YALOBUSHA COUNTY

39 ~~Words~~ Circles 1 Times ..... $ 195.00

Proof of Publication ..... $ 3.00

Total Due ..... $ 198.00

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Billy's Creek Rural Water Association
PWS#: 0810015
April 2014

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of dr understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resc ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susc supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susc made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for t Association have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Larry Sprouse at 66 valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our r They are held on the third Monday of the month at 7:00 PM at the Sylva Rena Community Center.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st , 2013. in cases where monitc the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves nat in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of anir microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic sy operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or r runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chem synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil an activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of c provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expec amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not nece poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better un provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements follow

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that 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 be 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. Ther 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 th 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

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a s

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2013	.085	.009 - .085	ppm	2	2	Dischi dischi erosio
13. Chromium	N	2013	4.1	2.5 – 4.1	ppb	100	100	Dischi mills;
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corro syster depos presei
16. Fluoride	N	2013*	.16	.136 - .16	ppm	4	4	Erosic additi teeth; alumir
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corro syster depos
Disinfection By-Products								
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010*	26.85	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-produ chlorinat
Chlorine	N	2013	.9	.05 – 1	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water a microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.*

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or ex requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detec determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular n whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitorir notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young ch is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water As providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. In water testing methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Dri