

CERTIFICATION REPORT

BLUE LAKE WATER ASSOCIATION

2014 JUN 24 AM 10:07

PWS ID # ('s): 0420041

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act 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 to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

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

- Advertisement in local paper
- On water bills
- Other _____

Date customers were informed: _____

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date mailed/distributed: _____

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

Name of Newspaper: Greenwood Commonwealth
 Date Published: June 18, 2014

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date posted: _____

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www: _____

CERTIFICATION:

I hereby certify that a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. 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.

Willie Shab, Manager
 Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-23-14
 Date

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was completed by MS Cross Connection, LLC with information provided by the above Public Water System and is certified only to be as true & correct as the information provided.

Susan Boyette
 Signature

5-15-14
 Date

Mail completed form along with a copy of your CCR Report(s) before JULY 1, 2014 to:

**MS State Department of Health
 Division of Public Water Supply
 P O Box 1700
 Jackson, MS 39215
 Phone: 601-576-7518**

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Blue Lake Water Association
PWS ID # 0420041
May, 2014

WATER SUPPLY
2014 JUN 24 AM 10:07

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 is purchased from the City of Itta Bena.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination.. The water supply for the City of Itta Bena received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ollie Seals at 662-254-7231. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any a special meeting being held on June 9, 2014 at 305 Thurman St. At 5:00 p.m.

Blue Lake Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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 pose 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.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2012*	.0095	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2012*	6.10	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/09 to 12/31/11*	0.1	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2012*	0.223	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	1/1/09 to 12/31/13*	1	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	1/1/13 to 12/31/13	0.50	0.50 to 0.58	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total tri-halomethanes]	N		16.8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N		11.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

* Most recent sample results available

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. Blue Lake 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 for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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 (800-426-4791).

Information published in the paper will not be mailed. If you would like a copy or have any questions please

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Blue Lake Water Association
 PWS ID # 0420041
 May 2014

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day. Our consistent 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 is purchased from the City of Ita Bena.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the City of Ita Bena presents a moderate susceptibility to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ollie Seals at 602-54-7231. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any a special meeting being held on June 9, 2014 at 308 Thurman St. At 5:00 p.m.

Blue Lake Water Association routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water, according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand the 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.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - 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.

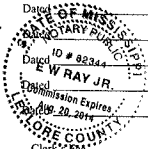
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

CATION 42/4/ STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, CITY OF GREENWOOD, LEFLORE COUNTY

Before me, Eddie Ray, Notary Public, State of Mississippi, Leflore County, Mississippi, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the original as shown to me by Kim Tulene.

of said County, personally appeared Kim Tulene, Clerk of the Greenwood Commonwealth, a newspaper published in County, who, on oath, stated that the notice attached was published in said newspaper for 1 times, beginning June 18, 2014, and ending June 18, 2014, in the following issue:

Vol. 118 No. 144 Dated June 18, 2014
 Vol. _____ No. _____ Dated _____, 2014
 Vol. _____ No. _____ Dated _____, 2014
 Vol. _____ No. _____ Dated _____, 2014
 Vol. _____ No. _____ Dated _____, 2014
 Vol. _____ No. _____ Dated _____, 2014



Printer's Fee \$ _____ Clerk's Fee \$ _____

Kim Tulene, Clerk
 Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 23rd day of June, 2014.
Eddie Ray, Notary Public

42/4/1
 Blue
 Lake

to
 to
 ones
 D) --- Amm
 e recently
 e appears to
 yet another
 es.
 juggernaut
 h books and
 audio, video,
 d Kindle e
 a launch
 in Seattle
 indicate the
 Amazon
 one with
 at can pro
 d to coun
 bid this goal
 e. A device
 screen, to
 Amazon
 Amazon
 e products
 says to me
 eason is
 shopping
 s. of the
 aritional
 comes at a
 the largest
 y is at a
 rmped for
 w profits
 nt in 2014
 t because
 en losing
 te of plow
 new ven
 move mid
 of a head
 mpany is
 be highly
 for all its
 products
 eased to
 ng and
 2 machi
 e world.
 d mobile
 with 31
 rter, for
 ink in
 ss with
 die 04
 y, with
 ercent
 ecular
 ight
 pping
 ble to
 D poe
 e then
 mport
 could
 in that
 mazon
 p any
 grades
 rveys
 obly
 t to do
 d ana

ed

Contaminant	Unit	Date	Level	Range of Occurrence of Level Exceeding MCL/G	Use Assessment	MCL	MCLG	Priority Level of Contaminant
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Arsenic	mg/L	12/13	0.01	No Range	None	0.05	0.01	1
11. Chlorine	mg/L	12/13	0.40	No Range	None	1.0	0.5	2
12. Copper	mg/L	12/13	0.11	No Range	None	1.3	1.3	2
13. Fluoride	mg/L	12/13	0.22	No Range	None	4.0	4.0	2
14. Lead	mg/L	12/13	0.01	No Range	None	0.01	0.01	1
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
15. Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	mg/L	12/13	0.50	0.50 to 0.52	None	4.0	4.0	2
16. Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	mg/L	12/13	0.8	No Range	None	3.0	3.0	2
17. Total Trihaloethenes (THM2E)	mg/L	12/13	0.1	No Range	None	0.1	0.1	2

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. Blue Lake 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 at 800-426-4791 or <http://www.epa.gov/lead/>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. If you contact State 601-576-7342 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring in rock and soil. 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. 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 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 (800-426-4791).

This report being published in the paper will not be mailed. If you would like a copy or have any questions please call our office.