

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

2014 MAY 23 AM 9:31

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

City of Amory Water Department
Public Water Supply Name

480002

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) *(will mail in when new bills print)*
- Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: 6/4/2014 / /

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)* *(Will send in when available)*

Name of Newspaper: Monroe County Shopper

Date Published: 6/4/14

copy of Report at City of Amory Utilities office

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: 5/27/14

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.

[Signature]
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5-27-14
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

Copy of 2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

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 (CDC) 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 is from 6 wells drawing from the Gordo Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our wells were ranked LOWER in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 662-256-5633.

Source water assessment and its availability

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).

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our wells were ranked LOWER in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 662-256-5633.

How can I get involved?

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want additional information, contact our utility office at 256-5633 to schedule a meeting with the water utility staff. Our Board of Alderman meets on the first and third Tuesday of each month, 6:00 PM in the Board Room at City Hall at 109 Front Street.

Other Information

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", CITY OF AMORY is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7 - 1.3 ppm was 6. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7 - 1.3 ppm was 55%.

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. City of Amory Water Department 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>.

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.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products							

Inorganic Compounds								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	7	NA		2013	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.6	NA		2013	No	Water additive used to control microbesMRDL Range: 0.94 MG/L to 2.20 MG/L
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	21.8	NA		2013	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Compounds								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.01096	NA		2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.101	NA		2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.08	NA		2013	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	NA		2013	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	0.5	NA		2012	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	0.5	NA		2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.5	NA		2012	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	0.5	NA		2012	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.79	NA		2012	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide [as Free C _N] (ppb)	200	200	15	NA		2012	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories

Mercury [Inorganic] (ppb)	2	2	0.5	NA		2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	2.5	NA		2012	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Thallium (ppb)	0.5	2	0.5	NA		2012	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories
Radionuclides								
Uranium (ug/L)	0	30	0.5	NA		2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Volatiles Organic Contaminants								
Toluene (ppm)	1	1	0.5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from petroleum factories
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	0.5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
Benzene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Chlorobenzene (monochlorobenzene) (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	600	0.5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	75	0.5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	7	0.5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	70	0.5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	0.5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries

Styrene (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	70	0.5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	200	0.005	NA		2010	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	3	5	0.5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	0	2	0.5	NA		2009	No	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factories
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	1.3	2011	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	15	2011	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	

Term	Definition
ug/L	ug/L : Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Term	Definition
MCLG	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	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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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 contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. 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.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Charlie Ashcraft
 Address:
 P O Box 266
 Amory, MS 38821
 Phone: 662-256-5633
 Fax: 662-256-6335
 E-Mail: amoryutilities@cityofamoryms.com

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF MONROE

RECEIVED
JUL 01 2014
UTILITIES DEPARTMENT

Before the undersigned, a Notary Public in

And for said state and county, Jeff Boozer, editor, publisher and manager of
The Monroe County Shopper, an advertising medium in Amory, in said County and state
makes oath that the
City of Amory Water Department

Of which the article hereunto attached is a true copy, was published in said advertising medium
as follows:

Edition # 1727 Dated 4-Jun 2014

And I hereby certify that the issue above mentioned has been examined by me, and I find the publication
thereof to have been duly made, and that The Monroe County Shopper has been established, published
and had a bonafide circulation in said town, county and state for more than one year next preceding the
first insertion of the article described herein.

Jeff Boozer
Editor, publisher and manager

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27th day of
June, 20 14.

Lisa Karen Cummings
Notary Public

(Seal)



My commission expires _____

Cost of Publication

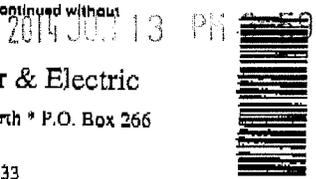
\$250.00

45/10
06/18/2014 12:30 FAX

002/002

ACCOUNT NUMBER:	200949 - 100893
CUSTOMER NAME:	CITY OF AMORY
SERVICE ADDRESS:	. MUSEUM
METER READING DATE:	Jun 02 2014
DAYS BILLED:	31

This bill is now due and payable. Service may be discontinued without further notice.



Amory Water & Electric
 129 Main Street North * P.O. Box 266
 Amory, MS 38821
 Phone (662) 256-5633
 After Hrs: (662) 256-3931

SERVICE	PRESENT READING	PREVIOUS READING	AMOUNT USED	AMOUNT
ELECTRIC (KILOWATT HOURS)	11910	11651	10360	1,197.75
OUTDOOR LIGHT			164	19.76
TOTAL CURRENT CHARGES				1,217.51
BALANCE FORWARD (PAST DUE)				1,519.43

AMOUNT FROM PREVIOUS BILL	LATE CHARGES ADDED	PAYMENTS & ADJUSTMENTS	OTHER DEBITS/CREDITS	BALANCE FORWARD (PAST DUE)	CURRENT CHARGES	NET AMOUNT DUE
2,289.96	0.00	770.53-	0.00	1,519.43	1,217.51	2,736.94

DEMAND BILLED EQUAL 52.520
 Copy of CCR Annual Water Report available upon request.

200949 - 100893 - 127471

COMPARE YOUR USAGE

PERIOD	DAYS	ELECT. KWH USED	DAILY AVG KWH	WATER GALS USED	DAILY AVG GALS
CURRENT	31	10360	334	N/A	N/A
LAST MONTH	30	8380	212	N/A	N/A
YEAR AGO	31	8880	286	N/A	N/A

PLEASE DETACH AND RETURN LOWER PORTION IF PAYING BY MAIL



Amory Water & Electric
 129 Main Street North * P.O. Box 266
 Amory, MS 38821
 RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

C: 02	CUSTOMER ACCOUNT NO:	200949 - 100893
R: 050	PAST DUE BALANCE:	1,519.43
	CURRENT MONTH'S CHARGE:	1,217.51
**	NET AMOUNT DUE:	2,736.94
	PAST DUE AFTER:	Jul 02 2014
	PENALTY AMOUNT:	0.00
	AMOUNT DUE AFTER PAST DUE DATE:	2,736.94

This bill is now due and payable. Service may be discontinued without further notice.

000000073

CITY OF AMORY
 . MUSEUM
 AMORY MS 38821

Amory Water & Electric Department
 P.O. Box 266
 Amory, MS 38821-0266

127471

