

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

2014 JUN 16 AM 9:16

CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2013

Town of Blue Mountain
Public Water Supply Name

00700001
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: 4/25/14 / /

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: 4/25/14

- 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: Southern Sentinel

Date Published: 05/07/2014

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.

Doug Norton Mayor
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

7-11-14
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

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“2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report”

Town of Blue Mountain

PWS ID: 0700001

April 22, 2014

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is two wells. Which draw from the Coffee Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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 **Town of Blue Mountain** have received a **moderate** ranking to contaminations.

I'm 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 Doug Norton at (662)-685-4721). We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend our scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM. The meetings are held at the Town Hall.

The Town of Blue Mountain 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.

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 PWS ID # MS 0700001

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products

(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)

| 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 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|-----|---|
| Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm) | N | 2013 | .70 | .63--.97 | Ppm | 4 | 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |

Inorganic Contaminants

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|------|------|------------|-----|-----|--------|---|
| Barium | N | 2013 | .117 | .117--.117 | Ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| Chromium | N | 2013 | 1.0 | No-range | Ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride | N | 2013 | .207 | .202--.207 | Ppm | 4.0 | 4.0 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Lead | N | 2011 | 1.0 | No-range | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| Copper | N | 2011 | .2 | No-range | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |

**Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2013*

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

*** Significant Deficiencies ***

During a sanitary survey conducted in 2013, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency: Inadequate cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks

Corrective actions: The system is currently under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the repair, cleaning, and painting of the tanks. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 12/31/2015.

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. The **Town of Blue Mountain** 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>. 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).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy at the by calling 662-685-4721

"2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report"

7010
 Town of Blue Mountain
 P.O. Box 100
 April 22, 2014

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is to add all the extra bits, to provide to you a rich and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is from wells. We draw from the Cottage Sand Aquifer.

The water treatment process has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall quality of the drinking water supply. We identified potential areas of contamination. The general responsibility regarding water quality of this system is provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the water quality determination was made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The work for the Town of Blue Mountain has received a favorable rating to our satisfaction.

The plan to report the drinking water system will include and assess requirements. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Doug Spitzer at (602)-462-1211. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please send our scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM. The meeting can be held at the Town Hall.

The Town of Blue Mountain routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This table shows the results for the monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. As water is treated, the results are shown in the table. The table also shows the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for each contaminant. MCLs are set to protect public health. 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 contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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

Transmittal Technology (TET) - A treatment technique in a regulated process designed 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 MCLG 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 follow for a range of safety.

TEST RESULTS FOR DRINKING WATER

Chemicals in drinking water and other substances that are regulated by the Federal Government are listed in the table below. The table shows the results for the monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. As water is treated, the results are shown in the table. The table also shows the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for each contaminant. MCLs are set to protect public health. 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 contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

| Contaminant | Chemical Name | Unit | Value | Regulation | Notes |
|-------------|---------------|------|-------|------------|--|
| Chlorine | Chlorine | mg/L | 1.1 | MCLG | Water additive used to control odors and disinfect water. |
| Lead | Lead | ppb | 1.0 | MCL | Contaminant that can cause health problems. |
| Fluoride | Fluoride | ppm | 1.0 | MCL | Water additive used to prevent tooth decay. |
| Iron | Iron | ppm | 0.3 | MCL | Contaminant that can cause staining of dishes and laundry. |
| Copper | Copper | ppm | 1.3 | MCL | Contaminant that can cause staining of dishes and laundry. |

Manufacturing and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations

During a survey conducted in 2013, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiencies: inadequate training, inadequate record keeping, and inadequate data collection. The system is currently under a Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to correct the reporting, training, and planning of the results. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 12/31/2015.

Additional Information for Lead

If you're interested in lead, you may want to have your water tested. Lead is a naturally occurring metal that can be found in water. Lead is a toxic substance that can cause health problems. Lead is found in water from a variety of sources, including lead pipes, lead solder, and lead-based paint. Lead is also found in water from a variety of sources, including lead pipes, lead solder, and lead-based paint. Lead is also found in water from a variety of sources, including lead pipes, lead solder, and lead-based paint.

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