MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2014

Blackland Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

DS90003
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: Banner Independent

Date Published: 6/25/15

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 2014 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.

Lee Jones- President
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/29/15
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:
water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

$ 302.40 pdck #4710

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Blackland Water Association
PWS#: MS 0590003
June 2015

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 purchased from the MS State University, their wells drawing from the Eutaw Aquifer.

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 Blackland Water Association have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Lee Jones at 662.416.4437. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. Please attend meeting scheduled for the third Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Blackland Water Office.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2014, 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.

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	2013*	.101	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2013*	7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2013*	.12	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2013*	3	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2014	.9	.8 – 1.1	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* *Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014*

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.

F PUBLICATION

OF MISSISSIPPI
TY OF PRENTISS

, Desiree Newcomb
c in and for said county, or other
d to administer oaths, this day
e the undersigned official of The
nbent, a newspaper published
City of Booneville, in Prentiss
of Mississippi, who, being duly
that the notice, a true copy of
o attached, was published in the
spaper for One consecutive

umber 20, June 25, 2015

umber____, ____, 20__

umber____, ____, 20__

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umber____, ____, 20__

Sappington
Editor

y of June, 2015

Desiree Newcomb
Notary Public

3/5/2018
y Commission Expires

____, 20__

$ 302.40 check #4710

2014 Annual

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is purch

The source water assessment has been completed for our supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A rep made has been furnished to our public water system and is have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning you customers to be informed about their water utility. Please at Blackland Water Office.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water ac contaminants that we detected during the period of January the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up subst microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that m operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and g from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which c activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EP provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that poses a health risk.

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Inorganic Contaminants				
10. Barium	N	2013*	.101	No Range
13. Chromium	N	2013*	.7	No Range
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.4	0
16. Fluoride	N	2013*	.12	No Range
17. Lead	N	2012/14	1	0
Disinfection By-Products				
81. HAA5	N	2013*	3	No Range
Chlorine	N	2014	.9	.8 – 1.1

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014.*

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beginning at the Southwest corner of said Quarter and run thence North 01 degrees 1 minutes 04 seconds West 75.74 feet, thence North 88 egrees 37 minutes 15 econds East with a fence 173.59 feet thence South 01 egrees 21 minutes 04 econds East 488.97 feet hence South 89 degrees 16 minutes 00 seconds West 173.66 feet to the Point of Beginning. Containing 13.0 cres.

I will only convey such ide as is vested in me as Sub- stitute Trustee.

WITNESS MY SIGNA- URE, this 4th day of June, 2015.

Emily Kaye Courteau
Substitute Trustee

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF PRENTISS

BEFORE ME, Desiree Newcomb a Notary Public in and for said county, or other official qualified to administer oaths, this day personally came the undersigned official of The Banner-Independent, a newspaper published weekly in the City of Booneville, in Prentiss County, State of Mississippi, who, being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published in the aforesaid newspaper for One consecutive weeks to-wit

Vol. 118, Number 20, June 25 2015

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Vol.____, Number____, _____, 20__

Vol.____, Number____, _____, 20__

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Vol.____, Number____, _____, 20__

Vol.____, Number____, _____, 20__

Brandi Sappington
Editor

Sworn to and subscribe this 25th day of June, 2015.

Desiree Newcomb
Notary Public

3/5/2018
My Commission Expires

Given under my hand this the _____ day of _____, 20___