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

Romola Water Assn
Public Water Supply Name

0110006
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: 6 /11 /2015 / / , / /

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 /11 /2015

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: The Port Gibson Reveille

Date Published: 6 /11 /2015

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.

Valerie Townsend
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/24/2015
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

PUBLISHER'S OATH

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
CLAIBORNE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Personally appeared before the undersigned NOTARY PUBLIC of County, EMMA F. CRISLER, Publisher of The Reveille, a weekly ne paper, printed and published in the town of Port Gibson, in said cou and state, who, being duly sworn deposes and says that said newspaper been established for more than twelve months next prior to first publ tion mentioned below; and who further makes oath that publication c notice, of which, the annexed is a copy, has been made in said paper c secutively, to wit:

On the 11th day of June, 2015
On the _____ day of _____, 2015
On the _____ day of _____, 2015
On the _____ day of _____, 2015

_____, Publisher

And I, _____ do hereby certify that the pap containing said notice have been produced before me, and by me compa with the copy annexed, and that I find the proof of publication thereof be correctly made.

Witness my hand and seal, this 19th of _____ 201

_____, Notary Public

Fees and proof of publication, $ 468.00

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
EMMA B. CRISLER
NOTARY PUBLIC
My Comm. Expires
Jan. 25, 2018

Left photo: Here is our dunking fellow waiti One youngster was looking forward to that sm was the dj for the event.

Left photo: John Harris was in charge of the gri group of young ladies lined up for a picture with the

Left photo: Eddie Duffin was glad to be there. **Right** were Sharon Richardson and Mary Barnes.

Left photo: Charles Rayford was handing out the goody bag helping out. **Right photo:** Sheriff Marvin Lucas seemed to b sion.

Robert Hedrick, a/k/a Plum as an habitual criminal, was charged with burglary of a dwelling, but this was dismissed on May 4th.

Pleading guilty to tax evasion on May 4th, Sharon D. Mackey was sentenced on June 1st to five years in the MDOC, suspended for three years probation, and to immediately pay $419.50 court cost, $1,000, and $,500 restitution with the understanding she will not prepare tax returns. Charges of fraudulent statement and representations and mail were dismissed.

Tanisha Sayles, with aggravated assaulted guilty on May 4th that day was sentenced five years in the serving the first with the remained. The Court jurisdiction for

Calvin Earl charged with firearm as an by a felon, 4th. However, appear a bench for his

were

ne, Jr., a

Gardens and Farmers' Market

Father's Day - Jun
A new Recl
as low a
$49

A new TV?
58" Toshiba
$1199

SURPRSE HIM

CLAIBORNE HARDWARE COMPA
1057 Highwy 61 North,
Port Gbson
Telephone: 01-437-4264

PUBLISHER'S OATH

Romola Water Assn. 2014 Drinking Water Quality Report PWS ID # 0110006

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?

The Romola distribution system is served by two wells that draw ground water from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

Our source water assessment has been completed by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality and is available for review at our office.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Our monthly board meetings are held on the second Monday of each month at 6:00 p.m. at our office on Highway 18 #3. Our annual meeting is held on the second Monday in May at 7:00 p.m. The Consumer Confidence Report will not be mailed out. You can view the CCR at the office.

Description of Water Treatment Process

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference - try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair, and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

Cross Connection Control Survey

The purpose of this survey is to determine whether a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and insuring that no contaminants can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below please contact us so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed, survey your

water sources or consider connecting to a public v

- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used mo
- Volunteer in your community. Find a wate your community and volunteer to help. If there Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate grou Information Network's How to Start a Watershed
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project wi Stencil a message next to the street drain remindin or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a storm drains dump directly into your local water b

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause ser women and young children. Lead in drinking wate associated with service lines and home plumbing. providing high quality drinking water, but cannot c ing components. When your water has been sitting tential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 3 drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about le water tested. Information on lead in drinking wate minimize exposure is available from the http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water Quality

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink amount of contaminants in water provided by publ the drinking water contaminants that we detected though many more contaminants were tested, only your water. All sources of drinking water contain low levels, these substances are generally not harmi taminants would be extremely expensive, and in m tection of public health. A few naturally occurring drinking water and have nutritional value at low le sented in this table is from testing done in the calen requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less t of these contaminants do not vary significantly from vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, s be more than one year old. In this table you will fin familiar to you. To help you better understand th below the table.

Contaminant	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	High
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products					
Chlorine & Chloramines or Chlorine that is added to a disinfectant					
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	15	NA	
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	2	0.7	2
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	61.9	NA	
Inorganic Contaminants					
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.089	0.089	0.097
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.442	0.404	0.442
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.001	0.0005	0.001

Contaminant	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	S
Inorganic Contaminants					
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	2	2014	
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	2014	

Unit Descriptions

Term	
ppm	ppm: parts
ppb	ppb: parts
NA	
ND	
NR	NR: Mon

Important Drinking Water Definitions

Term	
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum C in drinking water b health.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Con that is allowed in drink feasible using
TT	TT: Treatment Tech level a
AL	AL: Action Level: exceeded, triggers tre