WATER SUPPL

2015 JUN 29 PM 5: 13

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

Humphreys County Water Association #2 – Brooklyn
Public Water Supply Name

270020
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.***

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

- __ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
- x On water bills (attach copy of bill)
- __ Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- __ Other_____

Date(s) customers were informed: 6 / 23 / 2015 , / / , / /

[ ] 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:_____

Date Published: / /

[ ] 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.

Guy Long, Operator
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

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

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Humphreys County Water Association
System #2 – Brooklyn (ID 270020)

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 Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?
Our water is drawn from the Sparta Sand Aquifer by a well located in the Brooklyn community.

Source water assessment and its availability:
Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well was ranked moderate in terms of susceptibility to contamination. A copy of this plan is available upon request.

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Other information:
If you want additional information about your drinking water or have questions concerning this report, you may contact us at 247-4145. If you would like to attend one of our regular monthly meetings, please call us for the date and time of our meetings.

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. Humphreys County 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. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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 drinking water. 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 and the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply require 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 the table below, 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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Yes or No	Date Sample Collected	Level Detected in Water	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measure	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	No	*2012	0.007	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	No	2014	0.8	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	No	2014	0.033	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	No	2014	<0.08	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite	No	2014	<0.02	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl2)	No	2014	2.50	1.20 – 2.50	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	No	2014	14.3	0	ppb	80	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids)	No	2014	14	0	ppb	60	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection

* No samples required in 2014.

Terms and Abbreviations used in the Table

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

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

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: 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.

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/1)

ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

% of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive

# of monthly positive samples: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive