WATER COPY
2015 JUN 18 PM 1:39

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

Delta Mobile Home PK & Apt
Public Water Supply Name

0420020
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: _____

Date Published: ___/___/___

CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)*** Date Posted: 6/16/15

Office Bulletin Board

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.

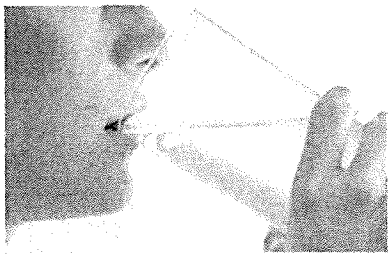
Richard Miller, Managing Member
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/16/15
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



Drinking Water 2015 Consumer Confidence Report
Delta MHP LLC PWS#: 0420020

For the year 2014

Delta Mobile Home Park has prepared this report to provide information to you, our residents, on the quality of our drinking water. Included is gen tests, how to participate in decisions concerning your drinking water and water system contacts. This report will be posted on the bulletin board at t

Your drinking water has met all (EPA) Environmental Protection Agency standards!!!

Source Water Information

Delta MHP LLC provides high quality drinking water to its residents. Our water supply comes from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer. The wells are located southeast and east of the office in the community. Delta Mobile Home Park LLC owns the land around the wells and restricts any activity that could contaminate it. In an effort to supply you with the best quality water, Delta MHP LLC chlorinates the water to disinfect and rid the water of viruses and bacteria, in addition to testing daily, weekly, quarterly and annually.

Protecting our drinking water source from contamination is the responsibility of all residents. Please dispose of hazardous chemicals in the proper manner and report polluters to the appropriate authorities. Only by working together can we can insure an adequate safe supply of water for future generations.

The aquifer that supplies drinking water to Delta Mobile Home Park has received a moderate susceptibility to contamination. This does not mean that this well field will become contaminated, only that the likelihood of contamination is moderate. Future contamination can be avoided by implementing protective measures. More information is available by calling Carla Harris at 662-374-0002 or email support@deltamhp.com.

What are sources of contamination to drinking water?

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. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria which 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, and/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 process and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, 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, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

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 Hot Line at 1-800-426-4791.

Who needs 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 for infection. 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

About your drinking water

The EPA requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. Delta Mobile Home Park conducted sampling for bacteria, inorganic and radiological contaminant sampling during 2014. Samples were collected for contamin
Delta Mobile Home Pa
monitor for some cont
concentrations of these

If present, elevated lev
especially for pregnant
water is primarily from
service lines and home
responsible for providi
control the variety of r
your water has been si
potential for lead expo
minutes before using v
concerned about lead i
tested. Information on
steps you can take to r
Environmental Protect
1-800-426-4791 or on-
MSDH Laboratory off
you wish to have your

How do I participate

Delta Mobile Home
comments. We are
neighborhood watch
community to ask que
how to better our dr
drinking water conta
support@deltamhp.co

Did you know that the
400 gallons per day or
many low-cost and no
www.epa.gov/waterse

Definitions of some terms contained within this report.

- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – The level of contaminant in drinking water below, which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a ma
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best av
- Parts per Million (ppm) or Milligrams per Liter (mg/L) – are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per million corresponds to one second in a little over
- Parts per Billion (ppb) or Micrograms per Liter (µg/L) – are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per billion corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.
- The "<" symbol – is a symbol which means less than. A result of <5 means that the lowest level that could be detected was 5 and the contaminant in that sample was not detec
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRCLG's do not to control microbial contaminants.
- 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 contaminants.

License to operate (LTO) status information – We have a current, unconditioned license to operate our water system.

Listed below is information on those contaminates that were found in the Delta Mobile Home Park LLCs drinking water.

TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

Contaminants (Units)	Your Water	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detection	Violation	Sample Year	Typical Source of Cont
Disinfectants & Disinfection by Products							
Total Chlorine (ppm)	0.60 MG/L	4.0 MG/L	0.6	0.52-0.63	NO	2014	Water additive used to control microbes
Radioactive Contaminants							
Uranium (ppb)	0.5	30	0.5	0.5-0.5	NO	2012	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Antimony (ppb)	0.5	6	0.5	0.5-0.5	NO	2012	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; elec
Arsenic (ppb)	0.5	10	0.5	0.5-0.5	NO	2012	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from gla
Barium (ppm)	0.00176	2	0.00176	0.00176-0.00176	NO	2012	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosi
Fluoride (ppm)	0.12	4	0.12	0.119-0.12	NO	2012	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong t factories
Mercury[Inorganic] (ppb)	0.5	2	0.5	0.5-0.5	NO	2012	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories
Cyanide [as Free Cn] (ppb)	15	200	15	15-15	NO	2012	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel
Lead (ppb) Copper (ppm)	15 1.3	1 0.1	15 1.3	15-15 1.3-1.3	NO	2012	Primarily from materials and components associated with service li preventative measures).
Trihalomethanes (ppb)	4	80	4	4-4	NO	2013	Many trihalomethanes find uses in industry as solvents or refrigerar
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	6	60	6	6-6	NO	2013	Chlorine from the water disinfection process can react with organic water to produce various HAA5.
Nitrate (ppm)	0.08 ppm	10	0.08	0.08-0.08	NO	2014	The greatest use of nitrates is as a fertilizer. Once taken into the boc
Nitrite (ppm)	0.31 ppm	1	0.31	0.00-0.31	NO	2014	The greatest use of nitrates is as a fertilizer. Once taken into the boc
Nitrate-Nitrite (ppm)	0.28 ppm	10	0.28	0.00-0.28	NO	2014	The greatest use of nitrates is as a fertilizer. Once taken into the boc

CB