CALENDAR YEAR 2014 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION REPORT
TOWN OF HEIDELBERG
PWS ID #: 0310005

WATER SUPPLY
2015 JUN -8 PM 1:08

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act 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 to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

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

- ☐ Advertisement in local paper
- ☐ On water bills
- ☐ Other _____

Date customers were informed: _____

☐ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date mailed/distributed: _____

☒ CCR was published in local newspaper. ***(Attach copy of published CCR and proof of publication)***
Name of Newspaper: Jasper County News
Date Published: 5-13-15

☐ CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)***

Date posted: _____

☐ CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www:_____

CERTIFICATION:

I hereby certify that a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. 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.

Juan Barnett — 6-5-15
Name/Title (President, Mayer, Owner, etc.) — *Date*

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was completed by MS Cross Connection, LLC with information provided by the above Public Water System and is certified only to be as true & correct as the information provided.

Susan Boyette — 5-1-15
Signature — *Date*

Mail completed form along with a copy of your CCR Report(s) before JULY 1, 2015 to:
MS State Department of Health
Division of Public Water Supply
P O Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

SC

WATER SUPPLY
2015 JUN -8 PM 1:08

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Heidelberg
PWS ID # 0310005
May 2015

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 consists of two wells that draw from the Cockfield Formation Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the Town of Heidelberg received a low susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're 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 William "Bud" Dixon at 601-433-0157. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 1st Tuesday of each month at the Heidelberg Town Hall at 7:00 p.m.

The Town of Heidelberg 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, 2014. 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.

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.

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								
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	2012*	.009	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2012*	3.7	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/12 to 12/31/14	1.1	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2012*	.215	None	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	1/1/12 to 12/31/14	5	No Range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	1/1/14 to 12/31/14	1.80	1.28 to 2.30	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total tri-halomethanes]	N	2013*	13.4	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2013*	4	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

*** Most recent sample results available**

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 Heidelberg 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 for $10 per sample. 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).

This report is being published in the paper and will not be mailed. If you would like a copy or if you have any questions, please call our office.

WATER SUPPL

2015 JUN -8 PM 1:08

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Heidelberg
PWS ID # 0310005
May 2015

pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about ıality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and ıdable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water nent process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water e consists of two wells that draw from the Cockfield Formation Aquifer.

ırce water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its ing water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the Town of Heidelberg ved a low susceptibility ranking to contamination.

e pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

u have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact William "Bud" Dixon at 4433-0187. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, se attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 1st Tuesday of each month at the lelberg Town Hall at 7:00 p.m.

Town of Heidelberg routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State s. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. As water els over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and anic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably ected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these stituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

his table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better lerstand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

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

eatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a ntaminant in drinking water.

aximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is owed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment chnology.

aximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below hich there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

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
norganic Contaminants								
0. Barium	N	2012*	.009	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2012*	3.7	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/12 to 12/31/14	1.1	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2012*	.215	None	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	1/1/12 to 12/31/14	5	No Range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	1/1/14 to 12/31/14	1.80	1.28 to 2.30	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total tri-halomethanes]	N	2013*	13.4	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2013*	4	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

* Most recent sample results available

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

The State of Mississippi,
County of Jasper

PERSONALLY CAME before me, the under Notary Public in and for JASPER C MISSISSIPPI the OFFICE CLERK of the COUNTY NEWS, a newspaper published in of Bay Springs, Jasper County, in said St being duly sworn, deposes and says that the COUNTY NEWS is a newspaper as defi prescribed in § 13-3-31 of the Mississippi C Annotated and that the publication of a n which the annexed is a copy, in the matter of

Town of Heidelberg-Water Report

has been made in said paper 1 times conse to-wit:

On the 13 day of May

On the _____ day of _____

On the _____ day of _____

On the _____ day of _____

Ellen Ra

OFFICE CLERK

SWORN to and subscribed before me,

this the 3rd

day of June 20 15

Amy B. M

NOTARY PUBLIC