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

2015 JUN -3 AM 10: 14

Yalobusha Water & Sewer District
Public Water Supply Name

0810028 + 0810029
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)***

- [x] 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: paper 4/30/2015 / / , bills 06/01/2015

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: North Ms Herald

Date Published: 4/30/15

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.

Nancy Rogers Secretary
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5/25/2015
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

pop/0

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
OF NOTICE

State of Mississippi
Yalobusha County

Before me, BETTY K. SHEARER, Notary Public of said County, this day came David Howell, who stated on oath that he is the Editor and Publisher of the **North Mississippi Herald**, a public newspaper publishing and having a general circulation in the City of Water Valley, said County and State, and made oath further that advertisement, of which a copy as printed is annexed, was published in said newspaper for 1 consecutive weeks in its issues numbered and dated as follows, to-wit:

Vol. 127 No. 5 Dated the 30 of April 2015
Vol. ____ No. ____ Dated the ____ of _____ 20__
Vol. ____ No. ____ Dated the ____ of _____ 20__
Vol. ____ No. ____ Dated the ____ of _____ 20__
Vol. ____ No. ____ Dated the ____ of _____ 20__

Affiant further states that he has examined the foregoing 1 issues of said newspaper, that the attached Notice appeared in each of said 1 as aforesaid of said newspaper.

Editor and Publisher
North Mississippi Herald

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30 day of April 2015
Water Valley, Yalobusha County, Mississippi

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI NOTARY PUBLIC ID # 18982 BETTY SHEARER Commission Expires July 26, 2015 YALOBUSHA COUNTY

42 words 1 Times ..... $ 210.00
Proof of Publication ..... $ 3.00
Total Due ..... $ 213.00

2015 JUN -3 AM 10: 13

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Yalobusha Water & Sewer District
PWS ID#: 0810028 & 0810029
April 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 from wells drawing from the Lower and Middle Wilcox Aquifers.

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 Yalobusha Water & Sewer District have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Joel Rogers at 662-473-3137. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for the second Tuesday of every quarter at 7:00 PM at the Pine Valley Warehouse.

The Yalobusha Water & Sewer District 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. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2014, the table reflects the most recent results. 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 contaminants. 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.

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.

PWS ID #: 0810028 — 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*	.006	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2013*	1.9	1.8 – 1.9	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.7	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2013*	.155	.13 – .155	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*	18	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013*	19.9	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2014	.80	.06 – .80	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #: 0810029 — 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*	.031	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.7	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2013*	.122	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	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2013*	18	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013*	19.3	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2014	.7	.06 – .8	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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

As you can see by the table, our system had no. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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.

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. Our 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.

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 1-800-426-4791.

The Yalobusha Water & Sewer District works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

YALOBUSHA WATER ASSOCIATION
P.O. BOX 170
WATER VALLEY, MISSISSIPPI 38965
(662) 473-3137

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
WATER VALLEY MS
PERMIT NO. 10

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING PRESENT	PREVIOUS	USED	CHARGES
Water	490800	490800	0	15.50

YALOBUSHA WATER

CUSTOMER ROUTE	ACCOUNT	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER THIS DATE
3	274	6/10/15
NET AMOUNT TO BE PAID		GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAID
15.50		17.83

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

2015 JUN -3 AM 10:22

1241 CR 92

METER READ MONTH	DAY	CLASS	TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
5	20		15.50	2.33	17.83

ACCOUNT # 274 5/28/15

A COPY OF CCR REPORT AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

LEE WICHELNS
1203 CR 92
WATER VALLEY MS
38965-3588