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

TLC WOLF RIVER RESORT
Public Water Supply Name

0240139
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: 07/01/2015 / / , / /

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: _____

Date Published: ___/___/___

CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)*** Date Posted: 07/01/2015

OFFICE

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.

ZOEL BRETZIUS-BOWERS
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)
OPERATOR

July 01 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

TLC WOLF RIVER RESORT CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

TLC Wolf River Resort

TLC Wolf River Resort
2014 Consumer Confidence Report
228-452-9100

We are 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. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. The MS Dept. of Environmental Quality has completed the Source Water Assessment of the well. Our Susceptibility Assessment Ranking is rated well within regional parameters. The full report may be viewed at the MSDEQ web site. This report shows our water quality and what it means for the 2014 monitoring year. If you have any questions about this report or your water, please contact the Office at 228-452-9100. TLC Wolf River Resort routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

The chemical analyses that were performed were all lower than the maximum contaminate level during the monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st of 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 small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Shown below is the Water Quality Data and the unit descriptions, 1 microbial samples were taken once per month and no positive E Coli and Total Coliform samples were detected during the 2014 sampling period.

Water Quality Terms and Definitions

Terms & Definitions

ppm: parts per million or miligrams per liter (mg/L)

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

NA: Not Applicable — **MNR:** Monitored Not Regulated

ND: Not Detected — **MPL:** State assigned Maximum Permissible Level

NR: Not Required

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCGL's allow for a margin of safety.

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level, highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using vest available treatment

TT: Treatment Technique, required process intended to reduce level of a contaminant in drinking water

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

Variances & Exceptions, State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or Treatment Technique under certain conditions

MRDLG: Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal, 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 is 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.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Sources
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	0.5	NA		2014	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.08	NA		2014	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	NA		2014	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Significant Deficiencies:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 11/18/2014, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency's.

G101- SO-Well in flood zone (100 year)
G102- SO- Improperly constructed well (ex: not properly grouted)
G302- DS- Unprotected Cross-Connections
G600- MR- Not monitoring according to site sampling plan or monitoring plan
G602- MR- Improper Recordkeeping
G700- SM- Failure to meet water supply demands (overloaded by serving greater than 100% capacity)
G701- SM- No approved emergency response plan or vulnerability analysis (updated annually)

SO=Source, **DS**=Distribution System, **MR**=Monitoring/Reporting/Data Verification
SW=Water System Management/Operations

Corrective Actions: This system is currently within the initial 120 day corrective action period which Expires 4/6/2015.

The staff at TLC Wolf River Resorts will continue to make strides to bring our water system into compliance.

Please call or come by the Office with any questions or concerns regarding your water quality.
228-452-9100

Every DROP counts

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 of usage per month.
- Use a water- efficient showerhead. They are inexpensive and easy to install and can save you up to 750 gallons of usage per month.