Young's Water & Sewer District, Inc.
2014 Consumer Confidence Report
PWS# 0220064 & 022065

Young's Water & Sewer District, Inc. met all State and U S Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) drinking water health standards during 2014. These standards help us keep your drinking water safe for use. Your drinking water comes from 2 deep wells drawing water from the Middle & Lower Wilcox Aquifers.
The Source Water Assessment is in the office and on file for viewing. For more information contact the office at 662-628-1035.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of contaminants. The presents of these do 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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). 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 human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses & bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, & wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as, salts and metals, can be natural occurring or results from urban storm water runoff, industrial, domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources, such as agricultural, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses; Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, septic systems; and Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the results of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Imuno–compromised persons such as persons having cancer, persons undergoing chemotherapy, or organ recipients, persons with HIV/AIDS or other immune disorders, some elderly or infants particularly can be 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 & other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).
Additional Information on Lead in your Drinking Water If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious problems, especially in pregnant women & young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials found in materials & components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Young's W/S is responsible for providing high quality drinking water' but cannot control the variety of material used in home plumbing components. When you 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 or drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may have your water tested.Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, & steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Hotline or http//www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for $10 per sample. Contact 601-576-7582 to have your water tested.

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. The tables below list the contaminants detected in your drinking water in 2014. EPA and MSDOH require monitoring for certain contaminants less than once a year since concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. The dates are noted.

PWS#-0220064 District 1- Dividing Ridge Well

Contaminants:	MCLG OR MRDLG	TT OR MRDL	Your Water	Range Low/High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products:							
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)							
Chlorine (0999) (ppm)	4	4	0.8	0.42-1.00	2014	No	Water additive used to conttrol microbes
MCL	MCLG						
TTHMS SM1 (ppb)	80	N/A	17	17	2014	No	By-product of drinking water disinfectant.
HAA5 SM1 (ppb)	60	N/A	9	9	2014	No	By-product of drinking water disinfectant.
Inorganic Contaminants:							
Barium (ppm)	2	N/A	0.0674	0.0674	2014	No	Discharge of drilling waste, Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	N/A	0.003	0.003	2014	No	Discharge from steel & pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits

	MCL	AL	Your Water	# Samples	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Sources
Copper 90th (Action Level) at consumer taps (mg/L)	1.3	1.3	0.6	5	2012-14	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems Erosion of natural deposits
Lead 90th (Action Level) at consumer taps mg/L	0.015	0.015	0.002	5	2012-14	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems Erosion of natural deposits

PWS#-0220065 District 2 -Clear Springs/Perry Liles Well

Contaminants:	MCLG or MRDLG	TT or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low/High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants and Disinfectant By-Products							
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)							
Chlorine (0999) (ppm)	N/A	4	0.8	1.30 - 0.98	2014	No	Water additive used to control microbes
	MCL	MCLG					
TTHMS SM1 (ppb)	80	N/A	49.88	49.8	2014	No	By-product of drinking water disinfectant.
HAA5 SM1 (ppb)	60	N/A	12	12	2014	No	By-product of drinking water disinfectant.
Inorganic Contaminants:							
Arsenic (ppm)	0.01	N/A	0.0006	0.0006	2014	No	Discharge of drilling waste, Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	N/A	0.018	0.018	2014	No	Discharge of drilling waste. Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	N/A	0.0064	0.0046	2014	No	Discharge from steel & pulp mills. Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	N/A	0.142	0.142	2014	No	Erosion of natural deposits. Water additives which promote strong teeth. Discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories.

	MCL	AL		# Samples		Exceeds AL	
Copper 90th (Action Level at consummer taps) (mg/L)	1.3	1.3	0.1	11	2012-14	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems Erosion of natural deposits
Lead 90th (Action Level at consumer taps) (mg/L)	0.015	0.015	0.004	11	2012-14	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems Erosion of natural deposits

Definition of units to help you better understand terms & abbreviations in tables

Action Level (AL) 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 reasonible 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 (MRDL) - The level of 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 to control microbial contaminants.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Not Applicable (NA) -

Not Detected (ND) -

Parts Per Billion (ppb) Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ul/g)

Parts Per Million (ppm) - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (ml/g)

Not Required (NR) - Monitoring not required but recommended.

A partial of this report is being published. Tables of your drinking water 2014 level of contaminants and sources. A complete copy will be on display in the office. For information call 662-628-1035.

Young's Water & Sewer District, Inc. monthly meetings are held the second Monday night each month at 6PM. If you would like to attend please call and get on the Agenda. Office Phone -662-628-1035. For additional information you may call Sidney Parker, Board President at 662-628-5475.

The 2015 Annual Meeting for Young's Water & Sewer District Inc. will be held Monday, July 27, 2015 at 7PM. Location Magnum Hunting Club, Yalobusha County Road 147. Two Board members to elect.

Note: This is a corrected copy of the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report. In Correct Format accourding the Mississippi State Department of Health.

Newsletter: 2015 Annual Meeting
Young's Water & Sewer District, Inc.
Monday July 27, 2015 7PM
Magnum Hunt Club Yalobusha County Road 147

The Year End Report*2014-15, 2015-16 Purposed Budget
CCR Report 2014, MSDOH Annual Inspections
Board members will give you an update.
Two Board Members will be elected
To vote you must have a water meter in your name. One vote per member.
If you would like to speak at meeting, call the office at 662-628-1035 and get on the agenda.

Board Members: Sidney Parker-Pres.
Barbara Magness-V.P. Liz Alexander- Director
Brenda Havens- Director Brad Pinnix- Director

Meet with your Board members on July 27, 2015 7PM. Be informed.

Young's W/S Monthly Meetings are the 2nd Monday each month at 6PM in office.
You may meet with them at any monthly meeting. Call office and get on the agenda.
Phone/Fax **662-628-1035.**

→ **2014 CCR Report corrected and on display in office.**
CCR published in Coffeeville Courier May 14, 2015.