2015 JUL -1 AM 8:24

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

City of Columbia
Public Water Supply Name

0460003
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)
- [ ] On water bills (attach copy of bill)
- [ ] Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- [x] Other public place City Hall

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: Columbia Progress

Date Published: 6/25/15

CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)*** Date Posted: 6/20/15
City Hall

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.

Robert Bonnie Mayor — 6/28/15

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) ***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

2015 JUN 23 PM 2:30

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Columbia
PWS#: 0460003
June 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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Aquifer.

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 City of Columbia have received a lower ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Michael McDaniel at 601.736.8201. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 4:00 PM at the City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during 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 surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that 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, 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 processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations 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, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. 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 indicate that the water poses 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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	May	Positive	7	NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment

Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2012*	.04	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2012*	.69	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2012*	.969	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2014	.18	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2014	1.3	.57 – 1.66	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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

*** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.*

Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. We took 7 samples for coliform bacteria during May 2014. All seven samples showed the presence of coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month of our samples may do so. After the well and distribution system had been disinfected, we did not find any bacteria in our subsequent testing and further testing shows that this problem has been solved.

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. 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 system 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. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the CITY OF COLUMBIA is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 92%.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The City of Columbia 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.

2015 JUL -1 AM 8:24

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF MARION

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public, in and for the County and State aforesaid, **Susan Amundson** who being by me and duly sworn, states on oath that she is Legal Clerk of the Columbian-Progress, a newspaper published in the City of Columbia, State and County, aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 time(s), as follows:

In Vol. 113 No. 51 Date 25 day of June, 2015

In Vol. 113 No. _____ Date_____ day of _____, 2015

In Vol. 113 No. _____ Date_____ day of _____, 2015

In Vol. 113 No. _____ Date_____ day of _____, 2015

Signed Susan Amundson
Susan Amundson

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 25 day of June, 2015.

Bonnie Hudson
Bonnie Hudson, Notary Public

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI NOTARY PUBLIC ID # 79251 BONNIE G. HUDSON Commission Expires Nov. 3, 2017 MARION COUNTY

(SEAL)

No. words 3 x 14 @ $ 11.00 at _____ Total $ 462.00

Proof of Publication $3.00

Total Cost..... $ 465.00

THIS IS NOT A STATEMENT

See attached

Voting

continued from Page 1A

worker training will take place the week of July 20. July 27-28 will be the logic and accuracy testing. We'll also have nine precincts utilizing the new electronic poll books."

Nolan said voters also need to be reminded of other changes.

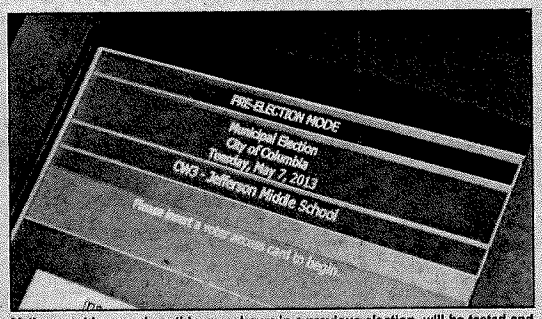
"The Voter ID law took effect last year," she said. "Some people who didn't vote last year might not know about it. We will also be using the new Foxworth voting location."

The recently completed voting building is located at 2191 Mississippi Hwy. 586 and is located directly in front of the District 3 Barn.

Acceptable forms of identification to vote include:

- A current and valid Mississippi driver's license;
- A current and valid ID card issued by a branch, department, agency or entity of the State of Mississippi;
- A current and valid United States passport;
- A current and valid employee ID card containing a photograph of the voter and issued by any branch, department, agency or entity of the United States government, the State of Mississippi, or any county, municipality, board, authority or other entity of the state;
- A current and valid Mississippi firearms license to carry a pistol or revolver;
- A United States military I.D.;
- A valid tribal photo ID; or,
- A student photo ID issued by a Mississippi university, college or community college.

Several positions including County Attorney are unopposed, with incumbent Scott Phillips running for the position. Nolan will also be unopposed as well as Justice Court Gwen W. Broom.



Voting machines such as this one, shown in a previous election, will be tested and calibrated in July as the Marion County Circuit Clerk's Office prepares for the Primary. *File Photo*

Of the five districts of the Marion County Board of Supervisors, only one, District 4 Supervisor Raymon "Tater" Rowell, is unopposed.

In District 1, incumbent Republican Randy Dyess will face fellow Republican "Blue" Eugene Green. Current District 2 Supervisor Terry Broome, also a Republican, will face off in the November election with Democrat John N. Moree.

District 3 has a crowded field with a Democrat, two Republicans and an Independent running for the office. Incumbent Republican Tony Morgan will face challenger Kerry Ratliff in the August primary. Doyle Anthony, a Democrat, and Jimmy Miller, an independent, will be on the November ballot. In District 5, incumbent Democrat Calvin Newsom Sr. will face Democrat Ayodele Okanlawon in the August primary.

Incumbent Tax Assessor/Collector Sherry S. McGowan, a Democrat will face opposition in November

Incumbent Chancery Clerk Cass Barnes will face Democratic challenger Glenda A. Dillon in the fall.

In the District 1 Constable race, incumbent Democrat Eugene H. Ryals will face fellow Democrat Brian Foxworth in the August Primary Election. Three candidates are running for the Constable District 2 position. Republican Incumbent Paul Barber will face fellow Republican Robbie Gill (Robert J. Gill) in the August Primary and the winner of that race faces Democrat Jimmy Evans in the General Election.

Longtime Republican Coroner Norma Williamson will face Democratic opponent Jessie D. Graham in November.

Republican incumbent Sheriff Berkley Hall will square off against Democratic challenger James L. Johnson and Independent Destry E. Poole in November.

Democratic incumbent County Superintendent of Education Craig Robbins will be challenged in November by Republican Wendy Bracey.

In State House District 100, challenger Harry Griffith faces incumbent Ken Morgan in the Republican Primary.

Nolan said for those with questions to contact the Circuit Clerk's Office at (601) 736-8246.

"We'll be glad to help answer their questions," she concluded. ■

MARION COUNTY POLLING PLACES

Foxworth: County Voting Building (new), 2191 Hwy. 586, Foxworth.

National Guard: Old National Guard Armory, 1638 Hwy. 44, Columbia.

Morris: Improve Church Activities Building, 3471 Hwy. 44, Columbia.

Union: East Columbia Community Center, 1580 Lampton Hilltop Rd., Columbia.

Popetown: Columbia Exposition Center, 150 Industrial Park Rd., Columbia.

Carley: Carley Lodge, 77 Bunker Hill Rd., Columbia.

Cedar Grove: County Voting Building, 2363 Hwy. 13 North, Columbia.

Goss: Tri-Community Volunteer Fire Department, 3214 Hwy. 13 North, Columbia.

Morgantown: Morgantown Volunteer Fire Department, 1464 Hwy. 587, Foxworth.

Little Rock: County Voting Building, 1078 Hwy. 586, Foxworth.

City Hall: City Hall, 201 Second St., Columbia

White Bluff: County Voting Building, 920 Ranch Rd., Foxworth.

Darbun: County Votin Building, 281 Hwy. 58 Kokomo.

Court House: Courthou Justice Court, 500 Cour house Square, No. Columbia.

Balls Mill: County votin Building, 883 Old Hwy. 3 South, Foxworth.

Kokomo: Southwest Mario Volunteer Fire Departmen Station 2, 700 Branton B Rd. Foxworth.

Pittman: Southwest Mario Volunteer Fire Departmen Station 1, 478 New Ho Church Rd., Foxworth.

Sandy Hook: Southwe Marion Volunteer Fire Depa ment, Station 4, 61 Hart R Sandy Hook.

South Columbia: Cou house Annex, 250 Broad S Suite 12, Columbia.

Jefferson Middle Scho Jefferson Middle School, 6 Owens St., Columbia.

East Columbia: Cour Extension Building/Activ Center, 1060 Hwy. 13 Sou Columbia.

Hub: Old Hub School, 4 Old Hwy. 13 South, Columb

Pine Burr: Pine Burr F Department, 1079 Pine B Rd., Columbia.

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Columbia
PWS ID: 460003
June 2015

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