2015 JUN 15 AM 8:04

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

Town of Ashland Water
Public Water Supply Name

MS 0050001
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: ___/___/___, ___/___/___, ___/___/___

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: The Southern Advocate

Date Published: 6 / 11 / 2015

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.

Mike Carroll, Mayor
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-12-15
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

WATER SUPPLY
2015 JUN 23 PM 3: 37

Revised 2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Ashland
PWS ID# MS0050001
May 18, 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 is two wells. Our wells draw from the Upper Meridian Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified 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 Town of Ashland have received a **lower susceptibility** ranking to contamination.

I'm 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 John Childs at (662)–837-4847. 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 first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 P.M. at the Town Hall.

The Town of Ashland 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.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The 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

Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints

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
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
HAA5	N	2014	3.0	*No-range*	ppb	0	60.0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (total trihalomemethanes	N	2014	4.0	*No-range*	Ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2014	1.0	*0.72—1.20*	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic	N	2011*	2.3	No-range	Ppb	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
Barium	N	2011*	0.1671	0.0404-0.1671	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2011*	.0048	.0015-.0048	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2014*	0.2	No-range	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; corrosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Selenium	N	2011*	2.8	No-range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Fluoride	N	2014	1.33	0.79-1.01	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Xylenes	N	2013*	2.85	No-range	Ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Lead	N	2014	0.0	No-range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2014

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 Ashland 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. 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 Town of Ashland is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that the average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range **of 0.797 – 1.01 ppm was 5.** The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of **0.7 -1.3 ppm was 46%**.

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).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy at the by calling the Town Hall at 662-224-6282 if you have questions.

2015 MAY 15 AM 8:04

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Ashland
PWS ID# MS0050001
May 18, 2015

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