

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act 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 to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

- Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill, or other)*
-
- Advertisement in local paper
 - On water bills
 - Other _____

Date customers were informed: 5-7-15

- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date mailed/distributed: 5-11-15 To Out of State Customers

- CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR and proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: The Clarke County Tribune
Date Published: 5-11-15

- CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date posted: 5-11-15

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www: _____

CERTIFICATION:

I hereby certify that a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. 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.

Margaret Jane McElarty, Secretary
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5-11-15
Date

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was completed by MS Cross Connection, LLC with information provided by the above Public Water System and is certified only to be as true & correct as the information provided.

By Susan Boyette
Signature

4-15-15
Date

Mail completed form along with a copy of your CCR Report(s) before JULY 1, 2015 to:
MS State Department of Health
Division of Public Water Supply
P O Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

gc

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

WATER SUPPLY
2015 MAY 15 AM 10:48

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF CLARKE

Invoice # _____

Before me, the undersigned authority in and for said county of Clarke, legal clerk of The Clarke County Tribune, a newspaper published in the City of Quitman, County of Clarke, Mississippi, being duly sworn says that the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper as follows, to-wit:

Dated 5-7 2015

Dated _____ 20____

Dated _____ 20____

Dated _____ 20____

The Clarke County Tribune

By: Jennifer Boyerman

Sworn to and subscribed before me, the said Notary Public as aforesaid, do certify that the newspaper containing said notice has been produced before me and compared with the copy hereto attached and that the same is correct and truly made. Given under my hand and the seal of said county, this the 7 day of May 2015.

Boyerman
Notary Public

Printer's Fee: \$ _____

Proof of Pub: \$ _____

TOTAL: \$ _____



Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Wautubbee Water Association
PWS # 0120027
April 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 give the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of our water. Our water source consists of two wells that draw from the Lower Floridan Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for Wautubbee Water Association's water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. This water supply for Wautubbee Water Association received a low susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're 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 Gerald Sandeels at 801-862-7638. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility on the first Monday of every month at 7:00 p.m. at 2242 County Road 311, Enterprise.

Wautubbee Water Association 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, organic and inorganic chemicals, and radioactive substances. At least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to know what the water contains and to know if the concentration of a contaminant which, if it exceeds, 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 Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG 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.

TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Unit	Sample	Level	Sample	Result	MCLG	MCL	TT	Additional Information/Comments
Inorganic Constituents									
16. Arsenic	M	10/15/14	0.01	MLD	7.00	0	0	0	Challenge of drilling through shale and sandstone formations may result in arsenic contamination of aquifers.
17. Chlorine	M	10/15/14	2.6	MLD	1.50	0.00	1.50	0	Challenge of drilling through shale and sandstone formations may result in arsenic contamination of aquifers.
18. Copper	M	10/15/14	0.1	MLD	0.00	1.0	1.0	0	Challenge of drilling through shale and sandstone formations may result in arsenic contamination of aquifers.
19. Fluoride	M	10/15/14	0.11	MLD	0.00	0	0	0	Challenge of drilling through shale and sandstone formations may result in arsenic contamination of aquifers.
20. Lead	M	10/15/14	0.1	MLD	0.00	0	0	0	Challenge of drilling through shale and sandstone formations may result in arsenic contamination of aquifers.
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products									
21. Chlorine	M	10/15/14	2.6	MLD	1.50	0	1.50	0	Challenge of drilling through shale and sandstone formations may result in arsenic contamination of aquifers.
22. THM45 (Trihalomethanes)	M	10/15/14	0.01	MLD	0.00	0	0	0	Challenge of drilling through shale and sandstone formations may result in arsenic contamination of aquifers.
23. HAA5 (Halooacetic Acids)	M	10/15/14	0.01	MLD	0.00	0	0	0	Challenge of drilling through shale and sandstone formations may result in arsenic contamination of aquifers.

***Most recent sample results available.**
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. Wautubbee 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 at 1-800-426-6241 or <http://www.epa.gov/leadandtapwater>. The Mississippi State Department of Health, Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7662 if you wish to have your water tested.
All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination or substances, both are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be microbes, 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 do 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 1-800-426-6241.
Some people may be more susceptible to contaminants in water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 infection control are available at www.epa.gov/leadandtapwater.

2015 MAY 15 AM 10:48

Posted In The Following Places

Bethel Baptist Church
Souenlovie Baptist Church
Pachuta Public Library