2015 JUN 30 AM 8:24

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

Fisher Ferry Water District Inc
Public Water Supply Name

0750004
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 on Notices mailed to each customer / Notice Posted at office

Date(s) customers were informed: 6 / 28 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: Vicksburg Post

Date Published: 6 / 28 / 2015

CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)*** Water Office Date Posted: 6 / 26 / 15

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.

President — 6-29-2015

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

WATER SUPPLY
2015 JUN -8 PM 12: 51

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Fisher Ferry Water District, Inc.
PWS#: 0750004
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 Sparta & Forest Hill Aquifers.

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 Fisher Ferry Water District, Inc. have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Cheryl Van Norman at 601.636.1098. 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 third Tuesday of the month at 6:30 PM at the office.

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2014	1.2	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

10. Barium	N	2014	.0111	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014	23.4	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011/13*	.8	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014	.81	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011/13*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2014	.28	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2014	.02	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014	3.9	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	Y	2014	220	70 - 220	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	Y	2014	271.75	196.19 – 271.75	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2014	2.2	.2 – 3.6	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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

Disinfection By-Products:

(81) Haloacetic Acids (HAA5). Some people who drink water containing bromate in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of cancer

(82) Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received show that our system exceeded the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for Disinfection Byproducts. The Standard for Trihalomethanes (TTHM) is .080mg/l and for Haloacetic Acids (HAA%) is 0360mg/l.

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.

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 Fisher Ferry Water District, Inc. 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.

SCHOOL&YOUTH

B6 • SUNDAY, JUNE 28, 2015 • WWW.VICKSBURGPOST.COM

given.

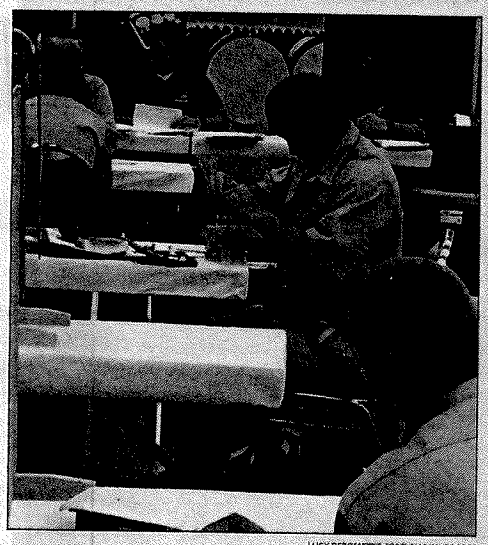
The team also earned a spirit stick every day of competition, Nichols said.

[illegible] also placed second in the extreme routine, fourth place for cheer and second place overall camp

See CHEER, Page B7

WALTER FRAZIER • FOR THE VICKSBURG POST

COMPETITION CHEER: The Warren Central High School varsity football cheer squad attended a four-day UCA cheer camp at Ole Miss's campus where they won numerous blue ribbons and a championship in sideline competition.



LUCY DEROSSETTE • FOR THE VICKSBURG POST

SKILLS: Cody Britt, a recent Warren Central High School graduate, competes at CNC Milling Specialist competition at Skills USA national competition in Louisville, Ky. Britt was one of 16,000 students nationwide competing in Skills competitions last week.

ADVERTISING DEADLINES / Independence Day

Our offices will be closed on Friday, July 3rd, in observance of Independence Day. We will reopen on Monday, July 6th at 8:00 a.m.

EDITION & DEADLINE

Friday, July 3 –
All Display, Classified and Legal Advertising
Deadline Tuesday, June 30 / 5 p.m.

Saturday, July 4 –
All Display, Classified and Legal Advertising
Deadline Tuesday, June 30 / 5 p.m.

Sunday, July 5 –
All Display, Classified and Legal Advertising
Deadline Tuesday, June 30 / 5 p.m.

Monday, July 6 –
All Display, Classified and Legal Advertising
Deadline Wednesday, July 1 / 5 p.m.

Tuesday, July 7 –
All Display, Classified and Legal Advertising
Deadline Thursday, July 2 / 5 p.m.

HAVE A SAFE INDEPENDENCE DAY

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Fisher Ferry Water District, Inc.
PWS# 0760004
June 2015

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21. Selenium	N	2014	3.9	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
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Fisher Ferry Water District, Inc.
5151 Nailor Road Vicksburg, MS 39180
Vicksburg, Ms 39180 601-636-1098

FIRST CLASS MAIL
US POSTAGE PAID
39180
Permit No. 48

OUR ANNUAL CONSUMER WATER REPORT FOR 2014 WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE VICKSBURG POST SUNDAY, JUNE 28,2015. A COPY WILL BE AVAILABLE AT THE OFFICE

ACCOUNT NO.	DATE
2184	6/25/2015

495 TIMBERLANE DR

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency,you have a right to know what happened,whatyou should do,and what we are doing to correct this situation. We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received show that our system exceeded the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for Disinfection Byproducts. The standard for Trihalomethanes (TTHM) is .080 mg/l and for Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) is .060 mg/l.

(please see other side)

2015 JUN 30 PM 12:24

JOHN LAIRD
495 TIMBERLANE DR
VICKSBURG, MS 39180-7050