2015 JUN 26 PM 3:25

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

Town of Como
Public Water Supply Name

0540004
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: 1/01 . 19 / . 120151

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: Panolian

Date Published: 6/9/2015

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.

Tiffany Cross / Office Manager
Name/Title (President, Maydr, Owner, etc.)

6/26/15
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

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Como
PWS ID# 0540004
June 2015

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about from where your water comes, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. 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 and to providing you with this information, because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is groundwater. Our wells draw from the Lower Wilcox aquifer.

A Source Water Assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of the drinking water supply and to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water supply and is available upon request. The wells for The Town of Como have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Mayor Everette Hill at 662-526-9647. 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 at 6 P.M. on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at the Emily Jones Pointer Library.

We routinely monitor for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected in the last round of sampling for the particular contaminant group. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 through December 31, (2014). 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 from human activity. All drinking water, including bottled water may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that 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:

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 (ug/L) - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

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 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 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

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	*2013	N	0.0024	0.0023-0.0024	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	*2010	N	0.8	0.6-0.8	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	*2010	N	.132	.128-.132	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	# of sites found above the AL	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead (ppb) (90th percentile)	2014	1	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range of detects	MCLG/MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
TTHM (ppb) [Total Trihalomethanes]	*2013	N	27.31	No Range	0 / 80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb) [Total Haloacetic Acids]	*2013	N	11	No Range	0 / 60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (ppm)	2014	N	1.00	0.76 -1.21	0 / MRDL =4	Water additive used to control microbes

**Most Recent Sample. No sample required for 2014*

Significant Deficiencies

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations

During a sanitary survey conducted on 4/7/2011, the MSDH cited the following deficiency(s): Improperly constructed well (ex: not properly grouted) and Inadequate internal cleaning /maintenance of storage tanks

Corrective actions: MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the compliance deadline. We anticipate the system being returned to compliance by 9/30/2015.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants 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 samples prior to the end of the monitoring 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. The Town of Como 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 Laboratory offers lead testing for $10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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 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 (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).

The Town of Como is working hard 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.

Newspaper

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF PANOLA

JOHN H HOWELL SR., personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, and states on oath that he is the CLERK of The Panolian, a newspaper published in the City of Batesville, State and County aforesaid, and having a general circulation in said county, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 consecutive times, to wit:

Volume No. 135 on the 9 day of June, 2015.
Volume No. 135 on the _____ day of _____, 2015.
Volume No. 135 on the _____ day of _____, 2015.
Volume No. 135 on the _____ day of _____, 2015.

John H Howell
affiant

Sworn and subscribed before me, this the 9th day of June, 2015.

By Deborah M. Parker
My Commission Expires

DEBORAH M. PARKER NOTARY PUBLIC My Commission Expires October 29, 2017 PANOLA COUNTY, MS

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