2015 JUN 29 AM 8:36

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

Tri Lake Rural Water Assoc (East)
Public Water Supply Name

810010
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: 6/25/15. / / , / /

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used Door To Door

Date Mailed/Distributed: 6/25/15

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: _____

Date Published: / /

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.

Henry R. White
***Name/Title (President, Mayor, 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

WATER SUPPL
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**2014**
**Drinking Water Quality Report**
**Tri-Lakes Rural Water Association**
**East - PWS ID # 0810010**

**Is my water safe?**
Last year, as in the past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again, we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminate level or any other water quality standard. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

**Do I need to take special precautions?**
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer under going chemotherapy, persons, who have under gone 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 ask advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

**Where does my water come from?**
Our water comes from one well. It draws water from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer. Our source water assessment has been prepared by the Mississippi Department of Health. Wells are rated as to their susceptibility to contamination. Ratings are in three rankings: (1) Higher; (2) Moderate; (3) Lower. This well is rated (2) Moderate.

**Why are the contaminants in my drinking water?**
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).

**How can I get involved?**
We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to call Mr. Henry White (662-473-6252). We want our customers to be informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more about your utility, attend our annual meeting., which is held in October at the Farm Bureau building in Water Valley. Exact dates are noted on water bills and in the local paper in September.

**Other information:**
You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact certified waterworks operator or you may prefer to log on to the internet and obtain specific information about our system and its compliance history at the following address: www.msdh.state.ms.us. Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance, reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When, and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

**Tri-Lakes W.A. Contact Information:**
**Henry White, Certified Operator**
605 Wood Street
Water Valley, MS 38965
662-473-4181
662-473-6252

## WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table below list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless other wise noted, the data presented in this table is form testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminations less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

**MCLG:** Maximum Contamination Level Goal: The level of contamination in drinking water below which is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
**MCL:** Maximum Contamination Level: The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
**AL:** Action Level: The concentration of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must allow.
**MRDL:** Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.
**RAA:** Running annual average.

| Contaminants (Units) | MCLG | MCL | Your Water | Sample Date | Violation | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | |
| Barium | 2 | 2 | 0.273 | 6/13/2013 | No | Discharge of drilling waste<br>Discharge from metal refineries<br>Erosion of natural deposits |
| Chromium | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0007 | 6/13/2013 | No | Discharge from Steel and pulp mills<br>Erosion of natural deposits |
| Cyanide | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.015 | 10/31/2013 | No | Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories |
| Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN) | 10 | 10 | 0.1 | 11/04/2014 | No | Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| Copper (ppm) | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.015 | 9/16/2014 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; leaching<br>Corrosion of household plumbing system<br>From wood preservatives |
| Lead (ppb) | 0 | 15 | 0.001 | 9/16/2014 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing system<br>Erosion of natural deposits |
| **Microbiological Contaminants** | | | | | | |
| # Total Coliform | 0 | >1 | 0 | 2013 | No | Naturally present in the environment |
| TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes) | 0 | 100 | 20.0 | 9/23/2013 | No | By Product of drinking water chlorination |
| HAA5 (ppb) | 0 | 100 | 8.0 | 9/23/2013 | No | By Product of drinking water chlorination |
| Chlorine | MRDL=4 | RAA | 0.40 mg/l | 2014 | No | Additive to control microbes |

MRDL RANGE Field 0.30 to 0.60 mg/l

**Units Description:**

**ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

**ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

**pCi/l:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

**%** of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive

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**Education Information (No Violation):**
**Lead- Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your homes plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the *Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791)***

**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 the materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. ABC 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 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for $10 per sample. Please contact ***601-576-7582*** if you wish to have your water tested.