

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

2015 MAY 11 AM 8:51

MASHULAVILLE WATER DISTRICT, INC.

Public Water Supply Name

520005

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

newspaper

Date(s) customers were informed: 04 / 30 / 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: THE BEACON

Date Published: 04 / 30 / 2015

Noxubee County Library

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

Date Posted: 05 / 06 / 2015

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.

*Travis Lindsey*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  
Travis Lindsey, President

05-06-2015  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
Mashulaville Water District, Inc.  
PWS#: 0520005 ✓  
April 2015

WATER SUPPLY  
2015 APR 27 PM 4: 17

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 ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Tuscaloosa Massive Sand 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 Mashulaville Water District, Inc. have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Anne B. Richardson at 662.494.8247 or 662.251.6826. 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 third Thursday of each month at 6:00 PM at 1839 Hill Road, Macon, MS 39341.

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 we detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>								
5. Gross Alpha	N	2012*	3.4	2.9 - 3.4	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
8. Arsenic	N	2013*	1	.9 - 1	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and

10. Barium	N	2013*	.209	.205 - .209	ppm	2	2	electronics production wastes Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2013*	.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2012/14	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2013*	.32	.31 - .32	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2014	2	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2014	1.1	1 - 1.5	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents 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 missing samples prior to the end of the compliance 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. 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Mashulaville 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.

5205

### Proof of Publication

2015 MAY 11 AM 8:51

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI. NOXUBEE COUNTY.  
IN CHANCERY COURT.

BEFORE ME, in and for said county, this day personally came R. Scott Boyd, THE MACON BEACON, a newspaper published in the City of Macon, of said county and state, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the publication of a certain notice, a true copy of which is hereto affixed, has been made for 1 weeks consecutively, to wit:

- In Volume 167 Number 1 Dated April 30, 2015
- In Volume \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_ Dated \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- In Volume \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_ Dated \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- In Volume \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_ Dated \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- In Volume \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_ Dated \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- In Volume \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_ Dated \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

WITNESS my hand and seal of office, this the 30 day of April A.D., 2015

By Jeanette G. Unruh

Printer's Fee \$ 234.00 Proof of Publication 3.00 Total \$ \_\_\_\_\_

R. Scott Boyd

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
ID # 26045  
JEANETTE G. UNRUH  
Commission Expires  
June 14, 2017  
NOXUBEE COUNTY

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Metropolitan Water District, Inc.  
 PUBLIC NOTICE  
 APRIL 2015

We're pleased to present to you the year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and how we monitor it for you every day. Our mission goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to consistently improve the water delivery process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water service is best when drawing from the Truckee Lake Mainstem Water Right.

The current water treatment has been optimized for our public water system to determine the overall responsibility of its drinking water supply. We identified potential sources of contamination. It is our responsibility to provide information on how the water treatment process was optimized for our public water system and to ensure the water quality meets or exceeds the requirements. The water for the Truckee Lake Mainstem Water Right.

If you have any questions about this report or changing your water utility, please contact Anne R. Robinson at 602.606.8337 or 602.221.8126. We want our report delivery to be efficient and fast. Please call, if you want to learn more, please visit any of our regulatory scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Thursday of each month at 6:00 PM at 1430 1st Road, Mason, NV 89041.

The following table lists the contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State law. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2014. It shows where monitoring points were located in 2014, the time when the monitoring was done. All water samples were taken from the surface of the water in the Truckee Lake Mainstem Water Right. The table also lists the monitoring equipment used. All water samples were taken from the surface of the water in the Truckee Lake Mainstem Water Right. The table also lists the monitoring equipment used. All water samples were taken from the surface of the water in the Truckee Lake Mainstem Water Right. The table also lists the monitoring equipment used.

In this report you will find many words and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you, we've explained these terms where we discussed the following definitions:

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other actions which a water system must follow.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The "Maximum Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as strict as possible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The "Zero Risk" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG does not take into account any variability.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is a health risk associated with the addition of a disinfectant to drinking water.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The goal of a drinking water disinfectant level which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG does not take into account the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

**Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L)** - one part per million corresponds to one ounce in two years, or a single penny in \$10,000.

**Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/L)** - one part per billion corresponds to one ounce in two years, or a single penny in \$100,000.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Units	Sample Date	Sample Location	Number of Samples or # of Samples Collected	Unit Measure	MCL	MCLG	Unit	Sample Value	Unit	Sample Location
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>											
1. Total Alpha (TA)	picocuries (pCi/L)	1/15/14	1	1	1	15	15	pCi/L	1	1	1
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>											
4. Arsenic	mg/L	1/15/14	1	1	1	10	10	mg/L	1	1	1
16. Boron	mg/L	1/15/14	1	1	1	200	200	mg/L	1	1	1
13. Calcium	mg/L	1/15/14	1	1	1	75	75	mg/L	1	1	1
14. Copper	mg/L	1/15/14	1	1	1	1.3	1.3	mg/L	1	1	1
17. Lead	mg/L	1/15/14	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	mg/L	1	1	1
18. Nitrate	mg/L	1/15/14	1	1	1	10	10	mg/L	1	1	1
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>											
19. Total THM	mg/L	1/15/14	1	1	1	800	800	mg/L	1	1	1
20. Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	mg/L	1/15/14	1	1	1	100	100	mg/L	1	1	1

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that our drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have worked through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected above the EPA set standard that you may see on the table.

We are required to monitor our 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 system compliance at monitoring requirements, MWDI has multiple systems of any necessary services prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from aging lead service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the amount of lead that is in your home's plumbing. When your water first comes out of the faucet, you can flush the pipes for lead exposure by running 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 how to check for lead, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4761 or on our website. The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Laboratory also has lead testing. Please contact 602-606-8337 if you want to have your water tested.

All samples of drinking water are subject to regular monitoring for substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be harmful through ingestion and other exposure. All drinking water, including bottled water, may occasionally be exposed to certain natural or synthetic substances. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water causes health risks. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4761.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and young children, pregnant women, the elderly, and those with compromised immune systems are particularly at risk. These people should seek additional information from their health care providers. EPA/CDC published an advisory to help to reduce the risk of lead exposure in children's drinking water. For more information, please visit the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4761.

The Metropolitan Water District, Inc. works around the clock to provide our quality water to every tap. We ask that you help us protect our water service, which are the heart of our community, not only for us but for everyone.

SR/OS