

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 2016 JUN 23 AM 9:08
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2015

Senatobia Lakes Estates
Public Water Supply Name

MS 0690012
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: _____ / _____ / _____

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: 6/20/2016

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 2015 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.

TANATHA TARUEV Secretary
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/20/2016
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:

CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!

water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2015 Quality Water Report
Senatobia Lakes Estates, Inc.
 [PWS ID# 0690012]
 June 2015

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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 improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is **four ground water wells that pump from the SPARTA AQUIFER SYSTEM**. Our source water assessment is available upon request.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jesse Raney at Senatobia Drive, **Senatobia, MS 38668**. 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 **second Sunday of each month at 3:00 p.m. at the Senatobia Public Library on 222 Ward St. in Senatobia, MS.**

Senatobia Lakes Estates, Inc. 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, **2015**. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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 pose 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:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
1010 Barium	n	05/20/13	Tf080 .0118 Tf081 .0114	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of discharge from refineries; eros deposits
1020 Chromium	n	05.20/13	Tf080 0.0006 Tf081 <.0.0005	0	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from pulp mills; eros natural deposit
1074 Antimony, Total	n	05/20/13	TF080 <.0005 TF081 <.0005	0	ppm	.006	.006	
14. Copper	n	06/30/16	0.3603	0	mg/l	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of plumbing system of natural deposit from wood pres
1005 Arsenic	n	05/20/13	TF080 <.0005 TF081 <.0005	0	ppm	.010	.010	

1075 Beryllium, Total	n	05/20/13	TF080 <.0005 TF081 <.0005	0	ppm	.004		.004	
1015 Cadmium	n	05/20/13	TF080 <.0005 TF081 <.0005	0	ppm	.005		.005	
1025 Fluoride	n	05/20/13	TF080 <0.1 TF081 <0.1	0	ppm	4		4	
1035 Mercury	n	05/20/13	TF080 <.0005 TF081 <.0005	0	ppm	.002		.002	
1045 Selenium	n	05/20/13	TF080 <.0025 TF081 <.0025	0	ppm	0.05		0.05	
1085 Thallium, Total	n	05/20/13	TF080 <.0005 TF081 <.0005	0	ppm	.002		.002	
17. Lead	n	06/30/16	0.0118	0	mg/l	0.015		AL=.015	Corrosion of h plumbing syste of natural depc
1040 Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	n	05/12/15	Tf080 0.34 Tf081 0.33	0	ppm	10		10	Runoff from fe leaching from s sewage; erodic deposits
1041 Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	n	05/12/15	Tf080 <0.02 Tf081 <0.02	0	ppm	1		1	Runoff from fe leaching from s sewage; erodic deposits
1038 Nitrate+Nitrite (as N)	n	05/12/15	Tf080 0.34 Tf081 0.33	0	ppm	10		10	Run-off from fe leaching from s sewage; erodic deposits
Chlorine	N	2015	Highest QTR RAA 0.60	MRDL Range 0.50 - 0.80	ppm	0		MDRL=4	Water additive control microbe
RUNNING ANNUAL AVERAGE									
2950 TTHM	N	07/12/2010	0.00	0	ppb	0		80	By-product of c chlorination
2456 HAA5	N	07/12/2010	0.00	0	ppb	0		60	

***SP – Sampling Point**

(14) Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

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. Senatobia Lakes, Estates Inc. 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.

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Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations

During a sanitary survey conducted on 6/12/2012, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following deficiency(s):

Significant Deficiencies:

- Noapproved emergency response plan or vulnerability analysis.
- Corrective action: Both are available
- Inadequate security measures
- Improperly constructed well (ex. Not properly grouted)

Corrective actions:

MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the compliance deadline. It is anticipated we will be returned to compliance.

CCR REPORTING VIOLATION:

Our 2010 CCR was delivered to the MS Department of Health (Water Supply), but it did not meet the deadline for delivery.

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. Please call 662-562-8456 if you have questions.

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.