OF STATER SUPPLY

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH MAY -5 AM 8: 20 CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2014

CALENDAR YEAR 2014

CYPTES 3 CYCLUM 1555

Public Water Supply Name

Est 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.

Touse then the	oones that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach of	copy of publication, water bill or other)
☐ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of bill) ☐ Email message (MUST Email the message ☐ Other	of advartisement)
Date(s) customers were informed: 5///20413/	1 , 1
CCR was distributed by <u>U.S. Postal Service</u> or other direct methods used	ct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) 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 publis	shed CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Date Published:/_/	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: 5 / / /2015
Coffeerille Public Libra	lowing address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR public water system in the form and manner identified above and the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	5 - 4 - 1 5 Date
Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to:

water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Jackson, MS 39215

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Cypress Creek Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0810003 & 0810035 April 2015

2015 MAY -5 AM 8: 20

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 Meridian-Upper Wilcox Aquifer and also purchases water from the Town of Coffeeville that has wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

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 Cypress Creek Water Association and the Town of Coffeeville have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John W. Purdy at 662-675-2681. 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 Tuesday of February at 7:00 PM at the office located at 1662 CR 211, Coffeeville, MS.

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 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.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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.

Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. In June 2014 on system #810035 we had one sample that showed the presence of coliform bacteria. We did not find any bacteria in our subsequent testing which shows that this problem has been resolved.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminate 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. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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 Cypress Creek Water Association, 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. We are striving to give the best possible service for the least cost. Thank you for your continued cooperation.

Please note this report will not be mailed out to each customer, however you may obtain a copy from our office.

PWS ID#:				TEST RESU					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	nples Measure- ng ment		G MC	L Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganic	Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2013*	.010	No Range	ppm		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
17. Lead	N	2012714	1	0	ppb		0 AL=	5 Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits	
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2014	.45	No Range	ppm		10	10 Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts							
81. HAA5	N 2	2013* 1	N	o Range p	pb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water lisinfection.	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N 2	2013* 6	.5 N	o Range p	pb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N 2	2014 1.	.1 1	– 1.2 p	pm	n 0 MDRL =		Water additive used to control microbes	

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014.

PWS ID#:	081003	35		TEST RES	ULTS	S						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detection or # of Sample Exceeding MCL/ACL	mge of Detects Unit # of Samples Measure- Exceeding ment		MCLG	MC	L	Likely Source of Contamination		
Microbiolo	ogical C	Contami	nants									
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	June	Positive	1	1 NA		0	pre	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples		Naturally present in the environmen	
Inorganic	Contan	ninants										
10. Barium	N	2013*	.009	.008009	ppm		2		- 1	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits		
13. Chromium	N	2013*	2.1	1.5 – 2.1	ppb		100	1	100 1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits		
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.1	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives		
16. Fluoride**	N	2013*	.137	.132137	ppm		4	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories		
17. Lead	N	2012/14	1	0	ppb		0	AL=		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits		
Disinfectio	n By-Pi	roducts								***************************************		
81. HAA5	N	2011*	13	No Range	ppb	0		60 B	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.		g water	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011*	16	No Range	ppb	0		80 B		By-product of drinking water chlorination.		
Chlorine	N	2014	1.2	I- 1.4	ppm	0	MRDL	MRDL = 4 Wat		Nater additive used to control microbes		

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014.

Cypress Creek Water Assoc. 1662 CR 211

Coffeeville, MS 38922

662	675-2681	
002-	0/0-2001	

Billing Date 4/30/2015	Due Date 5/10/2015	Account Number
Service Adr: 4	1944 CR 227	
From:	3/18/2015	578310
To:	4/30/2015	582030
Consumption:	X 1	3720
Amount Past Due	\$51.80	
Late Payment Fee	\$5.18	
Residential		\$24.16
late fee		\$10.00
<u>Tax Rate 0.00%</u>	Total Taxes	\$0.00
Total Amount I	\$91.14	

NOTICE
Our CCR report is in and can be viewed at the Yalobusha co. Library in Coffeeville, or a copy will be provided upon request at the assn. Office at 1662 CF211 Coffeeville ms. 38922.