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

Delta Mobile Home PK & Apt
Public Water Supply Name

0420020

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 _____

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: _____

Date Published: ____ / ____ / ____

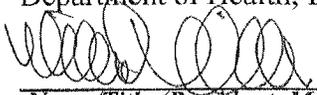
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: 6/16/15

Office Bulletin Board

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.


 Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Richard Miller,
 Managing Member

6/16/15
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

Definitions of some terms contained within this report.

- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – The level of contaminant in drinking water below, which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG’s allow for a margin of safety.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL’s are set as close to the MCLG’s as feasible using the best available technology.
- Parts per Million (ppm) or Milligrams per Liter (mg/L) – are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per million corresponds to one second in a little over 31.7 years.
- Parts per Billion (ppb) or Micrograms per Liter (µg/L) – are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per billion corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.
- The “<” symbol – is a symbol which means less than. A result of <5 means that the lowest level that could be detected was 5 and the contaminant in that sample was not detected.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG’s do not apply to control microbial contaminants.
- 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.

License to operate (LTO) status information – We have a current, unconditioned license to operate our water system.

Listed below is information on those contaminants that were found in the Delta Mobile Home Park LLCs drinking water.

TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

Contaminants (Units)	Your Water	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detection	Violation	Sample Year	Typical Source of Contaminant
Disinfectants & Disinfection by Products							
Total Chlorine (ppm)	0.60 MG/L	4.0 MG/L	0.6	0.52-0.63	NO	2014	Water additive used to control microbes
Radioactive Contaminants							
Uranium (ppb)	0.5	30	0.5	0.5-0.5	NO	2012	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Antimony (ppb)	0.5	6	0.5	0.5-0.5	NO	2012	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics
Arsenic (ppb)	0.5	10	0.5	0.5-0.5	NO	2012	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass
Barium (ppm)	0.00176	2	0.00176	0.00176-0.00176	NO	2012	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	0.12	4	0.12	0.119-0.12	NO	2012	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong tooth enamel in factories
Mercury [Inorganic] (ppb)	0.5	2	0.5	0.5-0.5	NO	2012	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories
Cyanide [as Free Cn] (ppb)	15	200	15	15-15	NO	2012	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel
Lead (ppb)	15	1	15	15-15	NO	2012	Primarily from materials and components associated with service lines (preventative measures).
Copper (ppm)	1.3	0.1	1.3	1.3-1.3	NO	2012	
Trihalomethanes (ppb)	4	80	4	4-4	NO	2013	Many trihalomethanes find uses in industry as solvents or refrigerants
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	6	60	6	6-6	NO	2013	Chlorine from the water disinfection process can react with organic matter in water to produce various HAA5.
Nitrate (ppm)	0.08 ppm	10	0.08	0.08-0.08	NO	2014	The greatest use of nitrates is as a fertilizer. Once taken into the body, nitrates are converted to nitrite.
Nitrite (ppm)	0.31 ppm	1	0.31	0.00-0.31	NO	2014	The greatest use of nitrates is as a fertilizer. Once taken into the body, nitrates are converted to nitrite.
Nitrate-Nitrite (ppm)	0.28 ppm	10	0.28	0.00-0.28	NO	2014	The greatest use of nitrates is as a fertilizer. Once taken into the body, nitrates are converted to nitrite.

CB

