PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
2015 JUN 22 AM 10: 26

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

Horn Lake Water Association, Inc
Public Water Supply Name

1700010
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: 5 / 21 / 15 , / / , / /

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 / 18 / 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: De Soto Times - Tribune

Date Published: 5 / 21 / 15

CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)*** Office lobby Date Posted: 6 / 18 / 15

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.

Charles M. Davis
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-18-15
Date

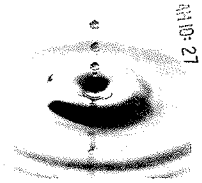
Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
(601)576-7800

May be emailed to:
water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

gc

2014 Annual
Water Quality Report
May 19, 2015



NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

TO THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE HORN LAKE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.:

As required by the by-laws of the Association, the annual membership meeting of the Horn Lake Water Association, Inc. will be held at the Association's office at 1543 Dancy Blvd., Horn Lake, Mississippi on the 16th day of July, 2015 at 7:00 p.m.

In accordance with the By-Laws of the Horn Lake Water Association, Inc. the membership will be called upon to vote on the following:

(a) One person will be elected to serve on the Board of Directors of the Horn Lake Water Association, Inc. for a period of three (3) years.

The Association has received a 5.0 rating from the Mississippi Department of Health again this year. This is the highest rating a utility company can receive from the state. Your water is safe and is of extremely high quality. Also, our office will always strive to maintain this high standard of quality.

We hope you can attend, and we look forward to seeing you on the 16th of July.

Charles M. Davis
Charles M. Davis, President

Horn Lake Water Association, Inc.

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR 2014
HORN LAKE WATER ASSOCIATION CCR
PWS ID# 170010
May 19, 2015

Horn Lake Water Association is proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. Last year, we conducted tests for many contaminants, detecting 13 of these contaminants with none at a level higher than the EPA allows for. This report is a snapshot of our last year's water quality.

Our water source consists of two water plants with six wells pumping from the Sparta aquifer from an average depth of approximately 450 feet. Four of our wells were ranked **LOWER**; two were ranked **MODERATE** in terms of susceptibility to contamination. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Connie Bunting at 662-393-0140. If you want to learn more, please attend our monthly meetings on the second Thursday of each month and/or our annual meeting, which takes place on the third Thursday in July. All meetings begin at 7:00 pm and take place at our office located at 1543 Dancy Blvd.

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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (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/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 Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health require us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of the data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the following definitions and terms:

Action Level (AL) – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to theMCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – 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 Disinfection Level (MRDL)—The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminant.
Ppm – Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
Ppb – Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter.
N/A – Not applicable
pCi/L – Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity).
ug/L – A unit of measurement. (1000 ug/L is equal to 1 mg/L or 1 Ppm)

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Low	High	Sample Date	Violation Yes/No	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.20	0.92	1.40	2014	No	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA 5 (Total Haloacetic Acids) (ppb)	N/A	60	0	N/A	N/A	2014	No	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	N/A	80	0.35	0	0.35	2014	No	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0211	N/A	N/A	2014	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.736	0.7	1.0	2014	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promote strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.18	N/A	N/A	2014	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	0.02	N/A	N/A	2014	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	1.3	N/A	N/A	2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	0.776	N/A	N/A	2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits.

Inorganic Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	#Samples Exceeding AL	Sample Date	Exceeds AL	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0	0	2013	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	1.3	1.3	0	0	2013	No	Corrosion of household Plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants (Units)	**MCLG Or MRLDG**	**MCL TT, or MRDL**	**Your Water**	**Low**	**High**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Yes/No**	
Chlorate (ug/L)	N/A	N/A	75	67	82	2013	No	
Strontium (ug/L)	N/A	N/A	18	18	18	2013	No	

Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by the USEPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help USEPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard.

*To comply with the **"Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies"**, the **HORN LAKE WATER ASSOCIATION** is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 100%.*

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. Horn Lake 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 Laboratory offers lead testing for $10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

AFFP

PN: CCR REPORT

2015 JUN 22 AM 10: 27

Affidavit of Publication

DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE

STATE OF MS }
COUNTY OF DESOTO } SS

Diane Smith, being duly sworn, says:

That she is a Clerk of the DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE, a newspaper of general circulation in said county, published in Hernando, DeSoto County, MS; that the publication, a copy of which is printed hereon, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

May 21, 2015

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED:

Diane Smith

Clerk

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 21st day of May 2015.

Judy Hayes

JUDY HAYES, Notary, DeSoto County, MS

My commission expires: October 01, 2017

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
JUDY HAYES
ID No
00061798
NOTARY PUBLIC
Comm Expires
October 1, 2017
DESOTO COUNTY

00003014 00037195

Connie Bunting
Horn Lake Water Association
P O Box 151
Horn Lake, MS 38637

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR 2014
HORN LAKE WATER ASSOCIATION CCR
PWS ID# 170010
May 15, 2015

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CB

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