



REC'D WATER SUPPLY
2010 JUL 29 AM 9:00

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

Shady Grove Utility District
Public Water Supply Name

0340017
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act 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 to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- Advertisement in local paper
- On water bills
- Other _____

Date customers were informed: 6/30/10

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: The Review

Date Published: 6/10/10

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

Date Posted: / /

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. _____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. 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.

Norman Perry Johnson/Vice-Chairman
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-28-10
Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

SHADY GROVE UTILITY DISTRICT

2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

CORRECTED COPY

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water standards. Shady Grove Utility District vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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 for 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 Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from four (4) wells that draw ground water from the Catahoula Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability.

Our source water assessment has been completed by the Mississippi State Department of Health and is available at our office.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and in some cases, radioactive material and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or 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, urban storm water runoff 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Our Board meets on the second Monday of each month at 6:30 pm in our office. Our District conducts its annual users meeting on the second Monday in November at 6:30 pm. We encourage all our customers who have concerns or questions to meet with us.

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. Shady Grove Utility District is responsible 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 State 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.

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Range Low</u>	<u>Range High</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								

Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	0.90	0.78	1.01	2009	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
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<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u># Samples Exceeding AL</u>	<u>Exceeds AL</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper—action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.4	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead—action Level at consumer Taps (ppb)	0	15	0.0002	2007	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing

Unit Descriptions

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion

Important Drinking Water Definitions

MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of contaminant in drinking water Below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a Margin of safety.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers Treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

2009 CCR Contact Information

Date: 7/21/10 Time: 10:24

PWSID: 340017

System Name: Shady Grove Utility Dist

Lead/Copper Language

Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA

Other Violation(S) _____

Will correct report & mail copy marked "corrected copy" to MSDH.

Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.

Office Manager Ann Ainsworth will do a corrected copy
and notify customers of availability on water bill

Spoke with 7/21/10
Ann Ainsworth 601 428-0311
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)
Office Manager

SHADY GROVE UTILITY DISTRICT

2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

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Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper--action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.4	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
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For more information please contact:

Chris or Ann Ainsworth
 Shady Grove Utility District
 149 Reeves Road
 Laurel, MS 39443
 601-428-0311
shadygroveutdst@comcast.net

SHADY GROVE UTILITY DISTRICT 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

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Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from four (4) wells that draw ground water from the Cambria Aquifer.

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Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may occasionally be reported 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). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activities. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may cause illness or death in some cases, and chemical contaminants, such as pesticides and herbicides, that may cause health problems in some cases, are common. Industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or drilling, 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 synthetic organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. If you have concerns or questions to meet with us.

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Contaminant	MCLG	AL	Year Sample Taken	Sample #	Exceeds MCLG	Typical Score
Inorganic Contaminants						
Copper-action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.4	2007	0	No Corrosion of household plumbing
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shadygroveutdst@comcast.net

SHADY GROVE UTILITY DISTRICT
149 Reeves Road
Laurel, MS 39443
Phone: 601-428-0311
e-mail: shadygroveutdst@comcast.net

FAX COVERSHEET

DATE: JULY 21, 2010

TO: ATTENTION: JESSIE

FAX #: 1-601-576-7800

RE: CORRECTED COPY OF 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Notice will be placed on our bill cards on July 30, 2010 advising our customers of the availability of the Corrected Copy at our office.

SENDER: ANN AINSWORTH

YOU SHOULD RECEIVE 4 PAGES, INCLUDING THIS COVERSHEET. IF NOT, PLEASE CALL 601-428-0311.