



RECEIVED WATER SUPPLY  
2011 JUN 15 AM 9:50

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

**BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**  
**CALENDAR YEAR 2010 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: 05 / 31 / 2011

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 OF JONES COUNTY

Date Published: 06 / 02 / 2011

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.

*Geordan L. Welton*  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

June 13, 2011  
Date

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

FLUORIDED-WATER 5077  
2011 JUN 15 AM 9: 50

# SHADY GROVE UTILITY DISTRICT

## 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

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### **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 treatments 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.

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			

**Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products**

(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)

Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	0.90	0.55	1.25	2010	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
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Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
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**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**

Term	Definition
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.

**Significant Deficiencies**

During a sanitary survey conducted on 3/26/2010, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

Inadequate security measures

Corrective actions: The system has completed the installation of security fencing around the tanks and/or wells to comply with the Mississippi State Department of Health height requirements. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 12/14/2010. (Note: The correction of this deficiency was acknowledged as corrected and resolved by the Mississippi State Department of Health in a letter to this system dated 12/14/2010.)

**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 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

**Is my water safe?**  
Last year, as in years past, your tap water passes all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water standards. Shady Grove Utility District vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and continues to improve its treatment plant to ensure that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other state quality standard.

**Do I need to take special precautions?**  
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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 Cambrian Aquifer located west of town. 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 activities. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife. Inorganic chemicals, 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 chemicals, 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?**  
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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 for 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/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.

**Contaminant MCLG MCL Year Water Level High Date Violation Source**  
Disinfection By-Products  
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)

Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	MCLG	MCL	Year	Water Level	High	Date	Violation	Source
4	4	0.50	0.55	1.25	2010	No		Water additive used to control microbes.

Contaminant	MCLG	AL	Year	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Copper-action level (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.4	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead-action level (ppm)	0	15	0.0002	2007	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing

**Unit Descriptions**  
Term Definition  
ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)  
ppb: parts per billion

**Important Drinking Water Definitions**  
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: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Significant Deficiencies**  
Deficient & sanitary survey conducted on 3/28/2010. The Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(ies):  
Inadequate security measures.

Correction action: The system has completed the installation of security fencing around the tanks and/or submitted to be completed by 12/14/2010. Closure of this deficiency was acknowledged and corrected and received by the Mississippi State Department of Health in a letter to this system dated 12/14/2010.

For more information please contact:  
Chris or Ann Alsworth  
Shady Grove Utility District  
149 Reeves Road  
Laurel, MS 39443  
601-428-0111  
shadygroveuhd@comcast.net

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION

The State of Mississippi  
County of Jones  
PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned a Notary Public in and for JONES COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, the OFFICE CLERK OF THE REVIEW OF JONES COUNTY, a newspaper published in the City of Laurel, Jones County in said State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that THE REVIEW OF JONES COUNTY is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Section 13-3-31 of the Mississippi Code 1972 Annotated and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, in the matter of

Shady Grove Utility District  
2010 Water Report

Has been made in said paper 1 times consecutively, to wit:

- On the 2 day of June, 2011
- On the      day of     , 20
- On the      day of     , 20
- On the      day of     , 20
- On the      day of     , 20

John Lopez  
WITNESS

Sworn to and subscribed before me,  
This the 2 day of June, 2011

Raymond M. B...  
NOTARY PUBLIC

WORDS      COST \$375

DATE 6-2-11

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION

NUMBER 1855

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SHADY GROVE UTILITY DISTRICT  
149 REEVES ROAD  
LAUREL, MISSISSIPPI 39443  
(601) 428-0311  
SHADY GROVE UTILITY DIST. IS AN  
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PROVIDER.

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

PRESORTED  
FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
LAUREL MS  
PERMIT NO. 540

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
Water	884410	875750	8,660	32.47
Fire Fee				1.00

CUSTOMER		PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER THIS DATE
ROUTE	ACCOUNT	
3	461	6/15/11
NET AMOUNT TO BE PAID		GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAID
33.47		36.72

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT



15 YOWELL ROAD

Service From 4/21/2011 TO 5/24/2011 ACCOUNT 461 5/31/2011

CHRIS AINSWORTH  
15 YOWELL RD  
LAUREL MS 39443-8964

METER READ MONTH	METER READ DAY	CLASS	TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
5	24	1	33.47	3.25	36.72

LOOK FOR YOUR ANNUAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT IN THE THURSDAY, JUNE 2 EDITION OF 'THE REVIEW'. COPIES OF THE REPORT ARE ALSO AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST AT OUR OFFICE.