

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CCR CERTIFICATION FORM
CALENDAR YEAR 2012

Shady Grove Utility District
Public Water Supply Name

0340017

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. **Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form 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: 5/21/13 / /

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: The Chronicle

Date Published: 6/12/13

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: ___ / ___ / ___

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**): _____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2012 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.

[Signature]
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-19-13
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:
Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

CORRECTED CCR**SHADY GROVE UTILITY DISTRICT
2012 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT**

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 5:00 pm in our office. Our District conducts its annual users meeting on the second Monday in November at 5:00 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 Low	High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
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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	1.20	0.60	1.80	2012	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	0.3	2011	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead--action Level at consumer Taps (ppb)	0	15	2	2012	0	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

The Chronicle

P.O. Box 1984 • Laurel, MS 39441
(601) 651-2000 tel • (601) 651-2020 fax

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
JONES COUNTY.

Personally appeared before me, the under-
signed, a notary public in and for Jones
County, Mississippi, Judith D. Haik, for
THE CHRONICLE, a thrice-weekly newspaper
published in Jones County Mississippi, who,
being duly sworn, says that the notice, a true
copy of which is hereto annexed, appeared
in the issues of said newspapers as follows:

DATE: June 2, 2013

DATE: _____

DATE: _____

DATE: _____

DATE: _____

Published 1 Times

TOTAL \$ 273.00

(Signed) *Judith D. Haik*
The Chronicle

Sworn to and subscribed before me
in my Presence, this 11th day of
June 2013, a Notary
Public in and for the County of Jones,
State of Mississippi.

(Signed) *Vickie Marvita Dozier*
Notary Public



SHADY GROVE UTILITY DISTRICT

2012 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

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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	0.3	2011	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead--action Level at consumer Taps (ppb)	0	0.015	0.002	2011	0	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.

*******April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*******

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007--December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

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