

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY  
CCR CERTIFICATION FORM  
CALENDAR YEAR 2012

2013 JUN 28 AM 9:01

SHIVERS WIA  
Public Water Supply Name

0640021  
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: 6/20/13 / /

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: SIMPSON COUNTY NEWS

Date Published: 6/20/13 → SHIVERS WIA OFFICE

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: 6/20/13

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.

Bobby Lehman / OPERATOR  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-27-2013  
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

2013 JUN 28 AM 9: 01

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
**SHIVERS WATER ASSOCIATION**  
PWS ID #640021  
JUNE 12, 2013

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from two wells pumping water from the Citronelle Formation Aquifer.

Our source assessment has been completed and it shows our wells have a moderate susceptibility to contamination.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Brenda Newsome at 847-2342. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Thursday of every month at 1716 Shivers Road Pinola Ms.39149.

Shivers Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2012. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

**Non-Detects (ND)** - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

**Parts per million (ppm)** or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

**Parts per billion (ppb)** or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

**Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Treatment Technique (TT)** - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Maximum Contaminant Level** - The **Maximum Allowed (MCL)** is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the **MCLGs** as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal** - The **AGoal (MCLG)** is 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.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b> (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as CL <sub>2</sub> )	N	2012	1.10 (RAA) Running Annual Average	0.80-low 1.20-high	ppm	4.0	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>								
5.Alpha emitters	N	3-22-2012	4.9	No Range	PCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	4-25-2011	0.0182	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	8-30-2011	1.0	0	ppb	0	AI=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19.Nitrate	N	4-6-2011	1.03	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from Fertilizer use; leaching from septic tank sewage;erosion from natural deposits
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>								
78.HAA5	N	6-22-2011	20.0	0	ppm	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	N	6-22-2011	25.6	0	ppm	0	60	

**Radioactive Contaminants:**

(5) Alpha emitters. Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

***Inorganic Contaminants:***

(10) Barium. Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.

(17) Lead. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

(19) Nitrate. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die.

***Volatile Organic Contaminants:***

(73) HAA5s Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

\*\*\*\*\* 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. Shivers 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 Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Shivers Water Association is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 87 %.

\*\*\*\* April 1, 2013 A 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. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact, Karen Walters, Director of Compliance and Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

Please call our office if you have questions.

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our childrens future.

This CCR Report will not be delivered by mail but you may obtain a copy at the Shivers Water Association Office.

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
COUNTY OF SIMPSON

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public, in and for the County and State aforesaid Jan Butler who being by me duly sworn states on oath, that she is Advertising of The Magee Courier a newspaper published in the City of Magee, State and County aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 times, as follows:

In Vol. 116 No. 3 Date 20 day of June 2013.

In Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2013.

In Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2013.

In Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2013.

In Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2013.

In Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2013.

Signed Jan Butler

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20 day of June 2013.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: \_\_\_\_\_

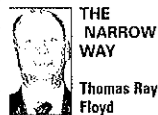


No. words \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ cts. Total \$ 585.90

Proof of Publication : \$ ~~585.90~~ 3.00

Total Cost: \$ 588.90

# True conversion - A very rare thing



**THE NARROW WAY**  
Thomas Ray Floyd

be saved. The vast majority will spend eternity in the flames of hell. Now, I can hear some universalist out there cavilling, "what about the places in scripture that speak of 'many' being saved? After all does it not say in Revelation 7:8 that the saved in heaven will be 'a great multitude, which no man could number'? Yes! The scriptures declare that there will be many finally saved. The final number of the saved will be a vast host that no man can number. But this is true of all the saved from righteous Abel until the last heir of promise is called by effectual grace. However, the saved in any particular generation, and any particular locality are generally as our Lord says in our text a 'few.'

Dear reader, are you one of the few? Do you know for sure that you are truly saved? Have you entered into the narrow way by the strait gate of conversion? Are you ready to die and face God in judgment? These are serious questions, friends. You are going to die. You are going to face God. You are going to spend eternity in either heaven or hell! Unless you are truly converted you will spend eternity where the "worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched." Oh! What an awful day it will be for most of you when the Judge of all the earth declares "I never knew you!" I trust not for your salvation in an empty profession. Flee to the dear Savior at once. Who is willing and able to save your poor soul. May the blessed Holy Spirit draw you to Christ this very day.

Contrary to what is popularly believed here in Simpson County, there are but a few who are genuinely converted. Now there are many who have a profession, and maybe belong to a church, but there are a very few who are truly converted. Many will discover too late that they were never really saved, and hear those awful words of our Lord, "depart from me, I never knew you!" There are few saved! And this is the truth of the Bible throughout its sacred pages. Our Lord plainly said in Luke 12:32 that His flock is a little one. In Romans 11:5 we read that there is a "remnant" according to the election of grace. Contrary to popular opinion, not everyone is saved. It is only a small minority of the human race who will

## 2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report SHIVERS WATER ASSOCIATION PWS ID #640021 JUNE 12, 2013

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water comes from the ground water from the Osgood Formation Aquifer. Our water treatment process has been completed and it shows our wells have a moderate susceptibility to contamination. We please to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements. This report shows our water quality and what it means. If you have any questions about the report or concerning your water utility, please contact Brenda Newcome at 841-2342. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Thursday of every month at 1718 Shivers Road P.O. Box 20188. Shivers Water Association regularly monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State law. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period January 1st to December 31st, 2012. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, organic and inorganic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these items we've provided the following definitions: Non-Detect (ND): Laboratory analysis indicates that the concentration is not present. Parts per million (ppm) or Micrograms per liter (µg/L): one part per million corresponds to one molecule in one million or a single penny in \$10,000,000. Pounds per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L): one part per million corresponds to one molecule in 2,000,000, or a single penny in \$10,000,000. Pounds per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L): one part per million corresponds to one molecule in 2,000,000, or a single penny in \$10,000,000. Action Level: the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. Treatment Technique (T1): a treatment technique as a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs 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.

**TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b> (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine as Cl <sub>2</sub>	N	2012	1.10 (BAV) Running Annual Average	0.80-1.90	ppm	4.0	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>								
14. Alpha emitters	N	3-22-2012	4.0	No Range	PCU	0	10	Emission of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
16. Barium	N	4-25-2011	0.0182	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	6-30-2011	1.0	0	ppb	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate	N	4-6-2011	1.03	No Range	ppm	10	10	Mineral from fertilizers; leaching from septic tanks; nitrate generation from natural deposits
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>								
23. HALO CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N	6-22-2011 6-29-2011	0.0 0.0	0	ppm	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

**Radioactive Contaminants:**  
(5) Alpha emitters: Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.  
(6) Barium: Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.  
(7) Lead: Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight defects in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink the water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.  
(19) Nitrate: Some people who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become anemic and, if untreated, may die.  
**Volatile Organic Compounds:**  
(23) HALO CARBON TETRACHLORIDE: Some people who drink water containing halocarbonates in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

\*\*\*\*\* 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. Shivers 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 lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 1 minute 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 [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead). The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-536-7881 if you wish to have your water tested. Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may also qualify for short-term health advisories for agricultural activity. If you are using for an animal, you should seek advice from your health care provider. All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and young children, pregnant women, and persons with certain underlying conditions, such as those who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from chemicals. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/MSD publishes 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). To comply with the Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies, the Shivers Water Association is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride results were within the optimal range of 0.7 - 1.3 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that were within the optimal range of 0.7 - 1.3 ppm was 87%.

\*\*\*\*\* APRIL 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSOH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING \*\*\*\*\*  
In accordance with the Radiological Risk, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply complied with the radiological risk. However, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analysis and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of radiation by the public water supply, MSOH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is using action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Karan Waters, Director of Compliance and Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 800-426-4791. Please call our office if you have questions. We will call you as soon as we are able to provide our water quality, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. The MSOH Report will not be delivered by mail but you may obtain a copy at the Shivers Water Association Office.

## BIRTH ANNOUNCEMENT

**KEYLEN KHYREE WILLIAMS**  
Carnesia Williams is proud to announce the birth of her son, Keylen Khyree, on May 24, 2013, at The Baby Center at Magee General Hospital. He weighed 8 pounds, 5 ounces and was 20 inches long. Maternal grandparents are Theresa Williams and Stevie Hubbard.

# Jordan Tractor Service & Parts

**Rocky Jordan**  
Hirook61@yahoo.com  
183 Steve Rd - Magee  
601-382-4067