

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2013

2014 JUN 20 11:12:06

HIGHWAY 28 WIA
Public Water Supply Name

0640005
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 HIGHWAY 28 WIA OFFICE + OWN CCR REPORT IN PAPER

Date(s) customers were informed: 6/18/14 / /

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: 6/18/14

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: 6/18/14

HIGHWAY 28 WIA OFFICE + MAGDE LIBRARY
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2013 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.

Billy Selman / OPERATOR
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-20-2014
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.Yankowski@msdh.state.ms.us

HIGHWAY 28 WATER ASSOCIATION

JUNE 12, 2014
PWS ID # 640005

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 three wells drawing water from the Citronelle formation Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been conducted and it shows our wells have a higher 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 HWY 28 Water Assn. at 601-849-4795. 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 Monday of the month at the Highway 28 water office at 7:00 P.M.

Highway 28 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 1st to December 31st, 2013. 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.

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 *Goal* (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	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as CL ₂)	N	2013	1.0 (RAA) Running Annual Average	0.80-low 1.10-high	ppm	4.0	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	5-13-13	0.0145	0	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	8-30-11*	0.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	8-30-11*	1.0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate	N	5-13-13	0.90	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage ; erosion of natural deposits.

* **MOST RECENT SAMPLE**

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.

(14) Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

(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. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

***** 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. Highway 28 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.

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.

Please call our office if you have questions.

This CCR Report will not be delivered by mail but you may obtain a copy at the Highway 28 Office.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

2014 JUN 20 PM 12:06

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF SIMPSON

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public, in and for the County and State aforesaid

Jean 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 _____ times, as follows:

In Vol. 117 No. 2 Date 19 day of June 2014.

In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2014.

In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2014.

In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2014.

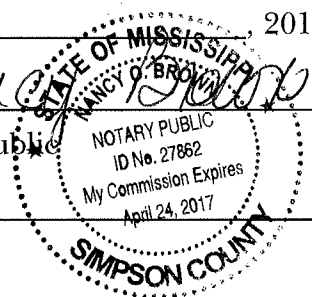
In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2014.

In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2014.

Signed _____

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20th day of June, 2014.

Nancy G. Brown
Notary Public



My Commission Expires: _____

No. words 4 X at 13.5 cts. Total \$ 510.30

Proof of Publication : \$ 3.00

Total Cost: \$ 513.30

Discipline

FROM A12
ate about education.

Marsh restated her point from the previous meeting that there was no discipline or order at the school. At this point Cockrell said Marsh's three minutes allotted for public comments were up.

Other voices came out in support of the board. Magee High drum major Colby Ramsey, along with other students, went before the board to speak. Ramsey said he was in the community were focused on the negative instead of the positive at Magee High.

Ramsey said the high school band has a tradition of excellence and

that some may not realize the highlights of the band, which has earned superior ratings in competitions and won awards.

"Discipline" is a popular word lately, said Ramsey, and that band members wouldn't have achieved all they did without discipline.

Ramsey said he thanked Harris, Davis, and the school board for their work, and that he implored them to make band a priority.

The next school board meeting will be a special meeting on June 26. The general meeting will start 6 p.m., with 5:30 being a budget hearing and addi-

tional matters scheduled to be discussed at 5:00.

The next regular meeting will take place on July 10 at 6 p.m.

Davis said at future

meetings information can be shared with the board and public about student progress and discipline.

with data to show the progress students are

making towards their goals, as well as for the district level and individual schools.

August, October, January, and April were men-

tioned as months to do so, with August 21 said to be when discussions about test scores can take place, since state test results would be in.



These two Mendenhall senior cheerleaders, Mackenzie Gray and Haylee Smith, got several honors at cheer camp. Mackenzie and Haylee share the responsibility of being head cheerleader. While at camp at Southern, they both made All American, they both received the Pin It Forward leadership award, and both were asked to try out for the UGA cheer staff.

The Simpson County Historical and Genealogical Society

is collecting the history of every church and house of worship within the county; also, we are recording all cemeteries, including family burial plots, in the county for future publication of a county cemetery directory.

We need your help!

- We ask each church and congregation within the county to send us a copy of the most recent history of your church/congregation.
- We ask that any individual, family, church, and cemetery association send us the name and location of any cemetery known to you, especially if it is one that is isolated or not widely known.
- Please include the name and telephone number and/or email address of a contact person with any material sent to the Society.

Mail to Simpson County
Hist. & Gen. Society
P. O. Box 154,
Mendenhall, MS 39114-0154.

R. L. Rankin, Secretary/Treasurer
(601) 847-5866

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report HIGHWAY 28 WATER ASSOCIATION JUNE 12, 2014 PWS ID # 640005

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