

2014 JUN -2 AM 11:26

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

6/4/14 mg

Boggan Ridge Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

640001 - # 64011

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 Posted @ Assn. Office 598 Schoolhouse Rd Pinola, MS

Date(s) customers were informed: 5 / 1 / 14, 4 / 30 / 14, 4 / 23 / 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: Magee Courier

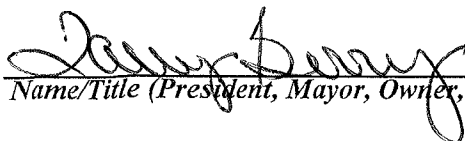
Date Published: 05 / 01 / 14

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* ^{Assn} Office Date Posted: 4 / 23 / 14

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.


Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5 / 30 / 14
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

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

2014 JUN -2 AM 11:26

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF SIMPSON

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

Marsha Bratcher

who being by me duly sworn states on oath, that she is Legal Clerk 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. 47 Date 1 day of May 2014.

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

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

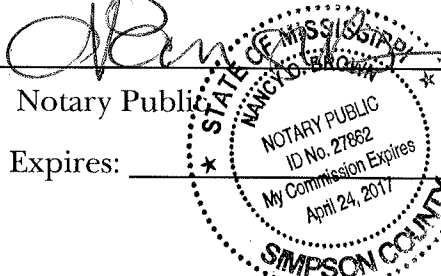
In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2014.

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

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

Signed Marsha Bratcher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 29th day of May, 2014.



Notary Public

My Commission Expires: _____

Ran as Black Ad

No. words _____ at _____ cts. Total \$ _____

Proof of Publication : \$ _____

Total Cost: \$ 548.10

Deliver payment to:

BOGGAN RIDGE WATER ASSN
598 SCHOOL HOUSE RD
PO BOX 3
PINOLA, MS 39149

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
PRESORTED
US POSTAGE PAID
PINOLA MS 39149
PERMIT # 8

2014 JUN -2 AM 11:26

Previous Balance: 0.00
WATER 620500-619400=1100 17.25

Return this portion with payment.

Billed: 04/30/14
After 05/10/14 pay 18.98
17.25 is due by 05/10/14

TOTAL NEW CHGS 04/30/14 17.25

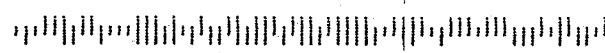
17.25 is due by 05/10/14
Acct# 36724 After 05/10/14 pay 18.98

Acct# 36724
114 Earnestine Skiffer Rd

Address Service Requested

TONY BYRD
SVC:03/17/14-04/15/14 (29 days)
114 Earnestine Skiffer Rd
Office closed 5/ 26/14, CCR is available in office and
in county paper. See back of card for more info.

~~TONY BYRD~~
~~114 EARNESTINE SKIFFER RD~~
~~PINOLA, MISSISSIPPI 39149~~



Have UFOs visited Simpson County?

BY COLLIN BREAUX
STAFF WRITER

Do you believe in UFOs? An alleged sighting of a possible unidentified flying object was reported right here in Simpson County.

In an anonymous posting on the website ufotalker.com, an individual claims to have spotted one in Magee recently.

Submitted on Wednesday, April 23, the poster said he saw the UFO the day before.

"The event had a purpose, maybe a portal possibly," reads the summary.

"The sighting alleges lights coming from the object, in the shape of 'jellyfish tentacles.'"

In the post, the person says upon going outside for a smoke, he noticed what at first appeared to be a bright star.

"Naturally in my neck of the woods the stars shine bright so its [sic] second nature to take a look at the heavens," said the poster.

The color was reported to be reddish/orange, being the brightest "star" in the sky.

Calling his wife outside, the post states the wife said it was a satellite or planet.

"At this point I felt like I was seeing things and panicked a little," said the person.

After saying he rubbed his eyes and "focused on a little," the sighting reportedly grew on the orb from all sides.

"Sometimes just one and the most I counted was 9," adding they extended and retracted.

Observing whether the object was mobile, after running inside for a blanket and pillow, the person reports the object had quick movements, up and down, side to side.

The sighting took place over four hours, with the poster saying the tentacles on the object alternated between brightening and dimming, with the "tentacles" coming back "alive" from his perspective.

Claiming he took photos on his iPhone, the person claims he zoomed in and the tentacles on the object were noticeable. Whoever made the post was not able to be contacted by this paper, but this isn't the first alleged sighting of UFOs in the area.

Back in 1967, on October 1, a Magee sighting was reported by the website UFO DNA at

of UFO Sightings," stating they have been "breaking the UFO Code since 2006."

The report simply reads, "One object was observed by one witness for 20 minutes."

A sighting report on the website for the National UFO Reporting Center alleges one from Mendenhall.

The sighting is said to have occurred on January 14, 2006, and was reported two days later.

The witness elected to remain totally anonymous, according to the NURFORC, providing no contact information.

"I saw about 30 winged lights and together made a diamond shape flying low in the sky and disappeared in seconds," said the report.

Occurring over a span of three minutes, the individual said they were driving with their mother down the highway.

About a mile from their turn-off is when they saw the supposed UFOs. As several objects which came together, they were "high in the sky and within a minute it was about tree-top level."

Within a couple of seconds, continues the report, the object disappeared.

"About one minute after it disappeared we saw a dark plane flying at tree-top level," concludes the report.

UFOs are a hotly debated topic, with some questioning the mere validity of such claims and their overall existence.

In an interview with Russian news outlet RT, former Defense Minister of Canada Paul Hellyer said he believes UFOs are real.

"Because I know that they are," said Hellyer in response to a question on why he believes UFOs are real.

Hellyer adds during the Cold War there "were about 50 UFOs in formation flying south from Russia across Europe, and Supreme Allied Command was very concerned."

In an article on UFOs and sightings and interest in the topic, the UK Paper The Daily Telegraph said interest is waning in the subject and that even UFO enthusiasts are becoming skeptical.

"The lack of compelling evidence beyond the pure anecdotal suggests that on the balance of probabilities nothing is out there," said Dave Wood, chairman of the Association for the Scientific

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Boggan Ridge Rural Water Association PWS ID#: 0640001 & 0640011 April 2014

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water 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 wells drawing from the Cathoala Formation Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Boggan Ridge Rural Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Steve Wornack at 601.847.1729. 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 second Tuesday of the month at 5:30 PM at the association office located at 598 Schoolhouse Rd, Pineda, MS 39149.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from 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 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. 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 indicate that the water poses 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:

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

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

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)-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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)-The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)-The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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 (µg/L)-one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$100,000,000.

PWS ID # 0640001		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2013	0167	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2013	1.0	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011*	3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2011*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
82. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2013	0.82	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chloroform	N	2013	1.30	7 - 1.0	ppm	0	MDRCL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID # 0640011		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2013	0515	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2013	2.2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2013	.166	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum facilities
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	5	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2013	06	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewerage, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAAS	N	2013	5	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
82. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2013	21	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chloroform	N	2013	1.7	8 - 2.6	ppm	0	MDRCL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water is SAFE at these levels. We are required to monitor for drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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. Our 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 at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7092 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.

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 1-800-426-4791.