

CALENDAR YEAR 2013 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

CERTIFICATION REPORT

SOUTH NEWTON RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION #4 2014 JUN 26 AM 12:41

PWS ID # ('s): 0510022

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:

- 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 and proof of publication)

Name of Newspaper: Newton County Appeal

Date Published: 05/21/2014

- 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.

Wayne Clanton mgr
Name/Title (President, Mayer, Owner, etc.)

06-02-2014
Date

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was completed by MS Cross Connection, LLC with information provided by the above Public Water System and is certified only to be as true & correct as the information provided.

Susan Boyette
Signature

5-13-14
Date

Mail completed form along with a copy of your CCR Report(s) before JULY 1, 2014 to:

MS State Department of Health
Division of Public Water Supply
P O Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
South Newton Rural Water Association #4
PWS ID # 0510022
May, 2014*

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 consists of one well that draws from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination.. The water supply for South Newton Rural Water Association #4 received a low susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wayne Clanton at 601-683-6907. 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 Thursday at the South Newton Rural Water Association office at 401 Decatur St. at 5:00 p.m.

South Newton Rural Water Association #4 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:

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 | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
|---|---------------|--------------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|--------|--|
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Barium | N | | 0.0517 | No Range | Ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| 13. Chromium | N | | 0.8 | No Range | Ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| 14. Copper | N | 7/1/13 to 12/31/13 | 1.4 | One | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| 17. Lead | N | 7/1/13 to 12/31/13 | 4 | None | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural de |
| Nickel | N | | 0.0012 | No Range | ppm | 0.1 | 0.1 | Discharge from chemical factories, metal refineries and petroleum refineries |
| Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl ₂) | N | 1/1/13 to 12/31/13 | 1.00 | 0.90 to 1.10 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| 73. TTHM [Total tri-halomethanes] | N | | 22.53 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 80 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| HAA5 | N | | 0.8 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 60 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |

* Most recent sample results available

(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.

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. South Newton Rural Water Association #4 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.

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).

This report being published in the paper will not be mailed.. If your have any questions or would like a copy please call our office.

5/1/20

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF NEWTON

Personally came before me the undersigned authority, in and for the County and State aforesaid Luke Horton, who being by me duly sworn, states on oath that he is the Publisher of *The Newton County Appeal*, a newspaper published in Newton County, Mississippi. A copy of which is hereto attached, has

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

Vol. No. 105 No. 42 Date 5-21, 2014

For: Vol. No. _____ No. _____ Date _____, 20 _____

South Newton Vol. No. _____ No. _____ Date _____, 20 _____

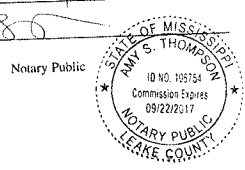
Rural Water Vol. No. _____ No. _____ Date _____, 20 _____

Asso. #4 Vol. No. _____ No. _____ Date _____, 20 _____

Publisher Signature: Luke Horton

Sworn to and subscribed before me.

this 22nd day of May, 2014



They advance to national competition scheduled June 25-28 in Nashville. In addition, The Chi Chapter was one of only two chapters in the state to receive recognition as a Gold Seal Chapter and was also recognized for its fundraising efforts for the March of Dimes. First place winners and their respective categories include Leah Ferguson of Philadelphia, Client Service and Small Business Management Plan; Yashira Jackson of Lake, Integrated Marketing Campaign; Latisha Johnson of Philadelphia, Parliamentary Procedures; and Chance Lovren of Philadelphia, Parliamentary Procedure. Bradley and Harris also received second place awards in Cyber Security and Sales Presentation, respectively. Third place honors were

La-Z-Boy gives to Hi



The La-Z-Boy Foundation recently made a donation to the Hi (row) are: Raymond Moore, Johnny Brand, Mary Jewel Brand (South vice president), Mary Jennings, Calvin Cato, Herbert human resources manager).

Assistants recognized at ECCC luncheon



These East Central Community College staff members were honored for years of service at the annual administrative assistants appreciation luncheon held on the Decatur campus. Ginna Barker, left, of Philadelphia was recognized for 28 years of service, and Karen Robertson, center, of Decatur and Linda McKee of Lake were each honored for 20 years of service. Barker is administrative assistant at the Philadelphia/Neshoba County Career Technical Center, a division of ECCC. Robertson serves administrative assistant to the vice president for public information, and McKee is administrative assistant for workforce education.

1026 words

Publication: \$123.12

Proof: \$3.00

TOTAL: \$126.12

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| 17. Lead | N | 7/1/13 to 12/31/13 | 4 | None | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits |
| Nickel | N | | 0.0012 | No Range | ppm | 0.1 | 0.1 | Discharge from chemical factories, metal refineries and petroleum refineries. |
| Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl ₂) | N | 1/1/13 to 12/31/13 | 1.50 | 0.90 to 1.10 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| 73. THM (Total tri-halomethanes) | N | | 22.53 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 80 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| HAA5 | N | | 0.8 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 60 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |

* Most recent sample results available

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