WATER SUPPLY

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2014

2015 APR 28 AM 11:31

Willow Grove Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

0160010
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 _____

Date(s) customers were informed: ___/___/___, ___/___/___, ___/___/___

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 News Commercial

Date Published: 4/22/2015

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 2014 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.

Margaret Thrash (Office Manager) — 4-28-15

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) — *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:
water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

WATER SUPPL
2015 APR 28 AM 11: 30

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Willow Grove Water Association
PWS#: 0160010
April 2015

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 ar 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 understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation and the Miocene Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking wat supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations we made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Willow Grove Wat Association have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Gaines Reynolds, President at 601.270.6186. V want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for the th Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the well site.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking wa contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 20 the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals ar in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activ microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livesto operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-wa runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may co from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses, organic chemical contaminants, includi synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from g stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and min activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in wa provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least sm amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the wa 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 provided the following definitions:

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking wat MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as 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 kno 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 th addition of a disinfectant is necessary 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 - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000

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	2014	0165	.0054 - 0165	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014	1.2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1-06/2014 7-12/2014	.1 .3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride	N	2014	.288	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, wat additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17 Lead	N	1-06/2014 7-12/2014	1 3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbi systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2014	1.9	.64 – 2.33	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014.*

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicat whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH 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 v is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for prov high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sittin several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drin 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, te methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please co 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 substa can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonab expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Prote 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 su persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other im system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Willow Grove Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers he protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COVINGTON COUNTY

PERSONALLY APPEARED before me, the undersigned authority, in and for said County and State, **Analyn Arrington Goff**, Publisher of **THE NEWS-COMMERCIAL**, a newspaper published in Collins, said County, who being duly sworn, says the publication of a certain notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, was made in said paper on the hereinafter dates, as follows, to-wit:

Vol. 113 No. 41 Dated April 22, 2015

Vol. _____ No. _____ Dated _____

Vol. _____ No. _____ Dated _____

Vol. _____ No. _____ Dated _____

Analyn A. Goff **Publisher**

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 22nd day of April, 2015.

James Arrington Goff **Notary Public**

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
JAMES ARRINGTON GOFF
ID# 72260
NOTARY PUBLIC
Comm. Expires
Dec. 18, 2015
COVINGTON COUNTY

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2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Willow Grove Water Association
PWSID #1560010
April 2015

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 groundwater drawn from the Carrollville Formation wells located in Willow Grove.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of our drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the assessment was conducted, what potential sources of contamination were identified, and what the susceptibility rankings are for our public water system and its wells is available for review upon request. The results of the assessment have indicated that our public water system and its wells have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Dennis Kingston at 601-676-8105. 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 third Tuesday of each month and begin at the well site.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables below show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. In these tables you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not have seen before. The EPA requires water systems to test up to the specified levels for a variety of substances, which are regulated in accordance with federal and state laws. Rules established by the EPA and the State of Mississippi limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not 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. Immunocompromised 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

The Willow Grove Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. 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 children's future.

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Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2014	0.05	0.0094 - 0.05	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Chromium	N	2014	1.0	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
12. Copper	N	1/1/2014 - 12/31/2014	0.5		ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
13. Fluoride	N	2014	0.268	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
14. Lead	N	1/1/2014 - 12/31/2014	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2014	1.0	Low - 2.33	ppm	0	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No exceedances in the last year.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We are required to monitor at certain intervals to ensure systems comply with minimum requirements. 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.

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

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Publish one time: April 22, 2015