WATER SUPPL
2015 JUN -1 AM 8:38

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

Town of Sturgis
Public Water Supply Name

530021
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: Starkville Daily News

Date Published: 5/20/2015

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.

Jane Etheridge Water Clerk
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

May 20, 2015
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 SUPPLY
2015 MAY -1 PM 2: 10

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Sturgis
PWS#: 530021
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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo 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 identify 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 Town of Sturgis have received lower to moderate ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ricky Vowell at 662.465.7970. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 6:30 PM at Sturgis Town Hall.

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 , 2014. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2014, 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 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 (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 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 - 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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

Radioactive Contaminants

7. Uranium[1]	N	2012*	.5	No Range	µg/L	0[1]	30[1]	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants

8. Arsenic	N	2014	2.2	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014	.073	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014	9.2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014	.805	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014	7.3	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2013*	3	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013*	3.05	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2014	.6	.4 - .7	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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

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 your 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 system 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. 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Town of Sturgis 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.

Obituaries

Irvin Edward Griffin

Irvin Edward Griffin, 86, passed away on May 19, 2015 at Beehive Assisted Living in Starkville, MS. He was retired office manager with the Mississippi State Employment Service and a member of First United Methodist Church in Starkville.

He was preceded in death by his parents, James Van Griffin and Corinne Boland Griffin.

He is survived by his wife, Betty Griffin; daughter, Nart Griffin Donohoe (Pat), all of Starkville, MS; and two grandchildren, Caitlin Weiss (Dusty) and Chelsea Donohoe.

Visitation for Mr. Griffin is scheduled for Friday, May 22, 2015 from 10:00-11:00 a.m. at First United Methodist Church in Starkville, with the funeral service immediately following.

Memorial donations may be made to First United Methodist Church of Starkville Youth Ministry or Charity of Choice.

You can go online and sign the guest register at: www.welch-funeralhomes.com.

Earl D. White

Mr. Earl D. White, Jr. 67 of Starkville, MS, passed away May 13, 2015 at Baptist Memorial Hospital, Columbus, MS.

His Service is Thursday May 21, 2015 @ 2:00p.m at St. Paul M.B. Church in Starkville, MS.

Burial will be in St. Paul Cemetery-Starkville, MS.

Visitation is Wednesday May 20, 2015 from 12:00- 6:00 p.m at Century Hairston Funeral Home in Starkville, MS.

Century Hairston Funeral Home of Starkville, MS is in charge of the funeral arrangement.

Weather

Local 5-Day Forecast

Wed 5/20	Thu 5/21	Fri 5/22	Sat 5/23	Sun 5/24
84/63	77/54	78/56	86/64	86/67
Partly cloudy early with thunderstorms becoming likely during the afternoon.	Clouds giving way to sun. Highs in the upper 70s and lows in the mid 50s.	Times of sun and clouds. Highs in the upper 70s and lows in the mid 50s.	Mix of sun and clouds. Highs in the mid 80s and lows in the mid 60s.	Thunderstorms developing in the afternoon.
Sunrise: 5:51 AM Sunset: 7:52 PM	Sunrise: 5:51 AM Sunset: 7:52 PM	Sunrise: 5:50 AM Sunset: 7:53 PM	Sunrise: 5:50 AM Sunset: 7:54 PM	Sunrise: 5:49 AM Sunset: 7:54 PM

Business Briefs

Eddie McNeal attended Kingdom Advisor Conference

Eddie McNeal, CFP ®, CRPC ®, a Private Wealth Advisor with McNeal & Randall, a private wealth advisory practice of Ameriprise Financial Service, Inc. in Starkville recently attended the Kingdom Advisor National Conference in Orlando, Florida.

The conference brings together Qualified Kingdom Advisors from across the country who have met high standards in training, integrity, character and competence as an advisor, leader and counselor. Attendees participated in workshops designed to help advisors serve clients from a Christian worldview.

Professional development in an important part of McNeal's commitment to his profession. As a Private Wealth Advisor, McNeal provides customized financial advice that is anchored in a solid understanding of client needs and expectations, and provided in a one-on-one relationship with his clients.

MS Horse Park to serve as model

Staff reports

Johnnie Aycock, former president of the Tuscaloosa Chamber of Commerce, intends to use the MS Horse Park as a model for a new facility in Alabama. He met with MS Horse Park Facility Manager, Bricklee Miller.

The complex would be similar to the partnership between the Mississippi State University Extension Service, city of Starkville, and Oktibbeha County.

Need money?
Place classified ad at
323-1642
www.starkvilledailynews.com

Local Briefs

Expungement Workshop to be held tomorrow

Staff reports

For individuals seeking to clean old police records can learn tomorrow at 6 p.m. in the Starkville Sportsplex, located at 405 Lynn Lane.

The workshop will assist individuals in potentially clearing their criminal records. Other resources available will include restoring voting rights as well as opportunities for continuing education.

First time offenders are welcome, according to a flyer.

Seating is limited. For more information call (706) 718-5532.

For many low-income workers, calling in sick is a luxury

By ANNE D'INNOCENZIO
Associated Press

NEW YORK — For Shannon Henderson, getting a cold or flu could be the difference between putting food on the table and going hungry.

As a part-time customer service representative at a Wal-Mart in Sacramento, California, Henderson is one of an estimated 40 million American workers for who calling in sick is a luxury. If they don't work, they don't get paid.

"I'm super afraid of getting sick," said Henderson, 29, who slathers on hand sanitizer at work in hopes of fending off illness.

Paid sick leave is the next frontier in the fight for the country's lowest earners. Some of the same workers' rights groups that grabbed headlines recently by pushing companies for wage hikes are steering the conversation toward paid sick leave. The debate has caught the attention of governments and companies alike.

President Barack Obama is calling for federal legislation that would require companies to guarantee workers paid sick days. And since San Francisco started requiring that in 2007, nearly 20 cities and three states — Connecticut, Massachusetts and California — have passed similar measures. New York, Maryland and other states are considering laws too. And McDonald's Corp. and Wal-Mart Stores Inc., which have announced wage hikes recently, are making changes to their paid sick leave policies.

"Paid sick days are a job issue," said Ellen Bravo, executive director for Family Values @ Work, a network of coalitions fighting to pass paid sick days and benefits conducted last year by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

But only 20 percent of workers whose wages are at the bottom 10 percent get paid sick leave, compared with 87 percent in the top 10 percent. There's also a difference when comparing part-time and full-time employees: Seventy-four percent of full-time workers get paid sick leave, while 24 percent of part-time workers do, according to BLS.

Despite the disparities, some industry groups are fighting against laws requiring sick leave pay. Lisa Horn, director of congressional affairs at Society for Human Resource Management, a human resource management trade group, says many companies are leaning toward policies that lump sick, personal and vacation days together. But she says laws force companies to scale back on those benefits to keep down the costs associated with people taking sick days off.

"These mandates have a chilling effect on employers' ability to innovate and be creative with their leave options," she said.

Eileen Appelbaum, senior economist at Center for Economic and Policy Research, says mandated sick pay has not had a negative impact on some companies that have been surveyed. According to a survey the group did of businesses in Connecticut, which has required paid sick leave since 2012, one-third of workers took no paid sick leave. "They treat them as insurance," she said.

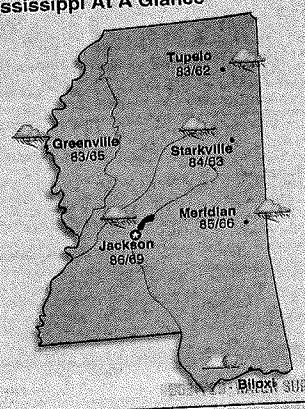
Big companies with operations nationwide are changing their paid sick leave policies ahead of legislation.

In February, Wal-Mart, the largest U.S. private employer, said within about a year it would end the

American Profile

CELEBRATING THE AMERICAN SPIRIT

Mississippi At A Glance



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