MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2015 JUN -2 AM 8: 11

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

Townsend Community Water Assn.
Public Water Supply Name

35-0005
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: Kemper County Messenger

Date Published: 5/21/15

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.

Jo Tully Sec. — 5.28.15.

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 MAY -1 PM 2: 12

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Townsend Community Water Association
PWS#: 0350005
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 purchased from the Town of DeKalb that has wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox 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 Town of DeKalb have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jo Gully at 601-743-5828. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for June 23, 2015 at 5:00 PM at the EMEPA – Dekalb, MS.

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 to 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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2012*	.081	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

16. Fluoride**	N	2012*	.989	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	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2014	1	.5 – 1.5	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014.*
*** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l*

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.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the TOWN OF DEKALB is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 92%.

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.

The Townsend Community 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.

ions

ntinued from page 3

Is marked the most by an
t Mississippi hitter since
36 (Jeff Perkins-65). As one
four players to have started
47 games this past season,
mentel also batted .355 with
684 slugging percentage and
462 on-base percentage for
e year as EMCC's power-hit-
g first baseman.

Rigby, out of Kosciusko
igh School, was 3-1 as a col-
egiate rookie with a 0.90 ERA
nd a team-high five saves as
last Mississippi's primary
loser out of the bullpen.
Opposing batters hit only .138
(13-for-94) against the side-
arming right-hander for the
year. Rigby also induced 56
groundball outs, including five
groundball double plays, with
only five fly outs during his 30
innings of work over 17
mound appearances.

Veterans Jackson and Vun-
cannon helped lead EMCC's
resurgent baseball program to
a two-year composite record of
61-31, including a 20-8 confer-
ence mark this past year as
MACJC regular-season run-
ners-up to Hinds and an 18-6
division record a season ago by
the Lions' first MACJC North
Division championship ball-
club since 1998. In addition,
this year's East Mississippi
squad made its first regional
tournament appearance since
2004, while the Lions' 32-13
overall record a season ago
marked the program's most
wins since 1990.

A former standout at
Greenville's St. Joseph
Catholic School, Jackson was
7-2 on the hill as a 12-game
starter for the Lions this past
year. Including last year's 8-1
mark as a first-team All-
MACJC North Division recip-
ient, Jackson completed his
two-year EMCC stint with a
15-3 career record along with
77 strikeouts and 45 walks in
110 total innings.

Vuncannon, from Tupelo
High School, capped his East
Mississippi career as the team's
second-best hitter (.377) and
on-base percentage leader
(.469) as a sophomore. An 84-
game starter behind the plate
for the Lions, Vuncannon bat-
ted .342 for his EMCC career
with a solid .980 fielding per-
centage. He previously earned
second-team all-division lau-
rels a year ago as a collegiate
rookie.

Stafford and McNabb both
made immediate impacts in
East Mississippi's outfield as
collegiate rookies. A product
of New Hope High School,
Stafford led the Lions in hitting
(.392) this past year to mark
the highest batting average for
an EMCC player since 2008
(Nathan Peden-.397). With 14
extra-base hits, 26 RBIs and 25
runs scored as a 39-game
starter, Stafford also posted a
.583 slugging percentage and
.464 on-base percentage.

McNabb, a Hattiesburg
native, batted .375 as an
EMCC freshman while leading
the team with 66 hits, 49 runs
scored and 17 stolen bases. A
47-game starter as a rookie
outfielder, McNabb's 66 hits
this past season were the most
by a Lion batter since 2000
(Brad Montgomery-69).

Teen

Continued from page 1

"You have to get out of the
mental state of I'm a victim,"
she said. "I had a pity party
every day of my life, until I
decided something had to
change."

Among those changes was
those who she chose to be
around and to have influence
her life.

"Sometimes you need to
say I love you, but I can't be
around you," she said. "Find
positive influences and those
who can encourage you."

She concluded by putting
the responsibility in the hands
of the students.

"It's up to you," she told
the students concerning how
they would use the informa-
tion they had just received.
"It's our decision. I'm just ask-
ing you to go home and think
about it. It's in your hands."

Bible

Continued from page 4

is learned. If you're struggling
with contentment, that's incred-
ibly encouraging.

But here's what I want you to
see, maybe more than anything
else. It's the third encourage-
ment: You are more apt to seek
and find real gospel content-
ment when you sense your lack
of it than you are to seek and
find real gospel contentment
when your circumstances are
providing you a greater meas-
ure of contentment.

If you're reading this think-
ing, "Yes, I am deeply discon-
tent," I've got good news for
you. You are more likely to seek
real contentment and find it
than someone who is content in
his or her circumstances.

**III. The Secret of Content-
ment.**

Read what Paul says in v.11-
13:

"For I have learned in what-
ever situation I am to be con-
tent. I know how to be brought
low, and I know how to abound.
In any and every circumstance,
I have learned the secret of fac-
ing plenty and hunger, abun-
dance and need."

So what has he told you so
far? He's telling you that his
contentment does not come
from his circumstances; that
they do not contribute to or
detract from the gospel content-
ment that he enjoys. That's still
not the secret. That sets you up
to hear the secret, but it's still
not the secret. He's just telling
you, "The kind of contentment
I'm talking about is not from cir-
cumstances."

Contentment, gospel con-
tentment, real contentment
comes from someplace else.
Where? He tells you in verse
13: "I can do all things through
Him who strengthens me."

In other words, the secret of
contentment is God's provi-
dence apprehended by your
soul. It is the God of providence
[illegible] that

Contentment expresses itself
in constant gratitude to God,
God-glorifying gratefulness
flows from the heart of the one
who is content. You want to see
a content person. I'll show you
a grateful person. Put them in
the worst circumstance of life,
they'll still praise God. Why?
Because He has supplied all
their needs and they know it.
And they know that nobody
else in the world can take away
what He has supplied. The
world can take everything else
away, but they cannot take what
He has supplied. And so they're
grateful.

Now let me make it clear.
You may be a Christian who is
discontent. That's okay, and
that's not okay. It's not okay
because God wants you to live
in contentment. It's okay
because you're at the starting
block if you're there. If you're
content in circumstances,
you're not even in the game yet.
But if [illegible] re a Christian and
you' [illegible] ntent, there is really
go[illegible] waiting for you.
Pic[illegible] Bible and start
wo[illegible] ough it and find the
the[illegible] od of contentment.

ZOFRAN BIRTH DEFECTS

Zofran has been prescribed to pregnant patients to control nausea or "morning sickness". Troubling new evidence demonstrates that Zofran has been associated with increased risks of certain birth defects during pregnancy.

When taken during the first trimester of pregnancy, the Zofran exposed fetus is allegedly at risk for developing cleft palates, certain heart and kidney defects and other injuries. Recently, the FDA has strongly cautioned against Zofran use in pregnancy.

IF YOU TOOK ZOFRAN DURING YOUR PREGNANCY, AND HAD A CHILD WITH BIRTH DEFECTS, YOU MUST CALL IMMEDIATELY TO PROTECT YOUR RIGHTS!

CONTACT THE LAW OFFICE OF

MARC BOUTWELL

Located in Lexington, MS and Oxford, MS

(662) 834-9029 (662) 638-3390

or TOLL-FREE 1-888-881-7755

To protect your legal rights, it costs nothing to discuss your case. "Free background information available upon request"

RELAY FOR LIFE

KEMPER COUNTY RELAY FOR LIFE

June 5, 2015

DeKalb, MS

After dark, the Relay For Life celebration will include a special Luminaria ceremony. You can make a real difference and help save lives by making a [illegible] Cancer Society to CELEBRATE a cancer

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Townsend Community Water Association
PWS#:0350005
May 2015

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If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Robert E. McDade at 601-743-2671. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for June 23, 2015 at 5:00 PM at the EMEPA - Dekalb.

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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.

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TEST RESULTS

Co[illegible]	[illegible]tion [illegible]N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2012*	.081	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2012	.595	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	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2014		5 - 1.6	ppm	4	MRDL=4	Water Additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required/or 2014.

** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept 0/ Health's recommended level, 0/0.7 - 1.3 mg/l

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water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the [illegible] epa.gov/safewaterlead. The Mississippi State [illegible]