WATER SUPPLY
2015 JUN 29 AM 8:16

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

Shady Grove Water Assn.
Public Water Supply Name

#0700021
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: 5/20/15 + 5/21/15. / /

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: Southern Sentinel + Southern Advocate

Date Published: 5/20/15 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.

Marva Sanderson
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)
Bookkeeper

6-24-15
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

TCTC students take driving simulations

alcohol, the students also attempted to drive a golf cart while texting on a cell phone. "We appreciate Farm Bureau support and Hubbard for bringing awareness to this cause," said TCTC officials

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Shady Grove Water Association
PWS. Id # 0700021
May 18, 2015

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 is two wells. Our wells draw from the Coffee Sand 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. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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 Shady Grove Water association have received **a moderate** ranking to contaminations.

I'm 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 Jimmy Pipkin at (662)-224-4177. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend a special meeting the second Tuesday in December at the Gravestown Fire Station at 7:00 P.M.

Shady Grove Water Association 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, 2014. 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 PWS ID # MS 0700021

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
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2014	.66	.45 - .87	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Cyanide	N	*2013	0.024	No range	Ppb	200	200	Discharge from electrical factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Barium	N	*2013	.178	.176 - .178	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	*2013	.152	.151 - .152	Ppm	4.0	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Chromium	N	*2013	2.0	1.6 - 2.0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2014	.1	No range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	*2013	1.15	No range	Ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Lead	N	2013	1.0	No range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

No sample required in 2014

*****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. **Shady Grove 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 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. 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).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however, you may obtain a copy at the by calling 662-837-7680 if you have questions.

Subscribe and save. Call 837-8111.

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Mitchell Water Association
PWS ID: 0700006
May 18, 2015

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is two wells. Our wells draw from the Coffee Sand 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. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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. Our wells received a moderate ranking to contaminations.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Arthur Cockwell at 662-837-7837. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend a special meeting the third Thursday in July at the Mitchell Fire Station at 7:00 P.M.

The Mitchell Water Association 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, 2014. 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
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2014	.60	.51-.77	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	2013*	.191	.183-.191	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2014	.33	No range	Ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride		2013*	.128	0 to .128	Ppm	4.0	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Chromium	N	2013*	2.2	1.3--2.2	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013*	4.3	No range	Ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2013*	1.0	No range	Ppm	0	60.0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Copper	N	2014	0.3	No range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2014	1.0	.07 - 1.0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

*Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2014

*****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. The **Mitchell 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 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. 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).

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.

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however, you may obtain a copy at the Water Office. Please call 662-837-4847 if you have any questions. Please call our office if you have questions.

2015 JUN 29 AM 8:16

2015 JUN 29 AM 8: 16

2252

Proof of Publication

The State of Mississippi
Benton County

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

Tim Watson

who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of the SOUTHERN ADVOCATE, a newspaper published in the Town of Ashland, in said County and State, and that the

LEGAL NOTICE

a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published for 1 consecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:

VOLUME	NO.	DATE
109	22	5/21/2015

And further, that said newspaper has been published in Ashland, Benton County, Mississippi for more than one year next preceding the first insertion of the above mentioned legal notice.

Tim Watson

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the

28 day of May 2015

Notary Public, Benton County, Mississippi
My Commission expires: **05/05/2017**

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI NOTARY PUBLIC ID # 93003 JESSICA L. DAVIS Commission Expires May 5, 2017 TIPPAH COUNTY

Printer's Fee _____

2015 JUN 29 AM 8: 16

Proof of Publication

The State of Mississippi Tippah County

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

Tim Watson

who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of the **SOUTHERN SENTINEL**, a newspaper published in the City of Ripley, in said County and State, and that the

LEGAL NOTICE

a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published for 1 consecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:

VOLUME	NO.	DATE
137	12	5/20/2015

And further, that said newspaper has been published in Ripley, Tippah County, Mississippi for more than one year next preceding the first insertion of the above mentioned legal notice.

Tim Watson

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the

4 DAY OF JUNE, 2015

Notary Public, Tippah County, Mississippi
My Commission expires: **05/05/2017**

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI NOTARY PUBLIC ID # 93003 JESSICA L. DAVIS Commission Expires May 5, 2017 TIPPAH COUNTY

Printer's Fee