

2015 JUN 25 PM 1:38

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

HIGHWAY 28 WIA
Public Water Supply Name

0640005

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 CCR REPORT*
- On water bills (attach copy of bill)
- Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- Other

Date(s) customers were informed: 6/18/15 / /

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

~~X~~ CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)

Name of Newspaper: JIMMISON COUNTY NEWS

Date Published: 6/18/15 *SHIVERS WIA OFFICE*

~~X~~ CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: 6/18/15

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.

Billy Selman / OPERATOR
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

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

*Delivered
went to
601 21*

*2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report***HIGHWAY 28 WATER ASSOCIATION****JUNE 10, 2015****PWS ID # 640005**

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 from three wells drawing water from the Citronelle formation Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been conducted and it shows our wells have a higher susceptibility to contamination.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact HWY 28 Water Assn. at 601-849-4795. 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 first Monday of the month at the Highway 28 water office at 7:00 P.M.

Highway 28 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:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

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.

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	MCL G	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 CL ₂)	N	2014	1.10 (RAA) Running Annual Average	1.0-low 1.20-high	ppm	4.0	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	5-13-13*	0.0145	0	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	8-30-14	0.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	8-30-14	2.0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate	N	5/19/14	0.80	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage ; erosion of natural deposits.

*** MOST RECENT SAMPLE**

Inorganic Contaminants:

(10) Barium. Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.

(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.

(17) Lead. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

(19) Nitrate. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing Nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and if untreated may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

***** 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. Highway 28 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>. 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.

Please call our office if you have questions.

This CCR Report will not be delivered by mail but you may obtain a copy at the Highway 28 Office.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

WATER SUPPLY
2015 JUN 25 PM 1:38

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF SIMPSON

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

Joan Butler

who being by me duly sworn states on oath, that she is advertising of The Magee Courier a newspaper published in the City of Magee, State and County aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 times, as follows:

- In Vol. 117 No. 52 Date 18th day of June 2015.
- In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2015.
- In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2015.
- In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2015.
- In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2015.
- In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2015.

Signed _____

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18 day of _____ 2015.

 Notary Public
 My Commission Expires: _____

No. words _____ at _____ cts. Total \$ _____

Proof of Publication : \$ _____

Total Cost: \$ 515.00

THIS IS NOT A STATEMENT

June is Dairy Month, the perfect time to add dairy to your diet

Want a winning smile that lights up a room? What about strong bones and a healthy heart to help you work and play? Milk and milk products (cheese, ice cream, yogurt) provide the nutrients needed to keep our teeth, bones, and heart in tip-top shape. And, since June is Dairy Month, what better time to start thinking about adding dairy into the diet than now?

What's in DAIRY products?



AMANDA T. BLAKENEY
SIMPSON COUNTY EXTENSION DIRECTOR
4-H/FFCS

Calcium: Used by our bodies to build strong teeth and bones, which is especially important in childhood when bone mass is being built. It also helps adults maintain bone mass and reduces the risk of osteoporosis (bone thinning that can cause bones to break more easily). Research shows that low-fat and fat-free sources of calcium, along with a diet high in fruits and vegetables and fiber will help lower blood pressure.

Vitamin D: Controls the levels of calcium and phosphorus in our bodies, which helps keep our bones strong.

Phosphorus: Works with calcium to keep our bones strong.

Potassium: Helps our muscles contract and relax. Potassium is especially important when we're physically active. Potassium plays an important role in controlling blood pressure when it is a part of a healthy diet.

Facts about the DAIRY group:

- Adults and children older than 2 should choose products from the dairy group that are low in fat, such as 2%, 1%, or fat-free (skim) milk and low-fat cheese, ice cream, and yogurt.

- Other foods and beverages that have calcium include canned fish (like sardines or salmon with bones), soy products (soy milk and yogurt, tofu, and tempeh), and leafy green vegetables (collard and turnip greens, kale, and broccoli).

What if I am Lactose Intolerant?

- Some people are lactose intolerant (meaning their bodies can't break down the milk sugar lactose), but they can still get enough calcium, vitamin D, and potassium by eating or drinking other

products that have been fortified with these nutrients (like calcium-fortified orange juice, cereals, breads, or milk). Some people who are lactose intolerant can consume milk products by first taking a medication that helps break down the lactose, or by consuming small amounts of milk products at a time.

Ways to add DAIRY to your diet:

- To get the maximum benefits from milk products, choose options made with low-fat or fat-free (skim) milk.
- Use shredded low-fat cheese to top casseroles, potatoes, and vegetables.
- Choose low-fat or fat-free (skim) milk to drink and add to cereal and oatmeal.

Snack ideas from the dairy group:

- Fat-free or low-fat yogurt try adding fruit to low-fat vanilla yogurt
- Fruit-yogurt smoothies
- Top apples with cheese slices
- Add cut-up fruit (peaches, pears, strawberries, other berries) to cottage cheese
- Sliced cheddar cheese on top of whole grain crackers
- String cheese
- Fruit or vegetable dips with plain low-fat or fat-free yogurt
- Puddings with fat-free milk

Dinner Solution: Grilled Cheese and Tomato Sandwich

Ingredients:

- 8 slices whole-grain wheat bread
- 4 slices (1/4 oz each) reduced-fat cheddar cheese
- 2 medium fresh tomatoes, sliced

Directions:

Preheat large skillet or electric griddle over medium heat. Top four of the bread slices evenly with the cheese and tomato slices, and then another slice of bread. Spray outside of each sandwich with cooking spray. Cook each sandwich in the skillet or on the griddle for 3 minutes on each side or until the sandwiches are golden

brown on both sides and cheese is melted. Makes 4 sandwiches.

Meal Tip: Serve with a bowl of soup. Fresh apple or pear slices may be used in place of tomato slices. Serve for any meal.

Another "dairy favorite" this time of year is

homemade ice cream. It can be made using the following recipe without the use of raw eggs and without having to cook the mixture.

Ingredients:
2 large cans evaporated milk
2 cans condensed milk

1 small pkg. instant vanilla pudding
1/2 gallon whole or 2% milk

2 tsp. vanilla flavoring
Combine the evaporated milk, condensed milk and half of the other milk in a container. Mix in the instant pudding.

until smooth. Add the vanilla and add the remaining milk and pour into your ice cream freezer. Prepare as usual. (Hint: If you have the cans of milk already chilled, it may cut down your ice cream churning time!)

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report HIGHWAY 28 WATER ASSOCIATION JUNE 10, 2015 PWS ID # 640005

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12/21 RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violations Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCL (3)	MCL (5)	MCL (15)	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)	N	2014	1.10 (BAA) Running Annual Average	1.04-low 1.20-high	ppm	4.0		4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
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Absolute 2-Day Public Auction • June 19-20
Alabama Dept. of Transportation
537 Traffic Operations Dr., Montgomery AL 36110

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