

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY 2016 MAY 18 PM 2: 59
 CCR CERTIFICATION
 CALENDAR YEAR 2015

MISSISSIPPI STATE HOSPITAL
 Public Water Supply Name

0610032

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 CAMPUS TAKE NOTE

Date(s) customers were informed: 5/16/2016 / /

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: CAMPUS TAKE NOTE

Date Published: 5/16/2016

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

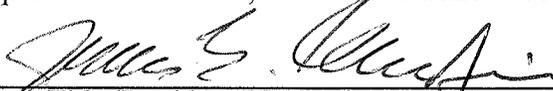
Date Posted: ___ / ___ / ___

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):

WWW.MSH-DMH.ORG

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2015 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.


 Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5/17/2016
 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:

CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!

water.reports@msdh.ms.gov



TAKE NOTE

A Publication for Employees of MSH

Volume 28, Number 19

May 16, 2016

NURSES HAVE THEIR DAY AT MSH



Mississippi State Hospital held a Nurses Day celebration on May 11 as part of National Nurses Week.

Nurses were treated to a meal and desserts in the Conference Room on Building 71. A special display highlighted the history of nursing at the hospital.

National Nurses Week begins each year on May 6 and ends on May 12, Florence Nightingale's birthday, according to information on the American Nurses Association website. These permanent dates enhance planning and position National Nurses Week as an established recognition event. As of 1998, May 8 was designated as National Student Nurses Day, to be celebrated annually. And as of 2003, National School Nurse Day is

celebrated on the Wednesday within National Nurses Week each year.

The nursing profession has been supported and promoted by the ANA since 1896. Each of ANA's state and territorial nurses associations promotes the nursing profession at the state and regional levels. Each conducts celebrations on these dates to recognize the contributions that nurses and nursing make to the community.

The ANA supports and encourages National Nurses Week recognition programs through the state and district nurses associations, other specialty nursing organizations, educational facilities, and independent health care companies and institutions.

REMINDER:

BACK GATE POLICY

There will be NO entry at all allowed to MSH Employees in personal vehicles through the Back Gate at any time. Deliveries only to the warehouse or for special events are allowed to enter. Only Employees with an MSH Decal are allowed to exit the Back Gate for lunch during the times of 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 5:15 p.m. Monday-Friday.

ALL entries should be made at the Front Gate. Anyone with a temporary pass or visitor's pass must go through the Front Gate.

The MSH Police Department will have an increased number of officers present in the Back Gate area. Any employee trying to exit before or after the times allowed will be subject to having their decal pulled for 30 days and will have to park in the front parking lot area, possibly receive a payable citation and a report will be turned in to Personnel for failure to follow hospital policy.

-- Chief J. Luckey

RESERVED PARKING ON BUILDING 21

Reserved parking, located on both sides of B-21, is for loading and unloading only. Employees may utilize the designated 15 minute parking located at the front, if available, but should always remember to clock in and out on their assigned buildings only.

RESPECT

RELATIONSHIPS

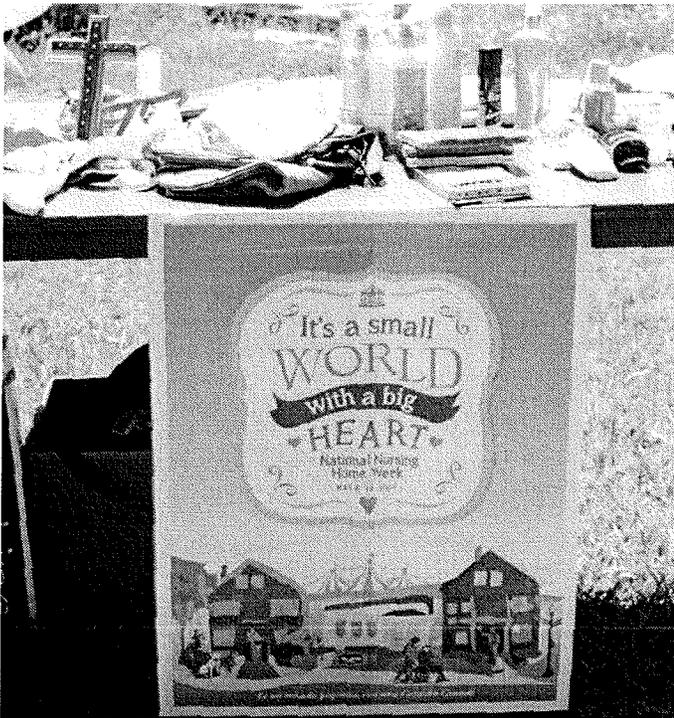
ACCOUNTABILITY

TEAMWORK

DIVERSITY



MSH NATIONAL NURSING HOME WEEK CELEBRATION



Mississippi State Hospital recognized National Nursing Home Week with a festival of food and fun on May 13.

MASE REPS ON CAMPUS MAY 17

Representatives from MASE (Mississippi Alliance of State Employees) will be on the MSH campus Tuesday, May 17, in the employees dining room on Building 56 from 11 a.m.-1 p.m.

If you are unable to go to the dining room during that time and wish to have information about MASE, you may contact their representatives via info below:

Katherine Robinson, 601-201-8541
Amber Cooley, 601-319-0640

ANNOUNCEMENTS

LONG TERM CARE WEBINARS

Long Term Care webinars are scheduled for May 24 at 2 p.m. and May 26 at 7:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. on Building 71. This is a new benefit being offered to all employees, but is limited to the enrollment period through May 31 only. Please attend the scheduled meetings if you are interested in learning more about Long Term Care for yourself or family members.

TRAINING FAIR ON B-38

Staff Education will host the annual Training Fair May 9 - 13 and May 16 - 20 from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. each day in the Balloon Room on Building 38. Refreshments will be served. C-shift dates are May 16 -19 from 11 p.m. to 3 a.m. (Please see the attachment.)

EVIDENCE BASED RECOVERY TRAINING SESSIONS

Staff Education will host Evidence Based Recovery Training: Trauma Informed Care on May 18 and May 25 on Building 71. There are two sessions each day: 9 a.m.-11 a.m. and 1 p.m.-3 p.m. To sign up, contact Charlotte Brent at ext. 8079.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING WORKSHOP SCHEDULED MAY 19

Staff Education will hold a Human Trafficking Workshop on Thursday, May 19, from 10 a.m. to noon on Building 71. The workshop presenter is Tamara Hurst, PhD, from the University of Southern Mississippi. For questions, please contact E. Louise Coleman, EAP Coordinator, at ext. 8251. For pre-registration, contact Cortney Collins at ext. 8579.

CALENDAR

- MAY 17** Department Directors Meeting, 9 a.m., Building 56
- MAY 17** MASE Representatives, 11 a.m. -1 p.m., Building 56
- MAY 18** Evidence Based Recovery Training: Trauma Informed Care, 9 a.m.-11 a.m. and 1 p.m.-3 p.m., Building 71
- MAY 19** Human Trafficking Workshop, 10 a.m.-noon, Building 71
- MAY 30** Memorial Day Holiday

JOB POSTINGS

There are no job postings this week.

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Mississippi State Hospital - Whitfield
PWS ID #: 0610032
May 2016

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 from wells drawing from the Cockfield Formation and Sparta Sand Aquifers.

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 Mississippi State Hospital have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Steven Strong at 601.351.8569. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. A copy of this report will be posted on all bulletin boards and will be available in the main office.

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, 2015. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2015, 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.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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 Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2013*	.0459	.0023 - .0459	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2013*	2.2	1.9- 2.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2011/13*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2013*	.825	.794 - .825	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011/13*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2014*	23	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	32.4	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2015	.9	.50 – 1.2	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.

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 MS STATE HOSPITAL-WHITFIELD is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 97%.

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.

We at Mississippi State Hospital work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. After MSDH Regional Engineer conducted the annual inspection, the Mississippi State Hospital PWS received an overall capacity rating of 5.0 out of a possible 5.0.