

**MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2015**

2016 JUN 13 AM 9:41

~~GREEN ACRES WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.~~
Public Water Supply Name

PWS ID#: 0140007, 0140013

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: 5/26// 2016 6/09/16 , / /

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used WATER BILLS

Date Mailed/Distributed: 5 / 26 / 16

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: THE CCAHOMA COUNTY PRESS REGISTER

Date Published: 6 / 09 / 16

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 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.)

6/9/16
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

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 two wells drawing from the Meridian Upper 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 Green Acres Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Thomas E. Clayton, Jr. at 662-326-6921. 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 annually on Tuesday, August 16, 2016 at 7:30 PM at the Coahoma County Court House – Supervisor's Room.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we 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.

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.

| PWS ID #: 0140007 | | 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 | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Arsenic | N | 2014* | 3.8 | No Range | ppb | n/a | 10 | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|----------|-------|----------|-----|-----|--------|---|
| 10. Barium | N | 2014* | .0214 | No Range | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| 13. Chromium | N | 2014* | 1.8 | No Range | ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| 14. Copper | N | 2012/14* | 1.2 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| 16. Fluoride | N | 2014* | .335 | 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* | 15.2 | No Range | ppb | 50 | 50 | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines |

Disinfection By-Products

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|------|----|---------|------|---|----------|---|
| Chlorine | N | 2015 | .6 | .5 - .7 | Mg/l | 0 | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
|----------|---|------|----|---------|------|---|----------|---|

PWS ID #: 0140013

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

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|----------|-------|----------|-----|-----|--------|---|
| 8. Arsenic | N | 2014* | 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* | .0171 | No Range | Ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| 13. Chromium | N | 2014* | .6 | No Range | ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| 14. Copper | N | 2012/14* | .5 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| 16. Fluoride | N | 2014* | .369 | 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* | 2 | 0 | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| 21. Selenium | N | 2014* | 8.5 | No Range | ppb | 50 | 50 | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines |

Volatile Organic Contaminants

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|------|--------|-----------------|-----|----|----|---|
| 76. Xylenes | N | 2015 | .00172 | .00122 - .00172 | ppm | 10 | 10 | Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories |
|-------------|---|------|--------|-----------------|-----|----|----|---|

Disinfection By-Products

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|-------|------|----------|------|---|----------|--|
| 81. HAA5 | N | 2014* | 9 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 60 | By-Product of drinking water disinfection. |
| 82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] | N | 2014* | 5.64 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 80 | By-product of drinking water chlorination. |
| Chlorine | N | 2015 | .7 | .5 - .7 | Mg/l | 0 | MRDL = 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 contaminant 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. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Green Acres Water Association, Inc. 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.

CPD sees another busy weekend

Officers arrest 1 for shooting into a dwelling

By LARRY LIDDELL
The Press Register

It was another busy weekend for criminals this weekend in Clarksdale.

The 600 block of Lynn Avenue was the scene of a shooting into a dwelling Friday night. At about 10:16, it was reported that an unknown subject shot into an occupied residence on the block and another residence on the block was burglarized. There were no injuries reported.

Three television sets were stolen from a residence in the 1500 block of Lyon Street while three TVs, four vehicle wheels with tires, a weed eater with an attachable edger, a lawnmower, and a pair of shoes and a set of keys were taken from a house in the 100 block of Maple Street.

A business in the 1500 block of North State Street was burglarized over the weekend and a washing machine was taken.

Four vehicles were broken into over the course of the weekend. Two money orders were stolen from a vehicle parked in the 500 block of West Second Street and a key was taken from a vehicle parked in the 300 block of Edgar Street. A purse and money was stolen from a vehicle parked in the 1500 block of

Azalea Street while nothing was taken from a vehicle parked in the 900 block of Garfield Street.

A 2004 Oldsmobile Alero was stolen from the 200 block of Magnolia Court.

The Clarksdale Police Department made nine misdemeanor arrests over the weekend: three for disorderly conduct; one for disturbing the family peace; one for shoplifting; one for driving with a suspended driver's license, careless driving and driving under the influence; one for driving with a suspended driver's license, no tag and no proof of insurance; one for contempt of court failure to appear; and one for driving with a suspended driver's license. CPD issued 12 citations during the weekend.

Thursday, a storage shed was burglarized in the 800 block of Pecan Street but items stolen were not known. Also, CPD made five misdemeanor arrests: one for contempt of court; one for contempt of court failure to appear and driving with a suspended driver's license; one for petit larceny; one for simple assault on a police officer; and one for disorderly conduct.

Police issued six citations Thursday.

Delta Challenges, Opportunities kick off regional meeting series

STAFF REPORTS

ST. LOUIS — A series of forums on the Arkansas and Mississippi Delta region kicks off next week. The meetings are intended to strengthen communities across the region by building awareness of promising tools and strategies for community and economic development.

The first session of the Delta Communities project, set for June 9-10, will focus on gathering views and information about local issues. The meetings are hosted by the Community Development department of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, which addresses challenges confronting low- and moderate-income communities in the Federal Reserve's Eighth District.

"The St. Louis Fed is coming alongside Delta leaders to help them identify opportunities to advance their communities and to connect them to resources that can assist them in putting their ideas into action," said Daniel Davis, St. Louis Fed's Community Development manager. "By fostering stronger communities, the entire Delta region will benefit."

The meetings will feature presentations from St. Louis Fed staff and regional and national representatives with experience in building and sustaining community and economic develop-

ment efforts. Participants include representatives from financial institutions, nonprofit organizations, small businesses, chambers of commerce, government entities and other local leaders. While the first six forums will take place in Greenwood, Miss., and Helena, Ark., representatives will include leaders from communities across the Delta region.

The current meeting schedule includes:

- Identifying Challenges and Opportunities through Data and Dialogue, June 9 - Greenwood, Miss. | June 10 - Helena, Ark.
- Understanding the Credit Environment for Small-Business Development and Expansion, Aug. 11 - Greenwood | Aug. 12 - Helena
- Building the Right Team and Relationships for Community and Economic Development, Sept. 15 - Greenwood | Sept. 16 - Helena
- Making a Plan for Financing Community and Economic Development, Oct. 20 - Greenwood | Oct. 21 - Helena
- Sourcing Financial Resources for Community and Economic Development, Dec. 1 - Greenwood | Dec. 2 - Helena
- Tapping the Community Reinvestment Act for Community and Economic Development, Jan. 19 - Greenwood | Jan. 20 - Helena

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Green Acres Water Association, Inc.
FWGS# 0140007 & 0140013
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 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 two wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

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| PWS ID #: 0140007 | | 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 | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Arsenic | N | 2014* | 3.8 | No Range | ppb | n/a | 10 | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes |
| 10. Barium | N | 2014* | 0214 | No Range | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| 13. Chromium | N | 2014* | 1.8 | No Range | ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| 14. Copper | N | 2012/14* | 1.2 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| 16. Fluoride | N | 2014* | 335 | 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* | 15.2 | No Range | ppb | 50 | 50 | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines |

| Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|------|---|-------|------|---|----------|---|
| Chlorine | N | 2015 | 6 | 5 - 7 | Mg/l | 0 | MORL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |

| PWS ID #: 0140013 | | 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 | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Arsenic | N | 2014* | 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* | 0171 | No Range | Ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| 13. Chromium | N | 2014* | 5 | No Range | ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| 14. Copper | N | 2012/14* | 5 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| 16. Fluoride | N | 2014* | 359 | 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* | 2 | 0 | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits |
| 21. Selenium | N | 2014* | 8.5 | No Range | ppb | 50 | 50 | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines |
| Volatile Organic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| 76. Xylenes | N | 2015 | .00172 | .00122 - .00172 | ppm | 10 | 10 | Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories |

| Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-------|------|----------|------|---|----------|---|
| 81. HAA5 | N | 2014* | 9 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 60 | By-Product of drinking water disinfection |
| 82. THM (Total trihalomethanes) | N | 2014* | 5.64 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 80 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| Chlorine | N | 2015 | .7 | 5 - 7 | Mg/l | 0 | MRDL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.
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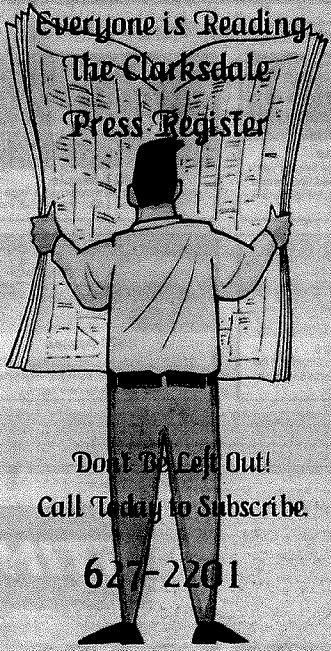
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SELL YOUR AUTO TO HEAFNER'S. FAST • SAFE • EASY



HEAFNER MOTORS
FAMILY OWNED - CUSTOMER FRIENDLY
662-563-7631

sammyheafner@hotmail.com



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647-2201

Diabetic Meal Menu

Northwest Regional Medical Center

Breakfast: 7-10 A.M.* "Grab and Go" food and drinks: 10-11 A.M.
Lunch: 11 A.M. - 2:30 P.M.

| MONDAY | Breakfast | Lunch | FRIDAY |
|-----------|--|--|--|
| | - Apple Muffin - Cheese Omelet - Sautéed breakfast potatoes and vegetables - Fresh oranges/Wedgés - Coffee | - Pear halves - Coffee - Tomato soup - Wheat crackers - Tuscan turkey sandwich on flat bread - Chocolate brownie and strawberry trifle - 20 oz Tea | - Whole wheat cinnamon French toast - Turkey sausage link - Corn - Sugar free syrup - Coffee |
| TUESDAY | | | SATURDAY |
| | - Oatmeal - Raisins - Scrambled egg - Sautéed breakfast potatoes and vegetables - Coffee | - Broccoli cheddar soup - Wheat crackers - Tuna salad on flat bread - Peach slices - 5 more small blue trifle - 20 oz Tea | - Potato vegetable skillet - Blueberry muffin - Fresh fruit cup - Coffee |
| WEDNESDAY | | | SUNDAY |
| | - Potato vegetable Skillet - Blueberry Muffin - Fruit cup - Coffee | - Fresh vegetable hot soup - Wheat crackers - Chicken salad sandwich on flat bread - Berry, cherry cobbler gelatin - 20 oz Tea | - Whole grain pancakes - Sugar free syrup - Turkey sausage link - Coffee |
| THURSDAY | | | |
| | - Scrambled egg with low fat cheese - Sautéed breakfast potatoes and vegetables - Orange Muffin | - Oven food chicken bread - Brown rice - Mashed maple sweet potatoes - Fresh braised greens - Peaches and cream trifle - 20 oz Tea | |

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Green Acres Water Association, Inc.
PWS# 0140007 & 0140013
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 two wells drawing from the Meridian Upper 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 Green Acres Water Association have received low to moderate susceptibility rankings for contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Thomas E. Clayton, Jr. at 662-326-0021. 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 annually on Tuesday, August 16, 2016 at 7:30 PM at the Coahoma County Court House - Supervisor's Room.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. In cases where monitoring was 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 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 contamination.

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.

| PWS ID #: 0140007 TEST RESULTS | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|--------|----------|--|
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit Measurement | MCLG | MCL | AL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Arsenic | N | 2014* | 3.6 | No Range | ppb | n/a | n/a | 10 | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. |
| 10. Barium | N | 2014* | 0214 | No Range | ppm | 2 | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits. |
| 13. Chromium | N | 2014* | 1.6 | No Range | ppb | 100 | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits. |
| 14. Copper | N | 2012/14* | 1.2 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives. |
| 16. Fluoride | N | 2014* | 335 | No Range | ppm | 4 | 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=16 | AL=16 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. |
| 21. Selenium | N | 2014* | 15.2 | No Range | ppb | 50 | 50 | 50 | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines. |
| Disinfection By Products | | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine | N | 2015 | 6 | 5 - 7 | Mg/l | 0 | 0 | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes. |

| PWS ID #: 0140013 TEST RESULTS | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|--------|----------|--|
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit Measurement | MCLG | MCL | AL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Arsenic | N | 2014* | 2 | No Range | ppb | n/a | n/a | 10 | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. |
| 10. Barium | N | 2014* | 0171 | No Range | Ppm | 2 | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits. |
| 13. Chromium | N | 2014* | 6 | No Range | ppb | 100 | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits. |
| 14. Copper | N | 2012/14* | 5 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives. |
| 16. Fluoride | N | 2014* | 369 | No Range | ppm | 4 | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. |
| 17. Lead | N | 2012/14* | 2 | 0 | ppb | 0 | AL=16 | AL=16 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. |
| 21. Selenium | N | 2014* | 6.5 | No Range | ppb | 50 | 50 | 50 | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines. |
| Volatile Organic Contaminants | | | | | | | | | |
| 76. Xylenes | N | 2015 | 00172 | 00122 - 00172 | ppm | 10 | 10 | 10 | Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories. |
| Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | | |
| 61. HAA5 | N | 2014* | 9 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 0 | 60 | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| 62. THM (Total trihalomethanes) | N | 2014* | 5.64 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 0 | 80 | By-product of drinking water chlorination. |
| Chlorine | N | 2015 | 7 | 5 - 7 | Mg/l | 0 | 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 contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned a great deal 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. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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 601.576.7562 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 Green Acres Water Association, Inc. 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.

NOTE: This menu was designed according to the American Diabetes Association based on an 1800 calorie carbohydrate exchange diet and was approved by a Registered Dietitian.

The Clarksdale

Press Register



Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF COAHOMA

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, the publisher, general manager, or his undersigned agent, of a newspaper, printed and published in the City of Clarksdale, in the county and state aforesaid, called **The Clarksdale Press Register**, who being duly sworn, deposed and said that the publication of a notice of which a true copy is hereto affixed, has been made in said paper for the period of 1 weeks consecutively to-wit:

- In Vol. 157 No. 46, dated the 8th day of June, 2016
- In Vol. _____ No. _____, dated the _____ day of _____, _____
- In Vol. _____ No. _____, dated the _____ day of _____, _____
- In Vol. _____ No. _____, dated the _____ day of _____, _____
- In Vol. _____ No. _____, dated the _____ day of _____, _____

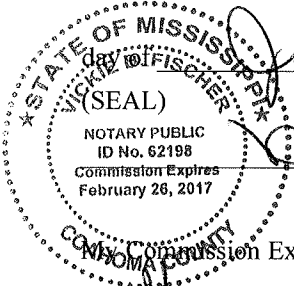
and that **The Clarksdale Press Register** has been published for a period of more than one year.

Brenda Keller

Publisher or Designated Agent
For the Clarksdale Press Register

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 8th

day of June, 2016



Vickie B Fischer
Notary Public

My Commission Expires 2/26/17

To: Green Acres Water Assoc.

for taking the annexed publication of 64"
words or the equivalent thereof for a total of 1

times \$ 811.40, plus \$3.00 for making each proof

of publication and deposing to same for a total cost of
\$ 814.40.

Sandra R. Hite

For the Clarksdale Press Register

| ACCOUNT NO. | SERVICE FROM | SERVICE TO |
|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 010011500 | 04/15 | 05/15 |

SERVICE ADDRESS
1309 CLARKSDALE, MS

| METER READINGS | | |
|----------------|----------|------|
| CURRENT | PREVIOUS | USED |
| 140132 | 139977 | 155 |

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR 16.00
TAX 1.12
NET DUE >>> 17.12
SAVE THIS >> 1.83
GROSS DUE >> 18.95

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
GREEN ACRES WATER ASSN
P.O. BOX 13
MARKS, MS 38646

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 22
MARKS, MS

| PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE | DUE DATE | PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE |
|--------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| | 06/10/2016 | |
| NET AMOUNT | SAVE THIS | GROSS AMOUNT |
| 17.12 | 1.83 | 18.95 |

CCR UPON REQUEST

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010011500
TRAXIT NORTH AMERICA, LLC

P.O. BOX 381465
GERMANTOWN, TN 38183
38183

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2016 JUN 13 AM 9:41

| ACCOUNT NO. | SERVICE FROM | SERVICE TO |
|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 010011600 | 04/15 | 05/15 |

SERVICE ADDRESS
1309 CLARKSDALE, MS

| METER READINGS | | |
|----------------|----------|-------|
| CURRENT | PREVIOUS | USED |
| 985311 | 975220 | 10091 |

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR 312.73
TAX 21.89
NET DUE >>> 334.62
SAVE THIS >> 35.80
GROSS DUE >> 370.42

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
GREEN ACRES WATER ASSN
P.O. BOX 13
MARKS, MS 38646

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 22
MARKS, MS

| PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE | DUE DATE | PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE |
|--------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| | 06/10/2016 | |
| NET AMOUNT | SAVE THIS | GROSS AMOUNT |
| 334.62 | 35.80 | 370.42 |

CCR UPON REQUEST

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010011600
SHADY NOOK, INC

P O BOX 274
MARKS, MS 38646

| ACCOUNT NO. | SERVICE FROM | SERVICE TO |
|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 010012310 | 04/15 | 05/15 |

SERVICE ADDRESS
18155 HWY 61N

| METER READINGS | | |
|----------------|----------|------|
| CURRENT | PREVIOUS | USED |
| 46401 | 46326 | 75 |

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR 32.00
TAX 2.24
CREDIT BALANC .13-
NET DUE >>> 34.11
SAVE THIS >> 3.65
GROSS DUE >> 37.76

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
GREEN ACRES WATER ASSN
P.O. BOX 13
MARKS, MS 38646

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 22
MARKS, MS

| PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE | DUE DATE | PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE |
|--------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| | 06/10/2016 | |
| NET AMOUNT | SAVE THIS | GROSS AMOUNT |
| 34.11 | 3.65 | 37.76 |

CCR UPON REQUEST

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010012310
STALLINGS, TONY

PO BOX 381
SHAW, MS 38773