MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CALENDAR YEAR 2015 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Short Coleman Park Water Association Inc.

Public Water Supply Name

0710008, 0710022, 0710029

PWS ID#(s) (List ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by 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.

100 11	Please check all boxes that apply.
X	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
	X On water bills (attach copy of bill)
	Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
	Other
	Date (s) customers were informed: 06/01/2016
	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
П	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper:
	Date Published:/
X	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Short Coleman Water Office
	Date Posted: 06/01/2016
X	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
	www.msrwa.org/2015ccr/shortcolemanWA/pdf
CERTI	FICATION
	by certify that the 2015 Consumer Confidenc Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this
	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
	quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department
or near	Ith, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Nama	Structions Mayor Owner etc.)
ivame/i	Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 389215 May be faxed to: (601)576-7800 May be emailed to: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2016 JUN -6 AM 9: 07

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Short Coleman Park Water Association, Inc. PWS ID #0710008, #0710022 and #0710029

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report shows the results for our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water that 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 heath care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (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 at 1-800-426-4791.

Where does my water cme from?

PWS ID #0710008	PWS ID #0710022	PWS ID #0710029		
		Groundwater consists of two (2) wells and		
	Water is purchased from the City of luka	the surface water is drawn from the		
Water consist of two (2) wells:	which consist of four (40 wells:	Tennessee River		
One (1) draws from the Paleozoic Aquifer	Three (3) draws from the Paleozoic Aquifer	Two (2) draws from the Paleozoic Aquifer		
One (1) draws from the Gordo Formation Aquifer	One (1) draws from the Fort Payne Aquifer			
Source Water Assessment Rating	Source Water Assessment Rating	Source Water Assessment Rating		
Well #0710008-01 - Moderate	Well #0710006-01 - Moderate	Well #0710029-01 - Higher		
Well #0710008-02 - Moderate	Well #0710006-02 - Higher	Well #0710029-02 - Higher		
	Well #0710006-03 - Moderate	Well #0710029-03 - Higher		
	Well #0710006-04 - Lower			

Source water assessment and its availability:

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 at our office upon request. Listed above are the ratings for the wells of Short Coleman Park Water Assoc. Inc.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that 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 (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Our board meets monthly on the 1st Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Tishomingo County Electric Power Assoc meeting building in luka, MS. Our Association conducts its annual membership meeting on the 1st Tuesday night in August at 7:00 PM at the Tishomingo County Court House Court Room. We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to meet with us.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

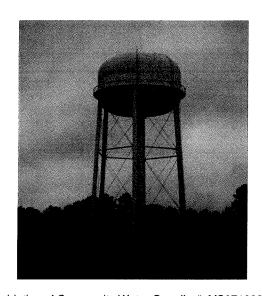
Short Coleman Park Water Association, Inc.
ATTN: Patricia Spangler, Office Manager
PO Box 87; 305 W Eastport Street
luka, MS 38852
Phone: 662-424-0017
Email: shortcolemanpark@bellsouth.net

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. Short Coleman Park 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.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

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. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system passed all of these monitoring requirements. 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.



To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", MS0710006 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 7. The percentage of fluoride collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.17-1.3 ppm was 50%.

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Short Coleman Park Water Association 2015 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLES

PWS ID # 0710008

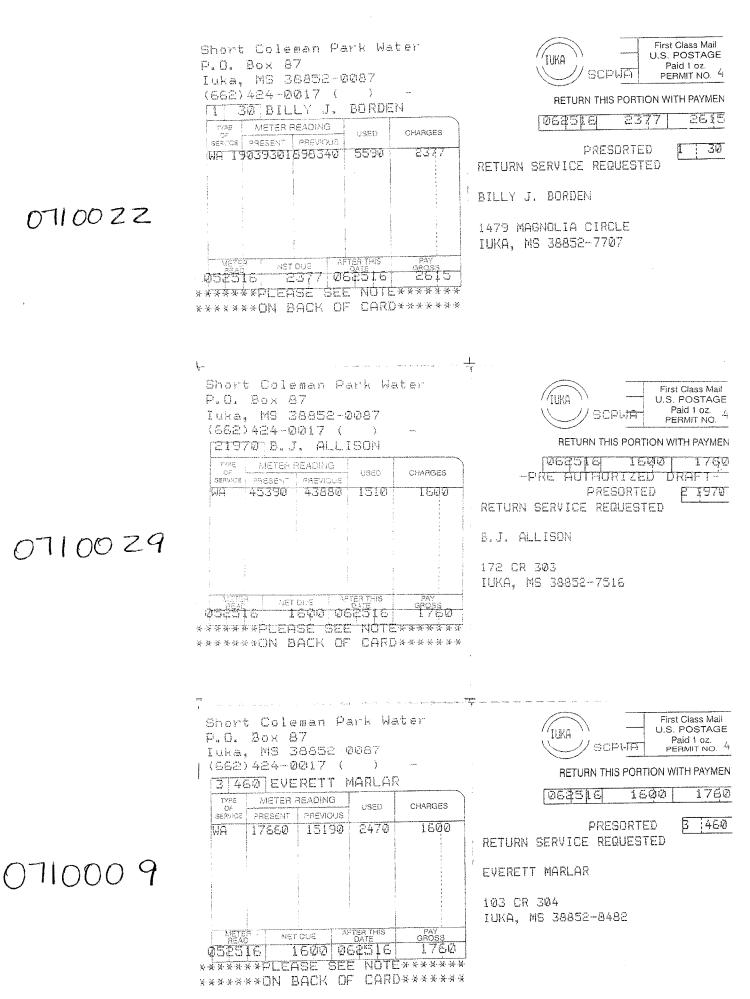
Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range			Violation	Typical Source
	or MRDLG			Low	High	Sample Date		
Disinfectants & Disinfe	ction By	-Produc	ts	ALL AND A APROPER CONTO AND AND A				
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.50	1.20	1.80	2015	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminan	ts							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0172	N/A	N/A	2013	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.27	N/A	N/A	2015	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sew age;
								Erosion of natural deposits
Contaminants (units)	MCLG	AL	Your Water	# Samples Exceeding AL		Exceeds AL	Sample Date	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminan	ts (Lead	and Cop	per)					
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0	0		No	2014	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0	0		No	2014	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

PWS ID # 0710022

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		1. Proposition 10 to 10	Violation	Typical Source
	or MRDLG			Low	High	Sample Date		
Disinfectants & Disinfe	ction By	-Produc	ts		110413CSERNINNESSEECONOMIN		n Antonio de la companya de la comp	
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.00	1.00	1.00	2015	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine (ppm) {City of luka}	4	4	1.10	0.60	1.30	2015	No	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5 {Haloacetic Acids} (ppb)	0	60	2.0	N/A	N/A	2014	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM(Total Trihalomenthane: (ppb)	0	80	3.51	N/A	N/A	2014	Nο	By-Product of drinking w ater chlorination
Inorganic Contaminan	ts							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0104	N/A	N/A	2013	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.102	N/A	N/A	2013	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fectilizer and aluminum factoris
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.15	N/A	N/A	2015	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sew age; Erosion of natural deposits
Contaminants (units)	MCLG	AL	Your Water	# Samples Exceeding AL		Exceeds AL	Sample Date	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminan	ts (Lead	and Cop	per)					
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	O		No	2014	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	O	15	3	C)	No	2014	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

PWS ID # 0710029

Contaminants (units)	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL,	Your Water	Ra	Range		Violation	Typical Source		
		TT, or MADL		Low	High	Sample Date		E TRANSPORTER DE L'ARTER DE L'ART		
Disinfectants & Disinfe	ction By	/-Produc	is	Maria da Cara d	A HANGE CONTRACTOR (CONTRACTOR)		Antalan and the second and the second			
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.50	1.00 1.80		2015	No	Water additive used to control microbes		
HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids) (ppp)	0	60	58.0	8	58	2015	No	By Product of drinking water disinfection		
TTHM(Total Trihalomenthanes (ppb)	_	80	113.0	12	113	2015	No	By-Product of drinking water disinfection		
Inorganic Contaminan	fs .					•	***************************************			
Barium (ppm).	2	2	0.163	N/A	N/A	2015	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits		
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.0008	N/A	N/A N/A		No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.		
Synthetic Organic Con	itaminar	its includ	ding Pes	ticides .	and Her	bicides				
Dalpon (ppb)	200			N/A	N/A	2014	No	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way		
Contaminants (units)	MCLG	AL	Your Water	# Samples Exceeding AL		Exceeds AL	Sample Date	Typical Source		
Inorganic Contaminan	ts /Lead	and Cor	merkeelvaanseses) MAC	849944999944 4		s in shirid that had drive	Signification and the second section is the second			
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	Ó		0		2014	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0	•	О		2014	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
Important Drinkin	a Water	Definition	ons	10001785988980	(900,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	10 - 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	**************************************			
					in drinkir v tor a m	ng water be	low which	there is no know or expected		
MCL - Maximum Contamii Level	nant	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.								
AL - Action Level		The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirements which a water system must tollow.								
TT-Treatment Technique		A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.								
MRDLG - Maximum Res Disinfection Level Goal	idual	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial microbial contaminants.								
MRDL - Maximum Residual The highest level of a disin					fectant a	llowed in d	rinking wa	ater. Ther is convincing evidence that		
Disinfection Level		addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.								
MNR - Monitored Not Re										
MPL - State Assigned M			ible Leve	ı						
Unit Des			valaromanulusidha valaromanulusidha	TIVA BY BUT TO TAKE	aparaniet sounte. Actualité déplas	SAVACTARABELAVAGARA		BOTAN NY NEE TAN AMERIKA NA MARAMBATAN BAHAMBATAN NEEDHAAN NA AA		
opb - Parts per billion, or mi						ppm - Parts	s per million	ı, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)		
oCi/L - Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)						NA - not applicable				
ND - Not detected						NR - Moitoria	nd not redu	ired, but recommeded		



Important information about your drinking water is available in the 2015 Consumer Confidence Report at

www.marwa.org/2015ccr/ shortcolemanWA.pdf

You may also request a hard copy by checking this box ____ or by calling the office at 662-424-2017.

The Annual meeting of the association will be Tuesday, August 2, @ 7:200 PM & the Tishomingo County Electric Power Assoc Maint Building.

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