

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH JUL 15 PM 12: 10

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2015

Rockhill Community Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

0530017

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: 06/10/16 , / / , / /

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: Starkville Daily News

Date Published: 06/10/16

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.

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

7-13-2016
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

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Rock Hill Community Water Association
 PWS#: 0530017
 June 2016

2016 JUN 27 PM 1:38

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 Gordo Formation 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 well for the Rock Hill Community Water Association has received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Gary Gibson at 662.418.0186. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the annual meeting scheduled for the third Monday of November at 7:30 PM at the Rock Hill United Methodist Church.

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 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.

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.

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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 Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								

8. Arsenic	N	2014*	.6	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014*	.058	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	3.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2015	1	.8 – 1.3	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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* 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.

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 Rock Hill Community Water Association 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.

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Episcopal bishop: Priests can wed gay couples without my OK

EMILY WAGSTER PETTUS
Associated Press

JACKSON (AP) — Episcopal priests in Mississippi no longer need to seek the bishop's permission to perform weddings for same-sex couples.

The bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Mississippi, Rt. Rev. Brian Seage, announced what he called the "significant" change in a June 3 letter to churches.

Seage said clergy members still have "the discretion to marry, or not marry, any specific couple for any reason."

He said he respects priests who are unable to perform same-sex weddings because of their own conscience or because they believe it would cause irreparable harm to their congregation's unity.

"My only request is that you refer, to me, any same sex couple seeking marriage, so arrangements can be made to offer these services of the church," Seage wrote.

Delegates to the Episcopal General Convention voted overwhelmingly last year to change church law to allow same-sex marriages throughout the denomination. Since then, Episcopal bishops in other some places had already said priests don't need to seek their permission to wed same-sex couples.

Seage, who has been Episcopal bishop in

Mississippi since February 2015, had already called for compassion for people who are lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender. In early April, he issued a statement criticizing Mississippi Gov. Phil Bryant for signing a bill that says clerks can cite their own religious beliefs to refuse themselves from issuing marriage licenses to same-sex couples. Seage wrote that "the tragic component of this law is that the Legislature and governor have codified discrimination."

Pentecostal leaders and many Baptist pastors in Mississippi have spoken in support of the bill.

Three federal lawsuits are seeking to block House Bill 1523, which is set to become law July 1. It was one of several bills filed around the country in response to last summer's U.S. Supreme Court ruling that effectively legalized same-sex marriage nationwide.

In his June 3 letter, Seage also asked LGBT Episcopalians "to continue to have patience with me and our church" on the issue of marriage.

"Please know that even if you have worshipped in a specific church for years, and are active in their ministry, there remains the possibility that the church and priest may be unable to officiate at your wedding," Seage wrote. Please find a way to be patient with them as they work with me to find a priest willing to solemnize your marriage."

2 men arrested in road rage shooting

From Wire Reports

BILOXI, Miss. (AP) — Police have arrested two men in what they call a road-rage shooting in Mississippi.

Biloxi Police Department investigator Nick

Sonnier (SO-nay) says 29-year-old Brett Allen Davis and 27-year-old Andrew Koby Walters, both of Piquette, were arrested Thursday in Biloxi. That's about 160 miles south of the shooting Wednesday on Interstate 20 in Pearl.

	Mon 6/13	Tue 6/14
Highs	92/70	92/71
Lows	Afternoon t-storms. Highs in the low 90s and lows in the low 70s.	Scattered t-storms. Highs in the low 90s and lows in the low 70s.
Sunrise	5:44 AM	5:45 AM
Sunset	8:06 PM	8:06 PM

Super	87/65
Meridian	92/64
Biloxi	88/74

City	High	Low	Conditions
phis	88	56	Clear
lian	92	64	Clear
e	89	72	Clear
gomery	90	66	M Clear
iez	90	69	Cloudy
Albany	88	63	Clear
Orleans	91	76	P Cloudy
d	87	62	Clear
Delphia	89	64	P Cloudy
tobia	87	64	Clear
vile	87	62	Clear
a	86	63	Clear
o	87	65	Clear
burg	88	68	Clear
City	89	67	Clear

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Rock Hill Community Water Association
FWQE: 0520047
June 2016

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If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Gary Gibson at 862-413-6196. We want our helpful customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the annual meeting scheduled for the first Monday of November at 7:30 PM at the Rock Hill United Methodist Church.

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City	HI	Lo	Cond.
Ohio	88	66	Clear
Illian	92	64	Clear
le	89	72	Clear
gomery	90	66	M Clear
ez	90	69	Cloudy
lbany	88	63	Clear
rlans	91	76	P Cloudy
l	87	62	Clear
elphia	89	64	P Cloudy
obia	87	64	Clear
llie	87	62	Clear
	86	63	Clear
	87	65	Clear
urg	88	68	Clear
City	89	67	Clear

City	HI	Lo	Cond.
opolis	87	76	Cloudy
rk	83	69	P Cloudy
	73	55	Clear
	103	81	Sunny
ncisco	58	51	M Cloudy
	63	51	Cloudy
uis	88	68	Clear

COME BE A PART OF OUR GROUP!

S

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Walk-ins are always welcome!

each program
by stroke.

cognitive, or swallowing
ing meeting.

ty Room

ICH HealthPlex
Rehab Services

6-3020 | WWW.OCH.ORG

Contaminant	Violations (N)	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
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Inorganic Contaminants									
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	0	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	10	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from mining, runoff from grass and electronics production facilities.
10. Barium	N	2014*	058	No Range	ppm	2	2	2	Discharge of mining wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
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14. Copper	N	2012/14*	2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0	ppm	0	AL=15	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfection By-Products									
Chlorine	N	2015	1	5-13	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	MRDL = 4	Water treatment 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.

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	Hi	Lo	Cond.
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lan	92	64	Clear
e	89	72	Clear
omery	90	66	M Clear
ez	90	69	Cloudy
lbany	88	63	Clear
ireans	91	76	P Cloudy
j	87	62	Clear
elphia	89	64	P Cloudy
ille	87	64	Clear
i	86	63	Clear
urg	88	68	Clear
City	89	67	Clear

	Hi	Lo	Cond.
opolis	87	76	Cloudy
rk	83	69	P Cloudy
x	73	55	Clear
ncisco	103	81	Sunny
ouis	58	51	M Cloudy
	63	51	Cloudy
	88	68	Clear

COME BE A PART OF OUR GROUP!

Walk-ins are always welcome!

Outreach program led by stroke.

Physical, cognitive, or swallowing training meeting.

Activity Room

UCH HealthPlex
Rehab Services

615-3020 | WWW.UCH.ORG

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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/safedrinkingwater>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601-570-7582 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 Rock Hill Community Water Association 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.