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

HIDE AWAY HILLS
Public Water Supply Name

540029
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: __/__/__, __/__/__, 6/27/16

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: _____

Date Published: __/__/__

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.

CASEY LIPE, PRES
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

9.18.16
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:

water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

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

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
2015
Hide Away Hills
PWS ID# MS0540029

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is a water well pumping from the Meridian-Upper Wilcox aquifer. Our source water assessment has been completed and is available. Our well ranked "low". Please contact us if you'd like a copy of this report.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Casey Lipe at 662-609-5473 or Ophelia Mangum at 662-563-5189. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please contact our office. We are open Monday thru Friday from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

Lipe Waterworks Co., Inc. routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015 As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

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

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

Variances & Exemptions (V&E) - State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfection Byproducts								
Chlorine as Cl2	N N N N	2012 2013 2014 2015	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.20	0.40-1.50 0.30-1.50 0.40-1.60 0.50-1.50	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2013	0.048		Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2013	0.0022		Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	7/11-12/11	0.9		ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	06/25/15	0.015		ppm	2	2	Discharge from steel/ metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
17. Lead	N N	7/11-12/11	0.019		ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate+Nitrite	N N N N	03/08/12 03/07/13 08/05/14 04/23/15	0.73 0.76 0.76 0.64		ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
55. Benzene	N	10/15/15	0.5		ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
56. Carbon tetrachloride	N	10/15/15	0.5		ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities

57. Chlorobenzene	N	10/15/15	0.5		ppb	100	100	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
58. o-Dichlorobenzene	N	10/15/15	0.5		ppb	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
59. p-Dichlorobenzene	N	10/15/15	0.5		ppb	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
60. 1,2 – Dichloroethane	N	10/15/15	0.5		ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
61. 1,1 – Dichloroethylene	N	10/15/15	0.5		ppb	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
62. cis-1,2-ichloroethylene	N	10/15/15	0.5		ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
63. trans - 1,2 – Dichloroethylene	N	10/15/15	0.5		ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
64. Dichloromethane	N	10/15/15	0.5		ppb	0	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
65. 1,2-Dichloropropane	N	10/15/15	0.5		ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
66. Ethylbenzene	N	10/15/15	0.5		ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
67. Styrene	N	10/15/15	0.5		ppb	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
68. Tetrachloroethylene	N	10/15/15	0.5		ppb	0	5	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
69. 1,2,4 – Trichlorobenzene	N	10/15/15	0.5		ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
70. 1,1,1 – Trichloroethane	N	10/15/15	0.5		ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
71. 1,1,2 – Trichloroethane	N	10/15/15	0.5		ppb	3	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
72. Trichloroethylene	N	10/15/15	0.5		ppb	0	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories

74. Toluene	N	10/15/15	0.5		ppm	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories
75. Vinyl Chloride	N	10/15/15	0.5		ppb	0	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
76. Xylenes	N	10/15/15	0.5		ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
TT Violation	Explna tion	Duration of Violation					Corrective Actions	Health Effects
Ground Water Rule	Failure to take correct ive action within Requir ed Timefr ame	6/01/2015					The system has entered into a bilateral compliance agreement, ins suing working with the State on an agreement and/or corrected the deficiency	Inadequately treated water may contain disease causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses and parasites which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.
Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations								

****** Significant Deficiencies ******

During a sanitary survey conducted on 6/21/2012, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiencies: improperly constructed well, inadequate application of treatment chemicals and techniques, failure to meet water supply demands, inadequate security measures, inadequate internal cleaning/ maintenance of storage tanks,

Corrective actions: MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the compliance deadline. We anticipate the system being returned to compliance by 6/30/2016.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 5/27/2015, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency: inadequate follow-up on previous deficiencies.

Corrective actions: MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the compliance deadline. We anticipate the system being returned to compliance by 6/30/2016.

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. Chickasaw Hills 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.
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 (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

Lipe Waterworks Co, Inc.
P.O. BOX 623
BATESVILLE, MS 38606

THIS BILL IS NOW DUE AND PAYABLE

DATE READ	ROUTE & ACCT. NO.			
6/26	600035			
TYPE OF SERV.	METER READING PRESENT	METER READING PREVIOUS	USAGE	CHARGES
WA	887150	886720	430	12.00

ANN BAILEY
CCR AVAILABLE, NEED A COPY
CALL 609-5473 OR 563-5189

NET AMOUNT DUE	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAID AFTER	
12.00	5.00	7/10/16	17.00

BATESVILLE, MS 38606

PRESORT FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
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600035
Lipe Waterworks Co, Inc.

NET AMOUNT DUE	SAVE THIS	AFTER
12.00	5.00	7/10/16 PAY THIS: 17.00

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

ANN BAILEY

252 CAMILLE ST.
SARDIS, MS 38666