

2017 MAY 17 PM 3: 14

# CERTIFICATION

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

New Hope Water Assoc.

Public Water Supply Name

064-0008

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: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

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: Magee Courier

Date Published: 4/27/17

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 **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

[Signature] / Bookkeeper  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5/8/17  
Date

### Submission options *(Select one method ONLY)*

**Mail:** (U.S. Postal Service)  
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P.O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215

**Fax:** (601) 576 - 7800

**Email:** [water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

**CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!**

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
COUNTY OF SIMPSON

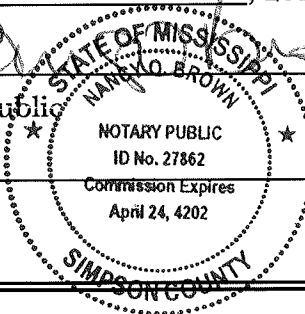
Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public, in and for the County and State aforesaid Shelley Fairchild who being by me duly sworn states on oath, that she is Legal Clerk of The Magee Courier a newspaper published in the City of Magee, State and County aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 times, as follows:

In Vol. 118 No. 43 Date 27 day of Apr 2017.  
In Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2017.  
In Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2017.  
In Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2017.  
In Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2017.  
In Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2017.  
Signed Shelley Fairchild

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of May, 2017.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:



No. words 4x10.25 ad at \_\_\_\_\_ cts. Total \$ 382.00

Proof of Publication : \$ 3.00

Total Cost: \$ 385.00

THIS IS NOT A STATEMENT



Copiah-Lincoln Community College Fine Arts Division Chairperson Janet Smith, far left, presents awards for the college's fine arts division. Music award recipients include, from left, Ben Ozborn of Brandon, Most Improved Choir Award; Tommy Smith of Brookhaven, Outstanding Freshman in Music Theory; Betsy Berryhill of Smithdale, Outstanding Student in Choir Award; Courtney Carter of Florence, Outstanding Student in Jazz; Joseph Campbell of Wesson, Outstanding Sophomore in Music Theory; Mahalia Carney of Monticello, Outstanding Freshman Band Member; Rachel Norton of Wesson, Outstanding Freshman Band Member; Jacob Flannagan of Monticello, Outstanding Sophomore Band Member; and Devin James of Magee, Outstanding Sophomore Band Member during the college's recent Awards Day ceremonies.

## Simpson Central: Coach notes support of county school district

**FROM PAGE 15**  
 of Participants in a State Event" with a total of 5,000 student athletes from Simpson County.

The SCS Archery Team also has the highest scoring female shooter in all classes, Piper Briti, and Amber Henry, the first student in the school district's history to be awarded an archery scholarship. Henry will attend Mississippi College next year. Coach Walker said that getting the team off the ground

Walker. Based on his own observations as a coach and mentor, Walker said that archery requires dedication which, subsequently, has led to a noticeable decline in student absenteeism (up to a day and a half less missed school days per student).  
 "The thing about archery," said Walker, "is you don't have to be the fastest kid on the

ally think within the next five to ten years every school in archery team."

## 2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report New Hope Water Association PWS#:0640008 April 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 of your 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 sources is from wells drawing from the Catfish 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 identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the New Hope Water Association have received a moderate susceptibility rating to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Debrah Edwards at 801.249.5511. 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 on the second Monday of February at 7:30 PM, at the office site.

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, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, the table reflects the most recent results. As water varies over time, samples taken on different days, it is possible that results may vary. For more information, please contact the office at 801.249.5511.

support of our champions community School District.

"I talked to Glenn Harris, who was the superintendent at that time, and asked him to support it," said Walker. We started that first year and had a good season, winning both championships that year and it's kind of billed from there.

Since the Simpson Central archery team began, over 75 schools have established archery as a valuable and popular extracurricular activity. It's the new sport," said

## LEGALS CONTINUED

**INVIATION TO BID**

Bids requested on the following:

1) Section 16, Township 61 North, Range 61 East, 516 acres, source of land.

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water, where you'll never see it used. In fact, you'll see it used in processes and production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems, reactive chemicals, which can be naturally occurring or 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. A 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 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 MCLG 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 for control of 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 \$10,000,000.

**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 \$10,000,000,000.

## TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or Exceeding MCL/MCL	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2016	013	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
17. Lead	N	2012/4	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
18. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2016	.69	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; seepage; erosion of natural deposits.

<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
61. HAAs	N	2016	7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chloro	N	2016	1.8	1.5 - 1.98	mg/l	0	MDFL = 4	Water additives used to control chlorine.

\*Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

Notes 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, 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 variability of materials used in plumbing components. When you wake up each morning 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 at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater> or lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater>.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be nitrates, 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 1-800-424-6731.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and compromised persons such as persons with certain immunodeficiencies, persons who have undergone organ transplant, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from nitrates. 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 1-800-424-6731.

The New Hope 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.

Greg Paul  
Simpson County School District

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2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
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 PWS#: 0640008  
 April 2017

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The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the New Hope Water Association have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Delmas Eubanks at 601.849.9511. 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 on the second Monday of February at 7:30 PM at the office site.

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<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
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17. Lead	N	2012/14*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2016	.69	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2016	7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.8	1.5 – 1.96	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

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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.

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