

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2014

2015 JUL -9 AM 8:13

Town of Maben
Public Water Supply Name

053001
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: 6/30/15 / /

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 2014 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.)

7/7/15
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

gph

WATER SUPPLY
9 AM 8:13

California Legislature passes strict school vaccine bill

By JULIA HOROWITZ
Associated Press

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — California lawmakers on Monday sent the governor a contentious bill that would impose one of the strictest school vaccination laws in the country in reaction to a recent measles outbreak at Disneyland.

The Senate reaffirmed the bill striking California's personal belief exemption for immunizations on a 24-14 vote. Mississippi and West Virginia are the only two states with such strict requirements in place.

Democratic Gov. Jerry Brown has not said if he would sign it. Although the bill passed the Senate and the Assembly with bipartisan support, it did not pass with a two-thirds threshold that would

be needed to override a governor's veto.

Parents opposed to the bill vowed to take legal action even though the issue has been upheld in court, including by the Supreme Court.

"I will sue to put my child in school," said Jude Tovatt of Roseville and the parent of an 8-year-old child. "I will not run from the state that is our home."

Other parents cheered the legislative vote and immediately turned their attention to swaying Brown.

"I know that he is very pro-science and that's really what this bill comes down to: leadership in public health, and supporting evidence-based science," said Hannah Henry, mother of four from Napa who started Vaccinate California, a parental group in support of the

bill. Brown has 12 days to decide the bill. The governor's office immediately began receiving petitions from both sides.

"The governor believes that vaccinations are profoundly important and a major public health benefit, and any bill that reaches his desk will be closely considered," governor's spokesman Evan Westrup has repeated in recent days.

Democratic Sen. Richard Pan of Sacramento and Ben Allen of Santa Monica introduced the measure after the outbreak of measles at Disneyland in December infected over 100 people in the U.S. and Mexico. It applies to public and private schools, as well as day care facilities.

"The science remains unequivocal that vaccines are safe, that vaccines save lives," Pan said.

If the bill becomes law, medical exemptions would still be granted to children with serious health issues.

Children whose parents refuse vaccination can try to obtain a medical exemption or be homeschooled. Otherwise, school-age children who currently claim a personal belief exemption will need to get fully vaccinated by kindergarten and seventh grade, the state's two vaccine checkpoints.

The measure has prompted the most heated legislative debate of the year with thousands of parents taking to social media and flooding the Capitol in recent weeks to oppose the bill at legislative hearings.

They and some lawmakers say the state is eliminating informed consent and trampling on parental rights.

Sen. Joel Anderson, R-Alpine, said the measure should have had provisions in place for parents who opt to take their children out of school, rather than get them vaccinated.

"It doesn't provide that the districts in any way are financially responsible for those students who are denied a public education," said Anderson.

The Senate voted Monday on changes made to the bill in the Assembly that make it easier to obtain medical exemptions. The amendment would allow doctors to use a family's medical history as an evaluating factor.

The bill authors also agreed to establish a grandfather clause, allowing students who currently claim a personal belief exemption to maintain it until their next vaccine checkpoint.



In this June 14 file photo, emergency responders assist a teenage girl at the scene of a shark attack in Oak Island, N.C. Officials say a 17-year-old boy is the latest victim of a shark attack off North Carolina's coast on Saturday is the second attack in as many days and the sixth attack in the past two weeks. (Photo by Steve Bousler/The Pilot, Southern Pines, N.C. via AP, File)

Recent spike in shark attacks reported off Carolinas coast

By BROCK VERGAKIS
Associated Press

Shark experts have a not-so-reassuring explanation for a recent spate of attacks along the coast of the Carolinas. It's mainly because so many people are getting in the water.

Six shark attacks were recorded in June in North Carolina waters, and the two most recent victims had to be flown to a hospital in Virginia for treatment. That's more than North Carolina has recorded in any single year dating to 2000. But it's all a matter of perspective, said George Burgess, director of the Florida Program for Shark Research.

There were 28 attacks reported in Florida in 2014. So far this year, there have been 11 shark attacks there, with eight of those in neighboring Brevard and Volusia counties. Volusia is home to Daytona Beach, which is often packed with tourists.

"Obviously that's a much smaller area than the area of North Carolina that's been affected, from the southern border up to Cape Hatteras," Burgess said. "These eight attacks have not generated much more than passing interest here in Florida."

Americans made 2.2 billion visits to beaches in 2010, up from 2 billion in 2001, according to a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers estimate.

"We're basically flooding them out of their own home. It's a function of how many people we've got," Burgess said. "You get this unholly mix of bait fish, sharks and humans together. When you have that, you're going to have some bites."

Other reasons vary. For one, people may be more likely to report minor attacks given the widespread use of cellphones and social media.

Roger Rulifson, a distinguished professor of biology and senior scientist at East Carolina University, said that there have been reports of small bait fish coming closer to shore this summer, which attracts sharks. There have also

been reports of larger numbers of sea turtles along the coast, which sharks also like to eat, he said.

Rulifson said he recently vacationed at Ocean Isle Beach, where there's already been one reported shark bite, and was unintentionally catching small black tip sharks with minnows on an inlet on the island's west end.

"This is the time of year when a number of these sharks to come in to pup, or spawn, so it's very possible that's one reason they might be close to shore," he said.

Rulifson said one of his graduate students has also done research showing that bull sharks, which can be one of the more aggressive shark breeds found off the Carolinas, have been able to create a nursery in the Pamlico Sound off the Outer Banks each year since 2011.

Each attack is also unique, and it's highly unlikely there's any one dangerous shark roaming the coast, especially given the extensive geographic area in which they've occurred, said Fred Schaf, professor of fisheries biology at the University of North Carolina at Wilmington.

"There's just more food in the water for sharks to feed on this time of year in the near-shore ocean," Schaf said.

Despite the attention the attacks have brought, tourists aren't expected to cancel trips en masse, said Tim Nettles, executive director of the Outer Banks Visitors Bureau in North Carolina. After all, a person is more likely to be struck by lightning than to be attacked by a shark: From 1959 to 2010, there were 193 people killed by lightning strikes, according to the Florida Museum of Natural History's International Shark Attack File. By comparison, there were 39 shark attacks in North Carolina during the same period. Only one was deadly.

"I think that it's been a topic mostly because it's just extraordinary," Nettles said. "You understand the incredible odds that are involved with this."

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DAILY NEWS

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Madison
MAYOR: GREGG HILL
June 2015

What's listed is subject to your City's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is made up of information about the safety, taste and service provided to you over the last year. Our standard goal is to provide you with a safe and reliable supply of drinking water. We will continue to monitor the effects of climate change on the water supply and take steps to ensure the safety and reliability of our water supply.

The annual water quality report is prepared by the Madison Water Utility. The report is prepared by the Madison Water Utility and is subject to the annual water quality report. The report is prepared by the Madison Water Utility and is subject to the annual water quality report.

If you have any questions about the report or need more information, please contact the Madison Water Utility at 602-562-8333. We will be happy to help you.

The Madison Water Utility is committed to providing you with the highest quality water possible. We will continue to monitor the water quality and take steps to ensure the safety and reliability of our water supply.

Madison Water Utility
2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Madison
MAYOR: GREGG HILL
June 2015

TEST RESULTS									
Parameter	Unit	Test Date	Test Result	Standard	Notes	Exceeds Standard	Exceeds Standard	Exceeds Standard	Exceeds Standard
Microbiological Contaminants									
Total Coliforms	CFU/100ml	05/15/14	0	0	0	No	No	No	No
Fecal Coliforms	CFU/100ml	05/15/14	0	0	0	No	No	No	No
E. coli	CFU/100ml	05/15/14	0	0	0	No	No	No	No
Inorganic Contaminants									
Lead	ppm	05/15/14	0.01	0.01	0.01	No	No	No	No
Copper	ppm	05/15/14	0.01	0.01	0.01	No	No	No	No
Iron	ppm	05/15/14	0.1	0.3	0.1	No	No	No	No
Manganese	ppm	05/15/14	0.05	0.05	0.05	No	No	No	No
Chloride	ppm	05/15/14	100	250	100	No	No	No	No
Sulfate	ppm	05/15/14	100	250	100	No	No	No	No
Disinfection By-Products									
Trihalomethanes	ppm	05/15/14	0.1	0.1	0.1	No	No	No	No
Halooxalons	ppm	05/15/14	0.01	0.01	0.01	No	No	No	No