

2017 MAY 16 AM 8:44

# CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

South Holmes Water Association

Public Water Supply Name

# 0260014

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 Notice in payment window/office.

Date(s) customers were informed: 4/27/17 to 5/12/17

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: Holmes County Herald

Date Published: 5/4/17

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations) - Payment window at office.* Date Posted: 5/1/17

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

Lonnice Sanders, Mgr./operator.

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

5/12/17

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!**

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 South Holmes Water Association  
 PWS#: 0260014  
 April 2017

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 Cockfield 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 wells for the South Holmes Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Lonnie Sanders at 662.472.2405. 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 Tuesday of each month at 5:00 PM at 6489 HWY 17 South, Pickens, MS.

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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, 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.

**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.

**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.

PWS #: 0260014		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
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2016	.003	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.4	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*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
Chlorine	N	2016	1.4	.5 - .9	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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

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 South Holmes 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.

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

## HOLMES COUNTY HERALD

### LEXINGTON, MISSISSIPPI

#### STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, HOLMES COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, Chancery Clerk of said County and State, Bruce Hill, publisher of a public newspaper called the *Holmes County Herald* established in 1959 and published continuously since that date in said County and State, who, being duly sworn, deposed and said that the notice, of which a true copy is hereto annexed, was published in said paper for 1 time(s), as follows, to wit:

**2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
South Holmes Water Association  
PWS# 0260014  
April 2017

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 Chancery Clerk is providing you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to be confident 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 Chickasaw Aquifer.

The annual water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the current susceptibility of its drinking water supply to potential point sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determination was made has been furnished to our public water system, and is available in writing upon request. The water for the South Holmes Water Association has not been tested for potential point sources of contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Leslie Sanders at 601-472-2425. You will find contact information to be informed about your water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at 409 HWY 17 South, Piquem, MS.

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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2016. In cases where monitoring results are reported in this table, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of soil or underground, it encounters naturally occurring materials, and in some cases, man-made materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity. Natural contaminants, such as radon, arsenic, and barium, that may come from natural sources, such as geology, agriculture, industry, or domestic wastewater treatment plants, can be naturally occurring in water from surface water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater treatment plants. Radon, arsenic, and barium, which can be naturally occurring in water from surface water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater treatment plants, can be naturally occurring in water from surface water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater treatment plants. Radon, arsenic, and barium, which can be naturally occurring in water from surface water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater treatment plants, can be naturally occurring in water from surface water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater treatment plants.

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 Goal (MCLG)** - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLGs are set at a level that is as low as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The "MCL" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLs are set for a range of contaminants.

**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 infectious organisms.

**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 \$10,000.00.

**Parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (µg/L)** - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$1,000,000.00.

PWS #: 0260014		TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Maximum Value	Date Detected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or % of Sample Exceeding MCL (MCL)	Unit Measure -ment	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Health Effects of Contaminant		
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>											
10. Barium	1	02/16	D	100 Range	ppm	2	2	2	Exacerbates kidney disease, especially in those with pre-existing kidney disease.		
14. Copper	N	02/12/14	A	0	ppm	1.3	N/A	1.3	Exacerbates kidney disease, especially in those with pre-existing kidney disease.		
17. Lead	N	02/12/14	A	0	ppm	0.01	N/A	0.01	Exacerbates kidney disease, especially in those with pre-existing kidney disease.		
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>											
Chlorine	N	04/15	1.4	0.4 - 1.4	mg/L	0	0	0	Exacerbates kidney disease, especially in those with pre-existing kidney disease.		

You can help by following the table, the water has no violations. We're glad that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have cleaned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water is safe to drink.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems comply with monitoring requirements, MS&H has various systems of any drinking water system.

Lead, elevated levels of lead can cause health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from pipes and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the level of lead in water because it is primarily from private property. When your water has been tested for several times, 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 want 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 1-800-426-4787.

As sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring in them. These substances can be arsenic, radon, and organic chemicals and synthetic substances. As drinking water, including bottled water, may occasionally be contaminated by substances that are naturally occurring in them. These substances can be arsenic, radon, and organic chemicals and synthetic substances. As drinking water, including bottled water, may occasionally be contaminated by substances that are naturally occurring in them. These substances can be arsenic, radon, and organic chemicals and synthetic substances.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Vulnerable populations include: infants and young children, pregnant women, the elderly, and people with compromised immune systems. These people should consult with their health care providers about ways to reduce their exposure to 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 1-800-426-4787.

The South Holmes 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 resources, which are the heart of our community, not only of the past and our future.

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day of may, 2017

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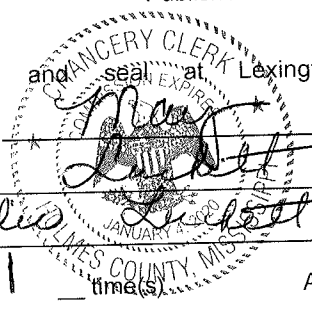
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day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2017

*Bruce Hill*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Publisher

Witness my hand and seal at Lexington, Mississippi this  
the 4 day of May, 2017.

*Charles Derry*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Chancery Clerk

by Charles Derry D.C.  
11 1/2 inches words 1 time(s) Amount \$ 92.25



RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:  
**SOUTH HOLMES WATER ASS<sup>NS</sup>**  
P.O. BOX 420  
Lexington, MS 39095  
(662) 472-2405

PRESORTED  
FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
PERMIT NO. 003  
LEXINGTON, MS  
39095

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	05/01/2017	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
34.50	3.45	37.95

CCR available at office/call. \*  
10% added after the 10th.

*RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED*

022018000  
TROY A JOHNSON

8877 EBENEZER RD.  
LEXINGTON MS 39095

