2017 CERTIFICATION 2018 JUN 15 AM 8: 35

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

| Shadu | Grove Water | ASSN. | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| | Public Water System 1 | Name | |
| [#] 070 | 0021 | | |

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 (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, 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 email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the 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 (Email the message to the address below) | | | | | | | |
| Other | | | | | | | |
| Date(s) customers were informed: 5 / 23/2018 5 / 24/2018 / /2018 | | | | | | | |
| 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 (<i>Email MSDH a copy</i>) Date Emailed: / / 2018 | | | | | | | |
| □ As a URL(Provide Direct 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: Southern Sentinel + Southern Advocate | | | | | | | |
| Date Published: 5 123/18 5-24-18 | | | | | | | |
| CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: / / 2018 | | | | | | | |
| CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address: | | | | | | | |
| (Provide Direct URL) | | | | | | | |
| CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 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 PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply | | | | | | | |
| Margo Danderson Bookkeeper 7.12.18 | | | | | | | |
| Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) 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

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

(601) 576 - 7800 Fax:

Not a preferred method due to poor clarity

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

Corrected 2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Shady Grove Water Association PWS. Id # 0700021 May 14, 2018

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 two wells. Our wells draw from the Coffee Sand 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. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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 Shady Grove Water association have received a **moderate** ranking to contaminations.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jimmy Pipkin at (662)-224-4177 we want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend a special meeting the second Tuesday in December, at the Gravestown Fire Station at 7:00 P.M.

Shady Grove Water Association 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, 2017. 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:

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

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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 | PWS ID # MS 0 | 700021 | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------|--------|-------|---|
| | | | | Disinfectants & Di | | | | |
| | | s convincin | g evidence | that addition of a disint | | | | |
| Contaminant | Violatio n Y/N | Date Collecte d | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit Measurement | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm) | N | 2017 | 1.10 | .57—1.92 | Ppm | 4 | 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Inorganic Cont | aminants | | | | | | | |
| Cyanide | N | *2013 | 0.024 | No-range | Ppb | 200 | 200 | Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories |
| Barium | N | *2016 | .154 | .145154 | Ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride | N | *2016 | .191 | .183191 | Ppm | 4.0 | 4.0 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Chromium | N | *2016 | 1.0 | .5—1.0 | Ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| Copper | N | 2017 | 0.2 | No-range | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1. | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| HAA5 | N | *2016 | 5.0 | No-Range | Ppb | 0 | 60.0 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| TTHM [Total trihalomethane s] | N | * 2016 | 10.93 | No-range | Ppb | 0 | 100 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| Lead | N | 2017 | 1.0 | No-range | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |

No sample required in 2017

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. **Shady Grove Water Association** 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. 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 (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy at the by calling 662-837-7680 if you have questions.

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 15 AM 8: 35 Shady Grove Water Association PWS. Id # 0700021 May 14, 2018

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 water. Our water source is two wells. Our wells draw from the Coffee Sand 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. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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 Shady Grove Water association have received a **moderate** ranking to contaminations.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jimmy Pipkin at (662)-224-4177 we want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend a special meeting the second Tuesday in December, at the Gravestown Fire Station at 7:00 P.M.

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| | | | | TEST RESULTS I | PWS ID # MS 0 | 700021 | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------|--------|------------|--|
| | (There is | s convincin | g evidence | Disinfectants & Di | | | trol of mi | crobial contaminants.) |
| Contaminant | Violatio n Y/N | Date Collecte d | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit Measurement | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm) | N | 2017 | 1.10 | .57—1.92 | Ppm | 4 = | 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Inorganic Cont | aminants | • | | | | | W | |
| Cyanide | N | *2013 | 0.024 | No-range | Ppb | 200 | 200 | Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories |
| Barium | N | *2016 | .154 | .145154 | Ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride | N | *2016 | .191 | .183191 | Ppm | 4.0 | 4.0 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Chromium | N | *2016 | 1.0 | .51.0 | Ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| Copper | N | 2017 | .15 | No-range | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1. | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| HAA5 | N | *2016 | 5.0 | No-Range | Ppb | 0 | 60.0 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| TTHM [Total trihalomethane s] | N | * 2016 | 10.93 | No-range | Ppb | 0 | 100 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| Lead | N | 2017 | 1.0 | No-range | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |

No sample required in 2017

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. **Shady Grove Water Association** 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. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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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 (800-426-4791).

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Proof of Publication

The State of Mississippi Tippah County

Personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and for said County and State, the undersigned

Tim Watson

who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of the **SOUTHERN SENTINEL**, a newspaper published in the City of Ripley, in said County and State, and that the

LEGAL NOTICE

a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published for consecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:

| VOLUME | NO. | DATE |
|--------|-----|-----------|
| 140 | 14 | 5/23/2018 |
| | | |

And further, that said newspaper has been published in Ripley, Tippah County, Mississippi for more than one year next preceding the first insertion of the above mentioned legal notice.

Tim Watson

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the

29 DAY OF MAY 2018

Notary Public, Tippah County, Mississippi

My Commission expires: 05/05/2021

Printer's Fee

Roatary Students of the Month



The Ripley Rotary Club Students of the Month for the month of May are: Sky Wilso Blue Mountain High School; Karlie Carpenter, Pine Grove School; and Lauren By Ripley High School.

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Mitchell Water Association
PWS ID: 0700006
May 14, 2018

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Animal Water Quality Report. We want to keep you inform about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always I been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is two wells. Our we draw from the Coffee Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the over susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The gene susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report contain detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public we system and is available for viewing upon request. Our wells received a moderate ranking to contaminations.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Gary Cockwell at 6 216-9907. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn my please attend a special meeting the third Thursday in July at the Mitchell Fire Station at 7:00 P.M.

The Mitchell Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Fed and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 2017. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as micro 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 remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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Proof of Publication

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On A pell 23, 2018. I officially entered the race for the U.S. Senate seat that will be decided in the Special Election in November. While I will work to earn your vote during this election eyele, obtaining your trust and confidence is my primary objective. That trust, the foundation of our partitership, will allow us to effectively address the range of challenges will see and expedience in the years to come.

We will discuss those challenges at length over the course of this campaign. Our conversations will be grounded in facts and focused on identifying courses of action that best position Mississippi for success throughout the 21st century. That is my responsibility to you and our

throughout the 21st century. That is my responsibility to you and our collective responsibility to the generations to follow.

Il make no promise of easy answers or quick solutions; history has repeatedly taught us that sustainable progress is the result of deliberate planning and smart, timely investments. Instead, I commit to always act the best interest of Mississippi; to pursue policies that address the strate concerns of the United States; and to constructively work with colleague on both sides of the aisle.

I am a man of few words, but know these few words to be true. I love Mississippland its citizens deeply. This is my home and you are my fami Myservice, elected or otherwise, will not only reflect that bond, but also values impressed upon me by my family and community and the princip and professional standards that have guided me throughout my naval an civil service career.

Sincerely,

Tobey Bernard Bartee Candidate, U.S. Senate Special Election, November

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Shady Grove Water Association PWS, Id.# 0700021 May 14, 2018

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