

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY  
2019 MAY 20 AM 10:33

# 2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Cedar Grove-Harmony Water Association  
Public Water System Name

0460002

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: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / 2019    \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / 2019    \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / 2019

- 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 *(Email MSDH a copy)*      Date Emailed: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / 2019
  - 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: The Columbian-Progress

Date Published: 05 / 11 / 2019

- CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*      Date Posted: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / 2019

- 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

Michael Forte  
Name/Title (Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)

May 17, 2019  
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  
**Fax:** (601) 576 - 7800  
**\*\*Not a preferred method due to poor clarity\*\***

**CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2019!**

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Cedar Grove Harmony Water Association  
 PWS#: 0460002  
 April 2019

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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 Miocene 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 Cedar Grove Harmony 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 Joey Mayfield at 601.517.0480. 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 first Thursday of the month at 6:30 PM at 338 Pittman Rd., Columbia, MS 39429.

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>, 2018. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2018, 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 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 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.

<b>TEST RESULTS</b>								
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*	.0325	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries;

								erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2016/18	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2016*	.105	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2016/18	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
Chlorine	N	2018	1.5	1 – 2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.

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 contaminants 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 contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards.

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.

#### Significant Deficiencies

##### Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 8/29/2017, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

Well Near Source of Fecal Contamination

Corrective Actions: This system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the MSDH to complete corrective actions by 12/31/2019.

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 Cedar Grove Harmony 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.

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY  
2019 MAY 20 AM 10:33

**CEDAR GROVE-HARMONY WATER ASSOCIATION**  
P O BOX 370  
COLUMBIA MS 39429  
601/736-9999

May 17, 2019

MSDH  
Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P O Box 1700  
Jackson MS 39215

Re: CCR 2108  
Cedar Grove-Harmony Water Association  
PWS #0460002

Gentlemen:

Please find enclosed the above captioned CCR and Proof of Publication. If you need anything further, please let us know.

Yours truly,



Margarette Speights,  
Secretary

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
COUNTY OF MARION


Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public, in and for the County and State aforesaid, **Tracey McNeese** who being by me and duly sworn, states on oath that she is Legal Clerk of the Columbian-Progress, a newspaper published in the City of Columbia, 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 time(s), as follows:

Attached

- In Vol. 117 No. 38 Date 11 day of May, 2019
- In Vol. 117 No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2019
- In Vol. 117 No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2019
- In Vol. 117 No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2019

Signed Tracey McNeese  
Tracey McNeese

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 11th day of May, 2019.

Bonnie Hudson  
Bonnie Hudson, Notary Public  
  
 (SEAL)

No. words 3x14 at 11.50 Total \$ 483.00  
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 Total Cost..... \$ 486.00



*Courtesy of Mississippi College*  
**New Orleans Saints quarterback Drew Brees talks with Mississippi College President Blake Thompson at the 2019 Scholarship Dinner on April 30 on the Clinton campus.**

## Brees: Faith comes before football

CLINTON — The NFL's all-time passing yards leader, Drew Brees, helped Mississippi College supporters achieve a new record to strengthen scholarships.

Serving as the keynote speaker at MC's Spring scholarship dinner April 30, the New Orleans Saints quarterback proved to be a big hit on the Clinton campus. Focusing on his life's priorities of faith, family and football, Brees

dreams, No. 9 stays upbeat. "Through Christ, all things are possible."

His appearance led many in the crowd to shoot pictures with their cellphones as the future NFL Hall of Famer entered the room. The 2010 Super Bowl champ helped MC raise more than \$500,000 to boost scholarships.

To highlight the evening, Drew tossed a football from the stage into the waiting arms of

resident hates being away very long from his wife, Brittany, their three 3 boys (ages 10, 8 and 6) and four-year-old daughter. The NFL season "grind is tough and time consuming. I look forward to the times spent with my wife and four kids."

He gets excited when discussing the Brees Dream Foundation that benefits charitable causes worldwide. Founded in 2003, the founda-

# More bridge repairs

**By Joshua Campbell**

Sports Editor  
joshuacampbell@columbianprogress.com

Marion County is continuing to attack its timber piling bridge concerns.

The Board of Supervisors approved a \$435,000 bid this week from Beacon Construction to fix bridges on 1st Hopewell Road and Mt. Gilead Road. Beacon also won a \$51,038 bid to fix a bridge on Cooper Road. Pine Burr Road's bridges will be fixed at

the beginning of next term with State Aid money.

The board also approved to advertise bids to repair the timber piling bridges on Holmes Pittman Road, Stringer Bullock Road and Holly Springs Road in District 3, which Marion County engineer Jeff Dungan estimated to cost between \$500,000 and \$600,000.

The board is using \$5 million awarded to the county through the Emergency Road and Bridge Repair program,

funded by a state with each of the dividing the money. "We're almost quite," Dungan is for everyone with the bond means we fixed bridges as we go. During Tuesday Board President Supervisor Terr reported the Work generated \$6.5 since the beginning year. ■

# BusinessPlex work conti

**By Joshua Campbell**

Sports Editor  
joshuacampbell@columbianprogress.com

The Marion County Board of Supervisors took steps this week in its quest to further develop the former Columbia Training School.

The demolition of the gym, laundry and mansion were previously advertised separately, but following advisement from engineer Jeff Dungan the board opted to advertise the demolition of the three buildings together to reduce the price. Dungan estimated the demolition of

the three structures will cost around \$1.2 million. Also, a bid from E Cornell Mal finish the roof on the former school was approved for \$124,900. The school accepted a bid for \$45,095 from Sheetmetal to construct a small house voting machines and apping for bids to fix a maintenance (estimated \$130,000). That leaves \$120,000 of \$500,000 the Leg improvements at the BusinessPlex suggested putting stone in the g area in front of the school. ■

**2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Cedar (**  
**Harmony Water Association PWS#:0460002**  
**May 2019**

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of

player name none star state.  
 "I'm always looking for defining moments and opportunities to influence people in a positive way." Brees told the audience, including several fans wearing Saints jerseys. Facing disappointments like the blown "no-call" in last season's loss to the L.A. Chargers to crush their Super Bowl

his young cows were upset after the Saints beat the New York Giants 52-49 in a 2015 Superdome shootout. It's funny now, but Brees acknowledged his kids were fans of N.Y. Giants quarterback Eli Manning and receiver Odell Beckham, Jr. Both players are New Orleans natives. The 40-year-old Louisiana

interim performance at what College for three years. New Orleans players began the Jackson training camps in 2006. Before coming to M.C. Brees was familiar with the blue & gold family thanks to former Choctaws football star Fred McAfee. "First-eddy" McAfee is a Saints Hall of Famer.

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For Apple devices: For Android devices:



to provide the best possible drinking water. In order to ensure that your water is safe to drink, we must monitor the amount of certain contaminants in your water. A contaminant is anything in your water that is not naturally occurring or that is added to your water from a public water supply. We monitor for certain contaminants because of their potential to cause health problems. We monitor for certain contaminants because of their potential to cause health problems. We monitor for certain contaminants because of their potential to cause health problems.

Public drinking water systems and laboratories you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided a glossary of terms. We've also provided information on how to get more information. We've also provided information on how to get more information. We've also provided information on how to get more information.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is scientific 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 health risk. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants. **Pairs per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)** - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years of a day (\$10,000,000).

**Pairs per Million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)** - One part per million corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single part in 10,000,000.

## TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Location	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Primary Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Total Hardness	N	2/15/15	10345	Not Listed	ppm	0	0	Discharge of naturally occurring minerals from mines, quarry operations, and other sources
	N	2/16/15	0	Not Listed	ppm	100	100	Discharge of naturally occurring minerals from mines, quarry operations, and other sources
Total Dissolved Solids	N	2/15/15	0	Not Listed	ppm	0	0	Discharge of naturally occurring minerals from mines, quarry operations, and other sources
	N	2/16/15	0	Not Listed	ppm	0	0	Discharge of naturally occurring minerals from mines, quarry operations, and other sources
Fluoride	N	2/15/15	105	Not Listed	ppm	0	0	Discharge of naturally occurring minerals from mines, quarry operations, and other sources
	N	2/16/15	0	Not Listed	ppm	0	0	Discharge of naturally occurring minerals from mines, quarry operations, and other sources
Nitrate	N	2/15/15	0	Not Listed	ppm	0	0	Discharge of naturally occurring minerals from mines, quarry operations, and other sources
	N	2/16/15	0	Not Listed	ppm	0	0	Discharge of naturally occurring minerals from mines, quarry operations, and other sources

## Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine: N 2/15/15 0.15 N/A 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15  
 Chlorine: N 2/16/15 0.15 N/A 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15  
 Bromine: N 2/15/15 0.15 N/A 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15  
 Bromine: N 2/16/15 0.15 N/A 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15  
 Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM): N 2/15/15 0.15 N/A 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15  
 Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM): N 2/16/15 0.15 N/A 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15  
 Haloacetic Acids (HAA5): N 2/15/15 0.15 N/A 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15  
 Haloacetic Acids (HAA5): N 2/16/15 0.15 N/A 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15

Water treatment processes that use disinfectants to control microbial contaminants in drinking water can create disinfection byproducts (DBPs). While disinfection is an important part of making sure that drinking water is safe to drink, some disinfection byproducts can be harmful to people's health. We've provided information on how to get more information. We've also provided information on how to get more information.