

2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Rock Hill Community Water Association

Public Water System Name

0530017

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: STARKVILLE DAILY NEWS

Date Published: 05/01/2019

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

GARY GIBSON, President
Name/Title *(Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)*

6-14-19

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!

Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2018	.6	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2018	.0596	.0581 - .0596	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018	.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2018	.13	.13 - .114	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2018	1	.8 - 1.4	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.

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 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. 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 Rock Hill Community 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.

BUSINESS



The red velvet is one of Big Buns and More staple flavors. (Submitted photo)



Big Buns and More is located at 332 Highway 12 West Starkville, MS. (Submitted photo)

GOALS

From page 3

Aside from cinnamon rolls customers can build their own grilled cheese from a variety

of cheeses, meats, and specialty bread options. Catering options are also available. Big Buns and More's business hours are Tuesday-Friday 6:30 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. and Saturday from 8 a.m. until 4 p.m.



The display case is full of flavors that customers can choose from. They have developed 14 flavors and carry 12. (Photo by Briana Rucker, SDN)

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Rock Hill Community Water Association PUBLISHED: 03/20/19 April 2019

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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Gary Gibson at 662-418-0188. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the annual meeting scheduled for the third Monday of November at 7:30 PM at the Rock Hill United Methodist Church.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gadsden Formation Aquifer. The source water statement 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 well for the Rock Hill Community Water Association has received a higher susceptibility rating to contamination.

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, 2018. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2018 the table reflects the most recent results. As water flows 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 septic or leachate, 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 herbicide and pesticide applications, 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 occasionally exposed to certain 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 easy-to-use and understandable information 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 Allowable" (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 "Zero" (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 to 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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Unit	Range of Levels in # of Samples Analyzed	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Usual Source or Contamination
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Inorganic Contaminants										
As Arsenic	N	2/18	0	ppm	0-0	0	10	10	0	Exposure to natural deposits, runoff from agriculture, runoff from glass and electronics production sectors
Barium	N	2/18	0.06	ppm	0.051 - 0.069	0	2	2	0	Discharge of mining wastes, discharge from steel refineries, erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium	N	2/18	0	ppm	0-0	0	0.01	0.01	0	Discharge from steel and pig-iron, erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2/18/17	0	ppm	0-0	0	1.3	1.3	0	Corrosion of metal plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from steel production
Fluoride	N	2/18	1.3	ppm	1.3 - 1.4	0	4	4	0	Exposure to natural deposits, steel mill effluent which produces strong health, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	2/18/17	0	ppm	0-0	0	0	0	0	Corrosion of metal plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products										
Chloroform	N	2/18	0	ppm	0-0	0	0	0	0	Water system used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.
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ON THE MOVE: BankFirst Financial Services



Callie Ross was promoted to Vice President, Online Banking, where she is responsible for the administration and processing of electronic banking products and overseeing online banking transactions.

Kaitlin Clark was promoted to Electronics Products Officer. She is responsible for various operational and customer service elements of the bank's debit and credit card portfolios.

Jimmy McPherson was promoted to Vice President of Product Development, Mortgage Banker. He will be responsible for ensuring the Bank continues to offer quality mortgage products to possible borrowers.

Nancy Burton was promoted to Vice President, Consumer Banking. She is responsible for ensuring the continuation of BankFirst's goal to provide competitively priced, high-quality products and services for its retail clients.

James Hazard was promoted to Vice President, Business Development Banker. He is tasked with overseeing the generation of new business loans and deposits, Treasury Management services, and other revenue income.

Lynda Cooper was promoted to Senior Vice President, Director of Core Operations and Deposit Operations. Cooper is responsible for overseeing deposit operations compliance and managing internal software applications.

Josh Hailey was promoted to Senior Vice President, Director of Information Technology. Hailey is responsible for the management and execution of secure IT infrastructure for the Bank.

Starkville DAILY NEWS

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The State of Mississippi }
OKTIBBEHA COUNTY }

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Before me, in and for said county, this day personally came the undersigned representative of the Starkville Daily News, a newspaper published in the City of Starkville, of said county and state, who being duly sworn deposed and says that the publication of a certain notice, a true copy of which, is hereto affixed has been made for 1 weeks consecutively, to wit:

Dated May 1, 2019
Dated _____, 20____
Dated _____, 20____
Dated _____, 20____
Dated _____, 20____

Said representative further certifies that the several numbers of the newspaper containing the above mentioned notice have been produced and compared with the copy affixed; and that the publication thereof has been correctly made.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE, this the

14 day of June, A.D., 2019

By: Mary McMillen
Notary Public

STARKVILLE DAILY NEWS

By: Wenew
() Publisher Clerk

SEAL:



Publication Fee	\$	<u>603.25</u>
Proof(s) Of Publication	\$	<u>3.00</u>
Total Charges	\$	<u>606.25</u>

AFFIDAVIT# 36496