

# 2019 CERTIFICATION 2020 JUN -3

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Southeast Greene Water Authority

Public Water System Name

210012

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: 4 / 7 / 2020 / / / 2020 / / / 2020

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: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / 2020

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: Greene County Herald

Date Published: 5 / 17 / 2020

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* <sup>office lobby</sup> Date Posted: 5 / 17 / 2020

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

Debbie McLeod

6-1-20

Name/Title *(Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, 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](mailto: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, 2020!**

2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Southeast Greene Water Authority  
 PWS#: 0210012  
 April 2020

**APR 27 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 Judy McLeod at 601-947-9044. 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 Monday of each month at 5:30 PM at the Southeast Greene Water Authority office.

Our water source is from two wells drawing from the Miocene Series and Catahoula Formation 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 Southeast Greene Water Authority have received moderate susceptibility rankings 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2019, 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>Microbiological Contaminants</b> |   |          |            |           |      |    |          |   |                                      |
|-------------------------------------|---|----------|------------|-----------|------|----|----------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Total Coliform Bacteria          | Y | June     | Monitoring |           | NA   | 0  |          | presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples                                      | Naturally present in the environment |
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>       |   |          |            |           |      |    |          |   |                                      |
| 10. Barium                          | N | 2018*    | .0083      | No Range  | ppm  | 2  | 2        | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits  |                                      |
| 17. Lead                            | N | 2015/17* | 7          | 0         | ppb  | 0  | AL=15    | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits                        |                                      |
| 19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)           | N | 2019     | .17        | No Range  | ppm  | 10 | 10       | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |                                      |
| <b>Disinfection By-Products</b>     |   |          |            |           |      |    |          |   |                                      |
| 81. HAA5                            | N | 2019     | 25         | No Range  | ppb  | 0  | 60       | By-Product of drinking water disinfection.  |                                      |
| 82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]    | N | 2019     | 2.98       | No Range  | ppb  | 0  | 80       | By-product of drinking water chlorination.  |                                      |
| Chlorine                            | N | 2019     | 1.9        | 1.6 – 1.8 | mg/l | 0  | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes   |                                      |

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

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. During June 2019 our system received a monitoring violation for Bacteriological & Chlorine for 1 or our 2 samples failed to reach the lab, however 2 samples were logged in. SEGW will begin monthly follow up calls with the lab in hopes of correcting this issue in transit.

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>.

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 Southeast Greene Water Authority 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

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
COUNTY OF GREENE

Personally appeared before me, the authority, in and for the State and County aforesaid, GEORGE R. TURNER, who being duly sworn, on his oath deposes and states that he is the Editor/Publisher of the Greene County Herald, a newspaper having a general circulation in Greene County, Mississippi.

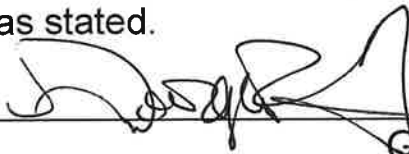
Volume 122 No. 3 Dated 7TH Day of MAY, 2020

Volume \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Dated \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2020


Volume \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Dated \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2020

Volume \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Dated \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2020

And I hereby certify that the several numbers of the newspapers containing the notice hereto attached, have been before me exhibited and examined, and I find publication thereof to have been correctly made as stated.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
GEORGE R. TURNER,  
Editor/Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 27<sup>th</sup> day of May, A.D., 2020.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Joni McMillon

Notary Public

My Commission Expires : **NOVEMBER 9, 2023**



► Nurses

Continued from Page 3

“One of my younger nurses said that the worst part of this pandemic to her has been feeling less connected and personal with her patients as far as not being able to touch and comfort them.” Turner said. “That’s a big thing to us. Our patients need to know we care about them. It’s hard to convey this with our faces covered and trying to maintain a healthy distance while providing care.”

Turner said the pandemic has also shown the lack of basic health hygiene when it comes to the general public and their knowledge on how germs are easily spread. Nurses know the inherent risks each day when they go to work. The pandemic has heightened their sense of awareness to the dangers for them and their families.

“I think this is giving the healthcare professionals a great opportunity to teach and lead by example,” Turner said.

Being a nurse is not for the faint of heart. There are happy moments and tragic moments. Nurses see the good, the bad and the ugly, but they put on a brave face every day to do what they love. Some choose the path out of an innate desire to care for others. Some nurses saw a great example and wanted to follow in those footsteps.

“As healthcare professionals, it is our responsibility to take care of people,” Turner said. “Sick and well. This is not just a job. It truly is a calling. I have been so fortunate to be a part of the great staff here at Greene County Hospital”

► Lane

Continued from Page 7

which Paul speaks?” Some believe it is Holy Spirit baptism. Some believe it is water baptism. Others believe that there are two baptisms for today. Holy Spirit baptism and water baptism. We know it can not be both for the inspired writer says there is one baptism.

The only way for us to know what the one baptism is, of which Paul speaks, is to let the Bible interpret the Bible. In our

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In GREENE  
Surrounding  
Greene County  
Out of Area  
Senior Citizen  
(age 65 & older)

**2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**

**Southeast Greene Water Authority**

**PWS #0210012**

**April 2020**

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**West Salam**  
Bro. Perry Robbins message on YouTube.

**Cedar Grove**  
Facebook live

**Antioch Baptist Church**  
Sunday at 10:30 a.m.

**First Baptist Church Leakesville**  
Facebook Live Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and Wednesday at 6 p.m.  
Come to the church and park Sunday mornings. Tune in to the 93.3 FM Radio service at 10:30 a.m.

**East Salem**  
Sunday at 10:30 a.m.

**Brewer Baptist Church**  
Facebook live Sunday morning, evening and Wednesday

**First Baptist Church State Line**  
Sunday at 10:30 a.m.

**Winborn Chapel**  
Sundays at 11 a.m. Facebook and YouTube

**First Baptist Church of State Line**  
Sundays at 10:30 a.m. One-Call prayer time Sunday and Wednesday evenings.

**Triumph the Church and Kingdom in Christ and Prince Garrett Ministries**  
Live stream prayer meeting on Tuesday. Sunday

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