2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

GAINES TRACE WATER ASSOCIATION

PRINT Public Water System Name

0480017

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

CCR DISTRIBUTION *(Check all boxes that apply)*	
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*	**DATE ISSUED**
□ Advertisement in local paper *(Attach copy of advertisement)*	18 MAY 22
□ On water bill *(Attach copy of bill)*	
□ Email message *(Email the message to the address below)*	
□ Other (Describe: _____)	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*	**DATE ISSUED**
X Distributed via U.S. Postal Service	18 MAY 22
□ Distributed via E-mail as a URL *(Provide direct URL):* _____	
□ Distributed via Email as an attachment	
□ Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message	
□ Published in local newspaper (*attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication*)	
□ Posted in public places (*attach list of locations or list here*) _____	
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CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its customers in accordance with the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.

RALPH DILL	PRESIDENT	19 MAY 22
Name	Title	Date

SUBMISSION OPTIONS *(Select one method ONLY)*

You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated proof of delivery method(s) to the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Gaines Trace Water District
PWS#: 0480017
May 2022

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 Ralph Dill at 662.640.8944. 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 fourth Monday of each month at 7:00 PM at the office on Mt. Zion Road, Smithville, MS.

Our water source is from two wells drawing from the Gordo 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 identify 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 Gaines Trace Water District have received a lower 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 we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st , 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, 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.

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

Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2019*	.008	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	.314	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	17000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2021	1	1 – 1	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.*

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminate 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. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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.

NOTICE: This report will not be mailed to each customer. Copies are available upon request to the water office.

Countywide cross meeting highlights next steps of project

BY RAY VAN DUSEN
Monroe Journal

ABERDEEN – People from 10 different communities heard details April 19 of the Cross of Christ of Monroe County during a countywide meeting at American Legion Post 26.

Mike Rozier of Rozier Construction is working on the state's ninth cross, and he said the current cost with the price of materials for the local one is $185,000. A little more than $50,000 has already been raised.

"When people ask, 'Do you have a deadline? Do you have a time?,' my answer to them is, 'When the Lord opens enough hearts in the county so that they will open their pocket books so we can start the cross,'" said Evelyn Thompson, who is helping steer the effort.

The lighted 120-foot-tall and 64-foot-wide steel and aluminum cross will be raised in Aberdeen.

"This cross is something that's going to be build for we hope for hundreds of years. Tonight, you represent the basics of this. You all have children and grandchildren. One day when they reach our age, they're going to say, 'Our forefathers and my parents and grandparents were part of this,'" said Buzzy Cullum, who donated the land with his wife, Janice.

CREATE Foundation President Mike Clayborne committed $1,000 through the organization, which is managing the donations.

"For this project, every dollar given will go towards the project's purpose. We're not charging any costs," Clayborne said, recapping the CREATE Foundation's history.

It began in 1972 by George McLean, a former publisher of the Northeast Mississippi Daily Journal, and his wife, Anna. It's the state's oldest community foundation.

"CREATE was an acronym – Christian Research Education Action Technical Enterprise. We thought Mr. McLean was trying to spell CREATE, but it started with Christian. That was a very important thing to him, and it is to me and us as well," Clayborne said.

Rozier has Monroe County connections in building the original Sonic locations in Aberdeen and Amory in 1976 as his companies first jobs.

"Who would have ever thought 46 years later I would still be in the construction business, and it all started in Monroe County," he said.

He was first approached by a north Tennessee preacher about the opportunity to build the towering crosses, with the first being raised in Winona.

"People go by the cross all the time and stick notes in the stone – 'Will you please pray for me? Will you please pray for my wife? Will you please pray for my daughter?' I got a picture a couple of years ago of a can of Budweiser sitting at the base of the cross and right above it was a note that said, 'I put this down today and I don't intend to pick it back up. Will you pray for me?' You never know what's going to happen," he said.

Donations for the project can be mailed to CREATE Foundation; P.O. Box 1053; Tupelo, MS 38802. They should be earmarked for the Cross of Monroe County.

RAY VAN DUSEN/BUY AT PHOTOS.MONROECOUNTYJOURNAL.COM

Contemporary country Christian artist Justin Richardson of Amory provides entertainment during April 19's countywide meeting for the Cross of Christ of Monroe County.

Belle-Shivers Middle School recognized by implementing Capturing Kids' Hearts

For the Monroe Journal

ABERDEEN – In 2018, the Aberdeen School District began implementing the Capturing Kids' Hearts model, which partly helps strengthen bonds between educators and students. Belle-Shivers Middle School

Capturing Kids' Hearts is the premier source of professional development for educators nationwide. Through experiential training, expert coaching and personalized support, Capturing Kids' Hearts equips professionals in K-12 education to implement

has since grown and today our team introduces Capturing Kids' Hearts® processes to 37,000+ educators each year nationwide.

Campuses implementing Capturing Kids' Hearts processes consistently report improvements in academic, behavioral and cultural

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