

The job of being a mother

We just celebrated Mother’s Day once again. This is my fiftieth year to be a mama. That word, MAMA is probably my very favorite word of all time. I can remember when all three of our children were small and I heard, “m a m a , m a m a , mama”, all day long, I used to say, “I am changing my name.” Now at this time in my life, it is a most treasured word. My sons call me Mom and my daughter still says “Mama”. As I think about all the “Mamas” in my life, I have truly been blessed with some of the best. I was so very privileged at one time have three ‘mama figures’ in my life. There was my Granny Key, my mother’s grandmother, my mother’s mother, and Mama Ruth, my husband’s mother. All of them, especially my grandmother tried to “teach” me wisdom. My mother tried to drill it into me and Mama Ruth passed away early in our marriage and I truly lost lots of her teachings.

Being a mother is a daunting responsibility to say the least. How many of us mothers have not at one time or another doubted

ourselves in the decisions we have made concerning our children. The concern of discipline, was it too much or too little? How do we turn loose from our children and not make them too dependent on us? How can we let them grow up when we desire them to always hang on to us? How can we hand them, still the little boy or girl in our eyes, car keys to a big machine that has many times killed or seriously injured our children?

I can now appreciate my mother’s many warnings as I drove off in a vehicle. I have five legal car driver grandchildren and I don’t know all the time when they are behind the wheel, but I am in “motion” prayer for them all the time.

Mothers are very special people. There is a tight rope we walk between too much and too little in order to get it just right. Some of us, really all of us, never will get it completely right as we will go overboard one way or the other. I believe what we have to remember, what I always try to consider is that we, their daddy and I have done our very best with our wisdom, our teaching, our sense of indepen-



Peggy’s Take



May 16 - Jeff and Senora Jackson
May 17 - Matt and Katherine Riley, Terry and Jennette Moore, Jay and Amber McBride
May 18 - Tyler and Victoria Wiltshire
May 19 - Daniel and Cecilia Barnhill, Jacob and Ryan Black
May 20 - Mr. and Mrs. Byron Porter, Sr.
May 21 - Randy and Rhonda Langford, Steven and Randi Edwards, Grady and Teri Ables, John and Krystal Bishop
May 22 - Nick and Ann King, Wayne and Christie Ray

dence, and mostly our love to instill into this child that they are the responsible one at some time in their life and they must take responsibility for their actions and we just pray that our lessons have taken root.

So HAPPY LATE MOTHER’S DAY and just remember, every day is MOTHER’S DAY!!!

I have never had breakfast in bed, (bless his heart he cannot cook), but if I did this would be one of the things I would most like...HAM AND CHEDDAR SCONES – 2 cups SR flour, 2 t. sugar, ½ cup cold butter worked in



May 16 - Steven Thomas Holder, Clarence Byrd, Jacqueline Epps, Christopher Truitt, Ryan Bhangu, Frances Hodges, Christy Hudson, Katy McGinnis, Lilly Austin, Mills Heard
May 17 - Margie Hooker, Colton Sumner, Robbie Rogers
May 18 - Haden Box, Sarah Parrish, Wells Gardner
May 19 - Justin Branch, Nikki Merchant, Ford Atkinson, Jackson Atkinson, Jeff Trehern, Travis King, David Kennedy, Andrew Leflore, Peggy Leflore, Victoria Stewart, Justin Branch
May 20 - Roderick S. Cox, Pam Hooker, Antis McMorris, Sandy Johnson, Sara Gayle Coleman, Easton

with a cutter, 2/3 cup shredded cheddar cheese, ½ cup finely chopped ham, 3 T. chopped green onions, 1 cup buttermilk. Preheat oven to 450*. Combine flour and sugar and cut in the butter to coarse crumbs. Stir in cheese, ham, green onions, and buttermilk just to combined. Transfer to parchment lined baking sheet and drop by scoop and brush with buttermilk. Bake 15-20 minutes.

** Peggy Sims is a life-long resident of Attala County and columnist.*

Hammons, Gray Thomas Walker, Dennis Killebrew, Heather Jones
To add your birthdays and anniversaries to our list, please send your information by mail to P.O. Box 60, Lexington, MS 39095; fax 662-834-1074; email to hcherald@gmail.com; or stop by our office at 308 Court Square in Lexington. No phone calls, please.

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

South Holmes Water Association

PWS# 0260014

May 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. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Cockfield 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 South Holmes Water Association have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Lonnie Sanders at 662.472.0563 or 662.472.2405. 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 Tuesday of each month at 5:00 PM at 6489 HWY 17 South, Pikes, MS 39146.

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 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.

PWS #: 0260014			TEST RESULTS					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2018	.0045	.0033 - .0045	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018	1.1	1 - 1.1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2018	.11	.105 - .11	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2018	.24	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2018	7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2018	.4	2 - 4	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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

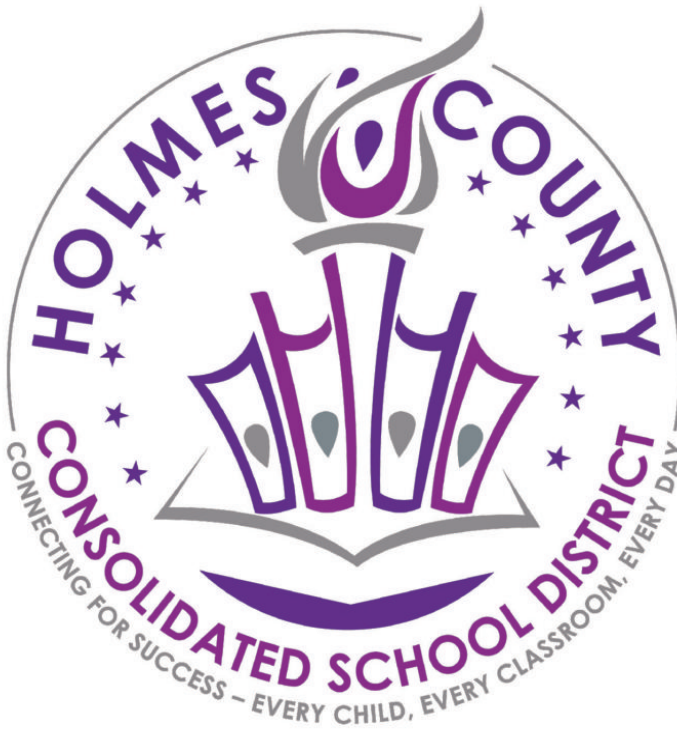
We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any 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 601.576.7552 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 South Holmes 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.



James L. Henderson, Ed.D
Superintendent of Schools

THANK YOU!

To the anonymous donors who provided scholarship funds—

On behalf of the students of Holmes County Central High School, we thank you for the opportunities you make possible.

Your generosity will make dreams come true.

THANK YOU!