

ACCOUNT NO. 010052004 SERVICE FROM 05/01 SERVICE TO 05/31
 SERVICE ADDRESS 95 WALTERS ROAD
 METER READINGS PREVIOUS 293 USED 7

95 WALTERS ROAD
 METER READINGS PREVIOUS 293 USED 7

CHARGE FOR SERVICES 300 293 7

WTR 37.00
 NET DUE >>> 37.00
 SAVE THIS >> 3.70
 GROSS DUE >> 40.70

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
 BARRONTOWN WATER ASSOCIATION
 101 DOGWOOD LANE
 PETAL, MS 39465

PRESORTED
 FIRST CLASS MAIL
 U.S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 PERMIT NO. 57
 PETAL, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
37.00	06/15/2017	40.70
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
37.00	3.70	40.70

2016 CCR @barrontownwater.org/
 assets/file/ccr.pdf

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010052004
 STEVEN SANFORD
 95 WALTERS RD
 PETAL, MS 39465
 39465

Hattiesburg Publishing, Inc.

103 N. 40th Ave. • Hattiesburg, MS 39401
(601) 268-2331 tel • (601) 268-2965 fax

Proof of Publication

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, LAMAR COUNTY, FORREST COUNTY
Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, Autumn
Pennington Perry, Legal Advertising Clerk, for The LAMAR TIMES
and The PETAL NEWS, weekly newspapers published in Lamar
County and Forrest County, Mississippi respectively, who, being
duly sworn, says that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto
annexed, appeared in the issues of said newspapers as follows:

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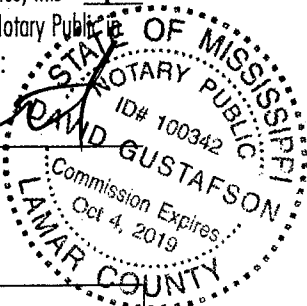
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(signed) [Signature]
The LAMAR TIMES • The PETAL NEWS • The HATTIESBURG POST

Sworn to and subscribed before me in my Presence, this 11th
day of May, 2017, a Notary Public
and for the County of Lamar, State of Mississippi:

(signed) [Signature]


FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

- Em P: 5.10.17
- App: 5.10.17
- Inv. Crt/Mld: 5.11.17
- Pymt Rec.d: _____
- POP sent: 5.11.17

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2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Barrontown Utility Association
PWS#: 01980001
May 2017

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 Elaine Tolbert, General Manager, at 601-544-3502. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the annual meeting held the second Monday of November at 7:00 PM at the Barrontown Community Center, 610 Herrington Road, Petal, MS.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower and Middle Gatchoula Formation Aquifers. 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 Barrontown Utility Association have received 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, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, 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 use; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, 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/AECL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants								
5. Gross Alpha	N	2016	2.5	No Range	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
6. Radium 226	N	2016	6	No Range	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
7. Radium 228	N	2016	<7	No Range	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants

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(signed)

App: 5.10.17
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 Pymt Rec.d: _____
 POP sent: 5.11.17

10. Barium	N	2014*	.0351	.0033 - .0351	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	5.1	3.1 - 5.1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014/16*	1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.244	.15 - .244	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014/16*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Contaminants

66. Ethylbenzene	N	2016	1.55	No Range	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
76. Xylenes	N	2016	.00803	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2014*	5	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2014*	5.96	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	.8	2 - .9	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

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. 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.

The Barntown Utility 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.

Please note: This report will not be mailed out to customers individually, however a copy may be requested from our office located at 101 Dogwood Lane, Petal, MS or visit our website at <http://barntownwater.org/assets/files/ICCR.pdf>.



2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Barrontown Utility Association
 PWS#: 0180001
 May 2017

*Copies for office
 Customer Pick-up*

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6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2016	6 <.7	No Range	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0351	.0033 - .0351	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	5.1	3.1 - 5.1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014/16*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing

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16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.244	.15 - .244	ppm	4	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014/16*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Contaminants

66. Ethylbenzene	N	2016	1.55	No Range	ppb	700	700		Discharge from petroleum refineries
76. Xylenes	N	2016	.00803	No Range	ppm	10	10		Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2014*	5	No Range	ppb	0	60		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
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BARRONTOWN WATER

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (CCR)

**COPIES AVAILABLE IN OFFICE
101 Dogwood Lane
Petal, MS 39465**

**OR VISIT OUR WEB @
Barrontownwater.org**

Posted, 5-11-2017