

2017 MAY -8 AM 8:52

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Topisaw Creek Water Assn, Inc
Public Water Supply Name

0430029

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 to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, 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 mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to 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 (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: ____ / ____ / ____ , ____ / ____ / ____

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 (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: ____ / ____ / ____

- As a URL (Provide 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: The daily leader

Date Published: 5 / 3 / 2017

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: ____ / ____ / ____

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**): _____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (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 public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply

[Signature]
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5-4-2017
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

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!

Copy of 2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best asset.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to help protect the health of children by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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Where does my water come from?

Ground Water

Surface water assessment and its availability

At the office

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may sometimes be exposed to contaminants at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). Drinking water, including bottled water, may occasionally be exposed to certain contaminants at levels above the MCL. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The source of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

How can I get involved?

Help to conserve water

Additional Information for Lead

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. Tappan Creek Water Assn., Inc. 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 reduce 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/lead>.

Additional Information for Arsenic

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard is based on the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and prostatic problems.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful to our drinking water. Knowing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.1	1	1.27	2016	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	.7	.5	.7	2016	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0384	.0269	.0384	2016	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	.6	.5	.6	2016	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.191	.1	.191	2016	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	.09	.08	.09	2016	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	0	0	0	2015	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta/Photon emitters (pCi/L)	0	50	0	0	0	2015	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits. The EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for Beta particles.
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	2	2015	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	

Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2015	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Term	Definition						
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)						
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)						
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)						
NA	NA: not applicable						
ND	ND: Not detected						
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.						

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

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WASHINGTON (AP) — President Donald Trump declared Tuesday the U.S. government "needs a good shutdown" in this fall to fix a "mess" in the Senate, signaling on Twitter his displeasure with a bill to keep operations running. But Republican Mulvaney, criticizing Democrats for celebrating, said Trump was "frustrated with the fact that he negotiated in good faith with the Democrats and they went out and tried to spike the football to make him look bad." Asked how the president would define a "good shutdown," Mulvaney suggested "it would be one that fixes this town." Trump's embrace of such a disruptive event came days after he announced the administration's September After advocate at full speed through the government to keep the government at \$1.1 trillion spending of key votes in Congress ahead of a flurry of contradictory statements. Trump and his allies issued a flurry of contradictory statements ahead of a flurry of contradictory statements. Trump and his allies issued a flurry of contradictory statements ahead of a flurry of contradictory statements.

Senate to hold a final vote to approve Gorsuch with a simple majority, an approach that has not been used for legislation. Top Senate Republicans can dismiss the idea of changing filibuster rules for a spending bill. "It would fundamentally change the way the Senate has worked for a very long time," McConnell said. "We're not going to do that." Any future shutdown would likely cost the federal government billions of dollars. The 16-day partial shutdown in 2013 cost \$2.4 billion, according to Moody's and Standard and Poor's. That included lost revenue for the national parks. "President Trump may serve the administrative wins."

In fact, the White House on Monday had praised the deal as a win for the nation's military, health benefits for coal miners and other Trump priorities. But by Tuesday morning, the president sounded off on Twitter. "The reason for the plan negotiated between the Republicans and Democrats is that we need 60 votes in the Senate which are not there!" He added that we "either elect more Republican Senators in 2018 or change the rules now to 51 (percent). Our country needs a good 'shutdown' in September to fix mess!" That contradicted Trump's message of less "servative wins."

Government 'needs a good shutdown'

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION
THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
LINCOLN COUNTY**

PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned notary public in and for Lincoln County, Mississippi,

Metheridge

an authorized representative of a newspaper as defined and described in Sections 13-3-31 and 13-3-32 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, being duly sworn, states that the notice, true copy of which hereto attached, appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

Date 5/3, 201
Date _____, 20____
Date _____, 20____
Date _____, 20____
Date _____, 20____
Date _____, 20____

Number of Words _____

Published 1 _____ T

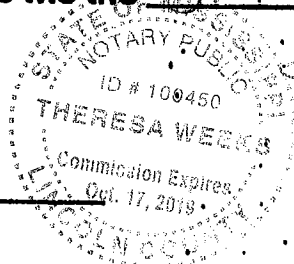
Total \$ 590.72

Signed Metheridge

Authorized Representative of
THE DAILY LEADER

SWORN to and subscribed before me the 3rd day of May, 201

My Commission Expires: 10/17/19



Theresa Weeks
Notary Public