

2017 MAY 26 AM 8:42

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

SI-55 WATER ASSOCIATION

Public Water Supply Name

0490001

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: 5/25/2017 / /

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 WINONA TIMES

Date Published: 5/25/2017

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

Patricia Cuyler / PRESIDENT

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5/25/17

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!

Continued from page A4

ing the Persian Gulf Crisis, with more than 1,300 employed to Saudi Arabia. I am proud to live in a state where patriotism is never short supply, the success of our military is an honored Mississippi tradition. As we are reminded of the incredible sacrifices that have been made to defend freedom, it is worthy of a salute every day.

Ken Strachan, serves as an alderman for the town of North Carrollton, is a former mayor of the town, and is a former Carroll County coroner.

Ferguson

Continued from page A4

• If you ask my dad, he would probably tell you my prior was "fun." And yes, I had a great time in college. My biggest regret is not taking advantage of everything I had to offer - filling my time with extracurricular activities, guest lectures, brown bag luncheons, concerts, and electives. I feel like I was given a glass full of knowledge, and I only took a few sips. Drink in every drop of education you can.

• Take advantage of all of life's opportunities. This is something I preach about often. When opportunities knock, invite it in for tea. Life is too short to be filled with regrets of "missed-outs" and "could've-beens." Do all, and if the opportunity doesn't turn out the way you want, look at it as a learning experience.

• Family will always be your support group, your sounding board, and your escape. When I was in college, I needed to step away - away from the books, away from the house full of girls, away from social life, stress - I would head home and sleep in my childhood bedroom the night and everything would be okay for a little while.

Family is what it is, good, bad, or downright crazy. Remember those are your crazy and you are theirs, and you will always be on the same team. Oh, and don't forget to call your mommas often.

So graduates, as you take those steps into the real world, anything is possible through hard work, a strong support system, a great education, and by embracing every opportunity life sends you. And when you feel that up and tired and need to recharge, lean on those you love them most and remember you aren't alone. Congratulations, graduates. I pray that all your dreams come true.

Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2016	9825	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016	9	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2016	537	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water relations which promote strong leach; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2016	90	90-1	mg/l	0	MARL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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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. 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/leadinwater>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you want to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies," the CITY OF WINNONA is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 5. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 41%.

All courses of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be inorganic, organic, chemical and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may occasionally 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 bacteria. 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 Safe Drinking 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.

COLUMNIST

Coping with the evil in our society

CHRIS ALLEN BAKER

Humanist

Coming up with topics for weekly columns is an interesting experience because sometimes I don't know what I'm going to write about until the day before it is due. Other times, I may know a week in advance what I am going to share with you going to a particular edition of the newspaper.

After having addressed the topic of graduations last week, I am thinking of options for this week's column — hounding between Memorial Day and my coming wedding anniversary with my wife, Emily. Fate dealt me a different idea that turned out because of the 5 topic that has been on the minds of many people in the past week.



Chris Allen Baker

As I moved about the county Thursday gathering material, the big topic I heard about repeatedly was the death of 6-year-old Kingston Frazier in Madison County. I had not yet heard the news so I quickly looked it up. Like many other people, my heart just sank. The death of any child is horrible and tragic, but if this closer to me when you're a parent. On top of that, my son, Zion, is also six years old.

Again, like many other people, I kept asking myself "Why?" — Why did something like this have to happen to that boy? and "Why couldn't the people responsible at least let him out somewhere? They didn't have to kill him."

It is a reminder of the evil that exists in the world, including our own communities where we like to think we are safe. How do we tell our children about this in a way not to frighten them, but help them understand the

See BAKER, Page A16

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 51-55 Water Association PWSS#2490001 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. Our water source is purchased from the City of Winona that has water drawn from the Mendota Upper Water Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of the 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 City of Winona have received moderate to higher susceptibility ratings to contamination.

If you have any questions about the report or concerning your water utility, please contact Patricia Curfison at 502.417.7154. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for Thursday, September 21, 2017 at 7:00 PM at the Montgomery County Courthouse.

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, 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. Municipal contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife, bryozoan, cyanobacteria, such as blue-green algae, and red tide, 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 petroleum and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and vehicle emissions, 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's groundwater 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 Allowable" (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.

Pounds 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

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 51-55 Water Association
 PWS#: 490001
 May 2017

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2017 MAY 23 PM 1:35

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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	2016	.0825	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

13. Chromium	N	2016	.9	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2016	.537	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2016	.90	.90 – 1	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

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