RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2017 JUN 13 AM 9:05

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Black Hawk Water Association

Public Water Supply Name

0080001

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: Montgomery Publishing

Date Published: 5/18/2017

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

Mark A. Seal Jr.

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

6-13-17

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!

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Personally came before me, the undersigned authority of law in and for said County and State, Christy Ballard clerk of THE WINONA TIMES, a weekly newspaper published in Winona, Mississippi, and that the publication of the notice a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 times, as follows, to wit:

In Volume 135, Number 20, dated 5-18-17

In Volume _____, Number _____, dated _____

In Volume _____, Number _____, dated _____

In Volume _____, Number _____, dated _____

In Volume _____, Number _____, dated _____

In Volume _____, Number _____, dated _____

And affiant further says that the said THE WINONA TIMES is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942.

Clerk Christy Ballard

Date 6/2/17

Notary Public Amanda Sexton Ferguson

Printer's Fee: $_____

Filed _____
(Date)

Filed _____
(Clerk)

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
NOTARY PUBLIC
ID # 119818
AMANDA SEXTON FERGUSON
Commission Expires
April 11, 2021
CARROLL COUNTY

01/10/2017

Contributed photo

A representative from Rust College presented Montgomery County High student Army Williams with her scholarship at Rust College during a recent program at Columbiana United Methodist Church.

Williams heading to Rust College

BY TISH BUTTS
Staff Writer
tishbutts@winonatimes.com

WINONA – Montgomery County High student Army Williams recently received a full academic scholarship to span four years of attendance at Rust College, beginning the upcoming fall semester.

Williams earned the honor of being valedictorian of the 2017 graduating class at Montgomery County High while obtaining a 3.5 grade point average, she said.

Williams has won numerous awards and participated in

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Black Hawk Water Association
PWS#: 0080001
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 from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox 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 well for the Black Hawk Water Association has received lower to moderate susceptibilty rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mary Lou [illegible] water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for June 8, 2017 at 7:30 PM at the Black Hawk Vol. Fire Dept.

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; 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 stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, [illegible] water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts 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.

mum 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 [illegible]

Kolandtly Williams said Williams will have to maintain at least a 2.7 grade point average at Rust College to keep the scholarship, admitting she is proud of her daughter for winning the scholarship.

"I'm happy; I'm really stunned. I didn't think it was going to be that much," said Kolandtly Williams. "I'm really blessed to have her."

Williams plans to major in criminal justice at Rust.

"She wants to be a lawyer. She wants to attend law school [at Mississippi College] in Jackson when she's done [at Rust]," said Kolandtly Williams.

She serves as a role model for her younger sister and twin brothers, encouraging them to strive for excellence.

"[The boys] are the ones she stays on the most," said Kolandtly Williams.

Williams said her mother is her chief motivator in seeking excellence, but Kolandtly Williams said she, along with Williams' grandmother and aunt, have encouraged her throughout the years to perform well academically.

A representative from Rust College, presented Williams with the check for the scholarship during a program at Columbiana United Methodist Church.

Vacancy Announcement

The Montgomery County Board of Education is accepting applications for the position

Superintendent of Education

Minimum Requirement:
Master of Education in Administration
Mississippi State License in Administration
Administrative Experience in K12, district level experience preferred
Ability to work with diverse groups including, students, parents, community, faculty, and staff

Interested applicants must submit a Letter of Interest and Resume to Michael Hood at P.O. Box 687, Winona, MS 38967 or email at michaelhood@mcsdms.net by May 26, 2017 at 4:00 p.m.

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	2014*	.0089	.0084 - .0089	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	.6	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
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	9	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

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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.

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 Black Hawk 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.

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2017 MAY 23 PM 1:31

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Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2014*	2	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2016	.7	.7 - .8	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.*

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