2017 JUN 21 AM 8: 57

# CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

	in any one ( and )
College Hill Water	ASSOCIATION OF THE PROPERTY OF
Public Water S	Supply Name
0360004	
List PWS ID #s for all Community V	Vater Systems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, posteromers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper proemail a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please of	Community public water system to develop and distribute a ar. Depending on the population served by the public water sublished in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the cedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or theck all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (	Attach copy of publication, water hill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (atta	ich copy of advertisement)
On water bills (attach copy of bill	)
☐ Email message (MUST Email the	message to the address helow
NA COLY 1 TO 10	
Date(s) customers were informed: 6 1/41/7	200000000000000000000000000000000000000
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or oth methods used	er direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /	1000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a	copy) Date Emailed. / /
As an attachment	29 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
☐ As text within the body of the emai	I message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of	Dublished CCR or proof of muhications
Name of Newspaper; The Extend Eag	ofe
Date Published: 6 1/6 1/7	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of location	ns) Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at	
RTIFICATION  treby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has be form and manner identified above and that I used distribution important included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent  ex system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bu	menture and act of the 271MY I univer certify that the
me/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	Date
Submission options (Select	one method ONLY)
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	Fax: (601) 576 - 7800
Jackson, MS 39215	BC 889 Gill 18/25 for resolver of land of land

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

DATE: June14,2017

**TO:** College Hill Water Association Customers

FROM: Dana McKibben, President, College Hill Water

Association, Board Steve Hollowell, Operator

A Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for the College Hill Water Association has been developed and a copy is available upon request to any College Hill Water Association customer. A copy of this report has been provided to the Mississippi State Department of Health-Division of Water Supply.

If you are interested in obtaining a copy of this report, please call Steve Hollowell at (662) 832-3883.

Grand Walley Steve Hollowell

Vane Mulie

Mississippi State Department of Health Division of Water Supply 570 East Woodrow Wilson Post Office Box 1700 Jackson, Mississippi 39212-1700

RE: CCR Report

College Hill Water Association

### Dear Sir/Madam:

This is to inform you that the customers of the College Hill Water Association were notified regarding the CCR report that was completed for their system and that a copy of the report would be available to them by contacting any board member or Steve Hollowed at (662) 832-3883.

If you need additional information, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Steve Hollowell - Operator

Dana Waktoben - Fesideni

## **Publisher's Certificate of Publication**

### STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF LAFAYETTE

David Magee, being duly sworn, on oath says he is and during all times herein stated has been an employee of The Oxford Newsmedia publisher and printer of the The Oxford Eagle (the "Newspaper"), has full knowledge of the facts herein stated as fol-

1. The Newspaper printed the copy of the matter attached hereto (the "Notice") was copied from the columns of the Newspaper and was printed and published in the English language on the following days and dates:

#### 06/16/17

- 2. The sum charged by the Newspaper for said publication is the actual lowest classified rate paid by commercial customer for an advertisement of similar size and frequency in the same newspaper in which the Notice was published.
- 3. There are no agreements between the Newspaper, publisher, manager or printer and the office or attorney charged with the duty of placing the attached legal advertsing notice whereby any advan-tage, gain or profit accrued to said officer or attorne

1. Durch

David Magee, publisher

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th Day of June, 2017



Jessica Harwell, Notary Public State of Mississippi, County of Lafayette My commission expires 05-07-2018

Account # ONL03102267 Ad # 272679

COLLEGE HILL WATER ASSOCIATION PO BOX 1485 OXFORD MS 38655

[LEGAL.TEXT]

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report College Hill Water Association PWS#: 360004 June 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 ausceptibility 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 fundabed to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for College-Hill have received moderate to higher ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Steve Hollowell at 682,832,3883. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the fourth Thursday of the month at 6:30 PM at the College Hill Fire Station.

the fourth Thursday of the month at 8:30 PM at the College Hill Fire Station.

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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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 neturally 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, expite systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as satis and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runnif, 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 reald-shift duses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and votatile 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 a health risk.

In this table you will find mean terms and above the contaminants in including the presence of these constituents it is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses is 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 Conteminant 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 Conteminant 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.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contan
Inorganic C	ontamina	nts		1 MODAGE				
10. Berlum	N	2015	.0133	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wa discharge from male refineries; erosion of re
							entities, they	deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL#1.3	Corresion of household systems; erosion of net deposits; lesching from preservatives
17, Lead	N	2012/14*	3	0	ppb	. 0	AL#18	Corresion of household systems, erosion of nut deposits
19, Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2016	.63	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer us leaching from septic tan sewage; erozion of natu deposits

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 issuing that come constituents 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 constituents on a monthly basis. Results of require monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to surgue systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

fly present, securities and several process of the securities of t

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occuring or man made. These substances can be incrobes, increaning or organic chamicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. This presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a leasth risk. More information about contaminants and potential health offices can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Dinking Vater Holling at 1-800-420-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population: immuno-compromised persons auto as persons with encore undergoing chemotherapy, persons with encore undergoing chemotherapy, persons with parties with middle of the firm time a system disorders, some elderly, and intents can be particularly at risk from inflections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their basis care providers: EPA/CDC guidalines on appropriate means to leaves the risk of inflection by cryptosportism and other including contaminants are available from the Sets Dinning Water Include.

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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 RESUL	10			
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 Contar
Inorganic Co	ntaminar	its					XXIII XXIIIX	
10. Barium	N	2015	.0133	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling was discharge from metal refineries; erosion of nat deposits

14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1 .3	Corrosion of household pl systems; erosion of natur deposits; leaching from w preservatives
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household pl systems, erosion of natur deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2016	.53	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks sewage; erosion of nature deposits
Disinfection	By-Pro	ed ucts						
Chlorine	ĪN	2016 2	.0	1.0-2.3	mag	0 MDRL	= 4   Wa	nter additive used to contro

microbes

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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 601.576.7582 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. AH 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.

College Hill 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.

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.