2817 JUL -5 AM 8: 34

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Public Water Supply Name PWS ID#: 0140007, 0140013 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 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public waystem, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to ustomers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax mail 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: 6 /12 /17, 6 /28 17, //	
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 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public way system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to sustomers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax mail 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	
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public waystem, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to sustomers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax mail 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 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	e a iter the <u>or</u>
 ☑ On water bills (attach copy of bill) ☐ Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) ☐ Other	
☐ Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) ☐ Other	
☐ Other	
	_
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivered methods used NOTICE PRINTED ON WATER BILLS	ery
Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 /11 /17 AND 6/28/17	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: / /	-)
☐ 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: CLARKSDALE PRESS REGISTER	
Date Published: 6 /28 /17	
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):
EERTIFICATION hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system are form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the formation included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public vater system officials by the Mississispi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply Section Anne/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	in the olic
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!

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Green Acres Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0140007 & 0140013 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 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 Green Acres Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Thomas E. Clayton, Jr. at 662-326-6921. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held annually on Tuesday, August 15, 2017 at 7:30 PM at the Coahoma County Court House – Board of Supervisor's Room.

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 uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile 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 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.

PWS ID	# <mark>: 0140</mark> 0	07	7	TEST RESU	LTS			
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
Inorgani	c Contai	ninants						
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	3.8	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0214	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge

								from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	1.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	.9	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.335	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014*	15.2	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfecti	on By	-Product	:S					
Chlorine	N	2016	.6	.57	Mg/I	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	: 01400	J13		TEST RESU	LIS			
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	Contai	ninants						
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	2	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0171	No Range	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	2015/17	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.369	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014*	8.5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile O	rganic	Contan	ninants					
76. Xylenes	N	2016	.00059	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection	on By-F	Product	S					
81. HAA5	N	2014*	9	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	5.64	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	.7	.57	Mg/l	0	MRDL =	Water additive used to control microbe

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant 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 Green Acres Water Association, Inc. 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.

As of today, payment has not been received on your account. The purpose of this reminder is to help our customers avoid unnecessary late charges and reconnect fees. Obviously, your payment may have been made since then or is on the way. If so, please disregard this reminder and notice.

If you have not already mailed your payment, please mail it today or pay in person at Delta Discount or our office located at 244 East Main, Marks, MS.

DUE DATE

06/26/2017

BALANCE DUE IF PAYING AT DELTA DISCOUNT, IT MUST BE PAID BY 4 PM ON THE DUE DATE.

> ACCT: 01-0013700 JONATHAN CARPENTER

REMINDER CONCERNING YOUR WATER BILL '

As of today, payment has not been received on your account. The purpose of this reminder is to help our customers avoid unnecessary late charges and reconnect fees. Obviously, your payment may have been made since then or is on the way. If so, please disregard this reminder and notice.

If you have not already mailed your payment, please mail it today or pay in person at Delta Discount or our office located at 244 East Main, Marks, MS

DUE DATE

06/26/2017

BALANCE DUE

31.63

IF PAYING AT DELTA DISCOUNT, IT MUST BE PAID BY 4 PM ON THE DUE DATE.

> ACCT: 01-0014470 ERICA RAMSEY

REMINDER CONCERNING YOUR WATER BILL

As of today, payment has not been received on your account. The purpose of this reminder is to help our customers avoid unnecessary late charges and reconnect fees. Obviously, your payment may have been made since then or is on the way. If so, please disregard this reminder and notice.

If you have not already mailed your payment, please mail it today or pay in person at Delta Discount or our office located at 244 East Main, Marks, MS.

DUE DATE

06/26/2017

BALANCE DUE

22.09

IF PAYING AT DELTA DISCOUNT, IT MUST BE PAID BY 4 PM ON THE DUE DATE.

HETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

GREEN ACRES WATER ASSN P O BOX 13 MARKS, MS 38646

PRESORTED FIRST CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 22

A(e(e(e)))/(a(///a)) L (PIDIS) DYAVIES 74M(a)11) (i.e.a)115 19.8

01-0013500 06/26/2017 SERVICE ADDRESS 18445 HWY 61N

"CCR UPON REQUEST"

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

EARNEST LEE

18445 HWY 61 N LYON, MS 38645 38645

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

GREEN ACRES WATER ASSN P O BOX 13 MARKS, MS 38646

PRESORTED FIRST CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 22 MARKS, MS

01-0013700 18500HWY 61N SERVICE

"CCR UPON REQUEST"

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

JONATHAN CARPENTER

18500 HWY 61N LYON MS 38645

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

GREEN ACRES WATER ASSN P O BOX 13 MARKS, MS 38646

PRESORTED FIRST CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 22 MARKS, MS

ASSOCIANTAS 01-0014470 valo Harrenius 06/26/2017 22.09 19464 HWY 61N SERVICE

"CCR UPON REQUEST"

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

ERICA RAMSEY

19464 HWY 61N LYON, MS 38645



Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF COAHOMA

In Vol. In Vol. In Vol. In Vol. and that The Clarksdale Press Publisher or D	No. 26 No. No. No. Register has been designated Agent ale Press Register	, dated the, dated the, dated the, dated the, dated the, published for a per	day ofday ofday ofday ofday ofday of	2017
In Vol. In Vol. In Vol. In Vol. and that The Clarksdale Press Publisher or D For the Clarksd.	NoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoRegister has been designated Agent alle Press Register	, dated the, dated the, dated the, dated the n published for a per	day ofday ofday ofday of	
In Vol In Vol and that The Clarksdale Press Publisher or D For the Clarksd.	NoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNo	, dated the , dated the , dated the n published for a per	day of day of day of	
and that The Clarksdale Press Publisher or D For the Clarksd.	No	, dated the	day of	,
and that The Clarksdale Press Publisher or D For the Clarksdale	Register has been Library Land Register has been library land land land land land land land land	n published for a per		
Publisher or D For the Clarksd	resignated Agent ale Press Register		riod of more than one yea	r.
And Commission Expires Notar	Da AT Y Public +. 27	2020		
for taking the annexed publication	$\frac{12}{100} \frac{1}{100} 1$	it"		
words or the equivalent thereof		1	,	
times \$ <u>678.40</u>	plus \$3.00 for mal	king each proof (2)	
of publication and deposing	to same for a	total cost of		

For the Clarksdale Press Register

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Green Acres Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0140007 & 0140013 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 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 Green Acres Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Thomas E. Clayton, Jr. at 662-326-6921. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held annually on Tuesday, August 15, 2017 at 7:30 PM at the Coahoma County Court House — Board of Supervisor's Room.

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 saits 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 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.

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.

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	Contar	minants			760			
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	3.8	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N .	2014*	.0214	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge
					x - 2 - 1 - 1			
	***		100					from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N.	2014*	1.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	.9	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	2	2014*	.335 +	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17, Lead	N	2015/17	2	0 /	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	Z	2014*	15.2	No Range	dqq	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfecti	on By-l	Product	S					
Chlorine	N	2016	.6	.57	Mg/l	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
14-4800	YW	Collected	Detected	or#of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment			
Inorganic	Contar	ninants						
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	2	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10, Barium	N	2014*	,0171	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N .	2015/17	.2	0	ppm	1.3	,AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16: Fluoride () = - (4):11(1)(1)	inistro d in Orașinii	2014*	.369	No Range	ppm	A	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N'	2015/17	3	Ö	ppb ,	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium.	N	2014*	8,5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile O	rganic	Contan	ainants		1		, 2 ° ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	
76. Xylenes	N /	2016	.00059	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfectio	n By-F	roduct	S .					
81. HAA5	N	2014*	9	No Range	ppb	.0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82, TTHM [Tota] trinalomethanes]	N	2014*	5.64	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N .	2016 👾	7	.5:7	Mg/l	0	MRDL =	Water additive used to control microbe

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant 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 monitoring

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 Green Acres Water Association, Inc. 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.

