PECENTED - WATER SUPPL **CERTIFICATION** 2017 JUN 30 AM 8: 46 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) MS 004009

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 Star Herald Date Published: (/ ユン \) Date Posted:____/__/ CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)

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

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

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!

Date: June 22, 2017					
То:	Sugar Creek Water Association 12692 Attala Road 5053 Ethel, Mississippi 39067				
For pu	blication of described notice, copy of which is attached.				
_	ace 3x11.75" Times 1 and making 2 proofs, \$263.33 ont received from				
	(Clerk)				
	(Clerk) The Star-Herald 207 North Madison St. Kosciusko, MS 39090				
····	PROOF OF PUBLICATION				
Missis Count define of 194 which	E OF MISSISSIPPI NTY OF ATTALA Personally came before me, the undersigned, a NOTARY PUBLIC in and for Attala County, ssippi, the CLERK of The Star-Herald, a newspaper published in the City of Kosciusko, Attala y, in said state, who, being duly sworn deposes and says that The Star-Herald is a newspaper as d and described in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature 18, amended Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of the annexed is a copy, in the matter of 2016 Annual Water Report, has been published in said news-1 times, to-wit:				
	On the 22nd day of June, 2017				
	SWORN TO AND 50 BS CR B B 15 before me, this 23 day of				

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Sugar Creek Water Association PWS ID # 0040009 May 2017

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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. water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to community improve the water neutrient process and proceed our watersources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is purchased from the City of Kosciusko.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the City of Kosciusko received a lower susceptibility ranking to

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Galen Shumaker at 662-674-5353. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly want our valued energings. They are held on the 2nd Monday of each month at 6:30 pm. Please contact Galen Shumaker for the location of this resetting.

Sugar Creek Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws.

This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016. As water travels over the land. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes; inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive subor underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes; inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive subor underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes; inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive subor underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes; inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive subor underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes; inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive subor underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes; inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive subor underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes; inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive subor underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes; inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive subor underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes; inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive subor underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes; inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive subordances or underground, it can pick up substances or contamination and the pick up substa

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms ve've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking

Maximum Contaminant Level - '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 - 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.

II OI CAPOOLOG				for a margin of TEST RI	SOULID	. ५ जण्डाच्या	- 101	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	
1		nants		1				And the second s
Radioactive			0.7	None	PCi/1	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
. Alpha emitters	N	2012*	0.7	11076	L	L		The second second
norganic Co	ontamina	ants			τ	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes;
O, Barium	N	2011*	0.0445	None	Ppm	2		discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Annan a Ma			1	1	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing
14. Copper	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/17	0.1	No Range	Abm			systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
were an in the second	1-2-2	1		No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teet
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	1.17	120 Kango				discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
				1		+	AL=15	Correction of household plumbing
17. Lend	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/17	1	No Range	ppb	1	1 33713	systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectar	te & Die	sinfectant	By-Pro	ducts	1			Water additive used to control
		1	0.70	0.50 to 0.80	ppm	4	. 4	Water additive used to control microbes By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	1/1/16 to 12/31/16	1				1	
HAA5	N.	2014*	3.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	

Most recent sample results available

To Comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies" the City of Kosciusko is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which the average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 8. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 91%.

Adoutional information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in firesent, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in firesent, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in firesent, elevated levels of lead and the serious cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing. Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing. Association 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 Deexposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Deexposure variety of the state of th

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These 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 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 other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek other about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosportidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4701).

Please call our office if you have any questions.