2017 JUN 29 PM 2: 25

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

SONTAG-WANKLA WIA

Public Water Supply	y Name	
039006		
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water	Systems inc	luded in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Com Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. It system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, public customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper proceduremail a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check	munity publ Depending on thed in a new res when dis the all boxes the	lic water system to develop and distribute a n the population served by the public water wspaper of local circulation, or provided to the stributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Atta	ch copy of	publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (attach c	opy of adve	ertisement) IN COR REPORT IN
☐ On water bills (attach copy of bill)		LAWAENCE COUNTY PRESS
☐ Email message (MUST Email the mes	ssage to the	address below)
☐ Other		
Date(s) customers were informed: 6/7/17,	/ /	, / /
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other methods used	direct deliv	very. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /		
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a co	py)	Date Emailed: / /
☐ As a URL (Provide URL)
☐ As an attachment		
☐ As text within the body of the email m	iessage	
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of pu	_	CR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: LAWRENCE COUNTY P		, at or proof of proofermony
Date Published: 6 / 7 / 17	150NTA	G-WANNEX WIA DEFICE
Date Published: 6 / 7 / 17 CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)		Date Posted: 6 / 1 / 2017
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the		
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution me information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent wi water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bure	ethods allowed the the water cau of Public	ed by the SDWA. I further certify that the quality monitoring data provided to the public Water Supply
Bobby Lebmon DAPERATOR		1-28-17
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)		
Submission options (Select or	1e method О	DNLY)
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	Fax:	(601) 576 - 7800
Jackson, MS 39215	Email	: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

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

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

SONTAG WANILLA WATER ASSOCIATION PWS ID #390006 JUNE 1, 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 resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from three wells drawing water from the Catahoula Formation and Miocene Series Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been completed for our wells and it show our wells have a lower susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Alvin Ashley at 601-587-0820. 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 on the last Thursday of each month at 6:00PM at the Sontag Community Center located at 979 Sontag Nola Road.

Sontag Wanilla 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 1* to December 31*, 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 substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose 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:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

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

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

Maximum Contaminant Level - The AMaximum 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 AGoal≅(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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violatio n Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detecte d	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurem ent	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & D (There is convincing			of a disinfe	ctant is necessa	ry for control	of microbia	Leoutaminants)	
Chlorine (as CL2)	N	2016	1.40 (RAA) Running Annual Average	1.25 -low 2.00-high	ppm	4.0	4.0	Water additive to control microbes
Inorganic Contam	uinants		,					
10. Barium	N	4/15/15*	0.0013 0.0010 0.0008	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Chromium	N	4/15/15*	0.0007	0	ppm	.1	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	7/09/14*	0.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	4/15/15*	0.891 0.834 0.826	0	ppm	4	4.	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	7/09/14*	1.0	0	ppb	0	AL-15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic (Contaminar							
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	7/09/14*	18.1	0	Ppb	n/a	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

^{*} MOST RECENT SAMPLE

Radioactive Contaminants:

(5) Alpha emitters. Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Inorganic Contaminants:

- (10) Barium. Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure
- (14) Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.
- (16) Fluoride. Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL over many years could get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Children may get mottled teeth.
- (17) Lead. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

 Volatile Organic Contaminants:
- (73) TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]. Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

****** Additional Information for Lead ********

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. Sontag-Wanilla Water 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 Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. 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 Agencys 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.

This CCR Report will not be delivered by mail but you may obtain a copy at our office.

P.O. Box 549 • Monticello, MS 39654 601-587-2781 • FAX 601-587-2794 Email: info@lawrencecountypress.com www.lawrencecountypress.com

idtuo2 to noisiviQ A ibeM IsnoigeA

G-109 LAWRENCE C

79W07



A Touchstone Energy" Co



L89-109 143 F.E. Sellers Hi



υινιες 1 γροσσς Occi) punoM

Z+11-8Z+-998-1 2t. Luke Home He

This Dire

If your church has not

Mt. Zlon Baptist Cl Z-285-109 - BatuoS Mt. Pleasant M.B.

Monticello - 601-58 Monticello First Bi

Monticello - 601-58

Jayess - 601-833-7

Silver Creek - 601-i talfqaB dadisqaH

Greater Mount Oll Ons + 601-587-041

Friendahip Baptis Monticello - 601-58

Silver Creek - 601-

Faith Southern Bt 16-788-108 - amO Pair Hill M.B. Chu

Silver Creek 601-8 Crooked Creek B

Silver Creek - 801-Stina Lee Baptis

Monticello - 601-61 Charity Baptist C pje:

r because of Calvary, we is leading and draw on t us the Holy Spirit has. t how much of the Holy 'uoisua

gh that is long lasting to desires. But praise God, any alcohol) is associated ne Spirit, which produces nol, which only produces GES. Paul gives a great FUL ALTERNATIVE TO int very seriously. POINT excess: but be filled with on Ephesians 5:18 And n to open your Bible and

to minte the consequences be from life, or as a means Proverbs 21:17). To make ntrol. (Proverbs 4:17) (c.) ent. (Proverbs 31:1-9) (b.) pholic beverages, (a.) They Id Testament writers were ingled her wine; she hath roverbs 9:2 She (wisdom) erbs 3:10) Wisdom is even ursting with new wine was a wine producing country. EKY CAUTIOUS ABOUT in alcohol, but rather find sorrow, and furning to God s relief comes from dealing pporary. Let me share with rence the soothing comfort 'Y A TEMPORARY ESCAPE. h everything.

1:30 Those who drink glass ne who stays up late, having two office translations read that tarry long at the wine; ith only one Biblical answer. p redness of eyes? You have tho hath babbling? who hath туро паст мое? who hath verbs 23:29-35. Let's focus on godliness to any child regardfamilies. You have to agree a even godly people can sin and of his children, Just maybe, we ug grunk and was found comme wine and over-indulged. In ut this. Mosh, the great hero of **ITEND TO MANY NEGATIVE**

ed within his tent. e drank of the wine, and was ย กลาแยเส้ มน กแต่ แต่แกแต่กระ with Hodgkin M.C. will be Porter.

Sunday,

Tim Frith? Echoes will l Sunday, June Old Hebron B All are invi worship thro Gospel music

Monticel ist Protestan hold Vacation Sunday, June June 15, from nightly. Thi children ages: Grade. The th Starveyors, w learn about th over the moo them. The clo will be held F at 6:30 p.m.

New Zioi Baptist Chi Vale will hold 11th Year Ap Sunday, June at 1:30 p.m.

> Monday Charity B

will host "U Vacation Bib 12-16 from 9 each day. Th

The

I want to Every alcoh warnings ab

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI LAWRENCE COUNTY

Personally came to me, the undersigned, authority in and for LAWRENCE COUNTY, Mississippi the CLERK of the LAWRENCE COUNTY PRESS, a newspaper published in the City of Monticello, Lawrence County, in said state, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the LAWRENCE COUNTY PRESS is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted in the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amended Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a true copy appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

DATE: (0-7-1)
DATE:
DATE:
DATE:
DATE:
Published times
(Signed)
Stephoni Stephon
(Clerk of the Lawrence County Press)

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this

A Notary Rublicain and for the County of Lawrence, State of Mississippi.

> ID# 81592 NOTARY PUBLIC Comm. Expires June 18, 2018

SONTAG WANILLA WATER ASSOCIATION PWS ID #390006 JUNE 1, 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 resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from three wells drawing water from the Catahoula Formation and Miocene Series Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been completed for our wells and it show our wells have a lower susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Alvin Ashley at 601-587-0820. 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 on the last Thursday of each month at 6:00PM at the Sontag. Community Center located at 979 Sontag Nola Road.

Sontag Wanilla 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 1* to December 31*, 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 substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose 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:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

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

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

Maximum Contaminant Level - The AMaximum 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 AGoal≅(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.

				TEST	RESULTS			4.00
Contaminant	Violati on Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detecte d	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurem ent	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & (There is convinc	Disinfections	n By-Produc e that additio	i ts n of a disin	fectant is nece	ssary for contr	al of microb	ial contaminants.)	
Chlorine (as CL2)	N	2016	I.40 (RAA) Running Annual Average	1.25 -low 2.00-high	ppm	4.0	4.0	Water additive to control microbes
Inorganic Conta	minants							
10. Barium	N	4/15/15*	0.0013 0.0010 0.0008	0	ppm	2	17	Discharge of drillin wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion o natural deposits
11. Chromium	N	4/15/15*	0.0007	0	ppin	.1	100	Discharge from stee and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	й	7/09/14*	0.1	0	ppm	1,3	ALm1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
6. Fluoride	N	4/15/15*	0.891 0.834 0.826	0	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge fron fertilizer and

reame to me, the undersigned, n and for LAWRENCE COUNTY, oi the CLERK of the LAWRENCE PRESS, a newspaper published in the onticello, Lawrence County, in said, being duly sworn, deposes and says AWRENCE COUNTY PRESS is a as defined and prescribed in Senate 33 enacted in the regular session of sippi Legislature of 1948, amended 358, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, he publication of a notice, of which the sa true copy appeared in the issues of spaper as follows:

(9-74-(7)	
3	
ed times	
tephonie Steam	
lerk of the Lawrence County Press)

RN TO and subscribed before me, this

A Notary Rubits in any for the nty of Lawrence. State of Wests sissippi

ID# 81592 NOTARY PUBLIC Comm. Expires June 18, 2018

Chlorine (as CL2)	N	2016	(RAA) Running Annual Average	1.25 -low 2.00-high	ppm	4.0	4.0	control microbes
Inorganic Contami	nants			1	1	بلساد		
10. Barium	N	4/15/15*	0.0013 0.0010 0.0008	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Chromium	N	4/15/15*	0,0007	0	ppin	1	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14, Copper	N	7/09/14*	0.1	0	ppm	1.3	Almi.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N ·	4/15/15*	0.891 0.834 0.826	0	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge fron fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	7/09/14*	1.0	0	ppb	1.0	AL≈15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic (ontam)		-	1			80	By-product of
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	7/09/14*	18,1	0	Ppb	n/a	89	drinking water chlorination

MOST RECENT SAMPLE

Radioactive Contaminants:

(5) Alpha emitters. Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Inorganic Contaminants:

(10) Barium. Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an

increase in their blood pressure

(14) Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

(16) Fluoride. Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL over many years could get bone

disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Children may get mottled teeth.

(17) Lead. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

Volatile Organic Contaminants: (73) TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]. Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased

risk of getting cancer.

******** Additional Information for Lead*********

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. Sontag-Wanilla Water 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 Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. 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 Agencys Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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.

This CCR Report will not be delivered by mail but you may obtain a copy at our office.

