

6/30/17

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

SYLVANEA WATER ASSOCIATION
Public Water Supply Name

0650010
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: 6/7/17, 1/1, 1/1

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

Date Mailed/Distributed: 6/7/17

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: 1/1

- 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: SMITH COUNTY REFORMER

Date Published: 6/7/17

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: 6/7/17

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

Mack Lee *off*
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-30-17
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,
County of Smith

PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned a Notary Public in and for SMITH COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI the OFFICE CLERK of the SMITH COUNTY REFORMER, a newspaper published in the Town of Raleigh, Smith County, in said State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the SMITH COUNTY REFORMER is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in § 13-3-31 of the Mississippi Code 1972 Annotated and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, in the matter of

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report-

Sylvarena Water Association

has been made in said paper 1 times consecutively, to-wit:

On the 7 day of June 2017

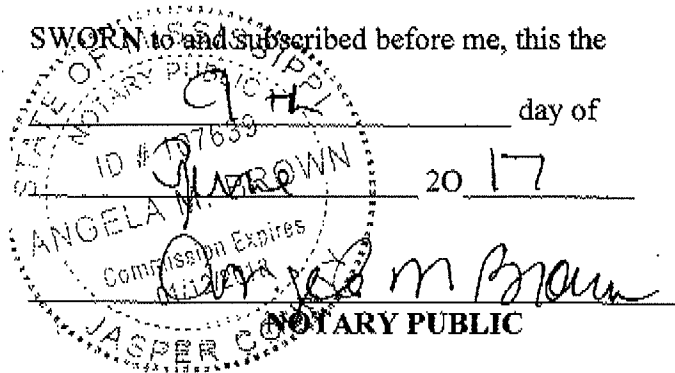
On the _____ day of _____ 2017

On the _____ day of _____ 2017

On the _____ day of _____ 2017

Felicia Earnest
OFFICE CLERK

SWORN to and subscribed before me, this the



_____ day of

2017

_____ Words

_____ Cost

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

SYLVARENA WATER ASSOCIATION

PWS ID # 0630010

MAY 2017

We're pleased to present your 2016 Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the drinking water we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and plentiful supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment processes and protect our water sources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water is drawn from several wells that draw from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.

A comprehensive water analysis was completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to natural or man-made sources of contamination. The water supply for Sylvarena Water Association received no water treatment for drinking water contamination.

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 quality, please contact Mack Lee at 601-794-2655. We want our customers to be informed about their water quality. If you would like to receive a copy of our regularly scheduled meetings, they are held on the first Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. in the office, for more information.

Sylvarena Water Association routinely monitors for contaminants in our 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 is drawn from the sand or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as iron, lead, and other minerals. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of a constituent 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.

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

Treatment Technique: a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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 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	Location	Depth	Sample Date	Test Method	Units	Result	Limit	Notes
Iron			10/15/13	None	mg/L	0.3	AL-13	Corrosion of iron in plumbing systems, growth of bacterial deposits, staining from iron impurities
Lead			10/15/13	None	mg/L	0.01	AL-13	Corrosion of lead in plumbing systems, growth of bacterial deposits, staining from lead impurities
Copper			10/15/13	None	mg/L	1.3	AL-13	Corrosion of copper in plumbing systems, growth of bacterial deposits, staining from copper impurities
Chlorine			10/15/13	None	mg/L	0.2	AL-13	Corrosion of brass and aluminum in plumbing systems, staining from chlorine

Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant	Location	Depth	Sample Date	Test Method	Units	Result	Limit	Notes
HAAs			10/15/13	None	mg/L	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Most recent sample results available

Contaminant	Location	Depth	Sample Date	Test Method	Units	Result	Limit	Notes
Ground Water			10/15/13	None	mg/L	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violation

During the month of July 2014, we received a violation for failure to take corrective action within Required time frame.

Significant Deficiencies

During a sanitary survey conducted on 12/15/2014, the Michigan Department of Health cited the following significant deficiencies:

Major violations that could result in contamination

Concerns

MWD is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since expiration of their permit deadline. We understand the permit renewal process is ongoing as of 12/15/2014.

deplete. We anticipate the system being returned to compliance by 6/30/2017.

Additional Information for Lead

Exposure to lead in your tap water 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. The Water Authority 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 601-576-1582 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 a contaminant 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 (800-426-4791).

This report and public notice paper will not be mailed. Please call our office if you would like a copy or have any questions.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Sylvarena Water Association
PWS ID # 0650010
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 resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of wells that draw from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.

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 Sylvarena Water Association received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

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 Mack Lee at 601-794-2655. 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 first Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. Please call the office for meeting location.

Sylvarena 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 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:

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 "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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2016	.0009	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/12 to 12/31/14*	0.3	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2016	0.172	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	1/18/12 to 12/31/14*	1	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	Y	1/1/16 to 12/31/16	2.20	0.80 to 3.20	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total tri-halomethanes]	N	2016	48.8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2016	21.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

*Most recent sample results available

TT Violation	Explanation	Duration of Violation	Corrective Actions	*Health Effects Language
Ground Water Rule	Failure to take corrective action within required timeframe	Jul-16 - Aug-16	This system has entered into a bilateral compliance agreement, issuing working with the State on an agreement, and/or corrected the deficiency.	Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violation:

During the month of July-2016, we received a violation for: Failure to take corrective action within Required Timeframe.

Significant Deficiencies:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 12/15/2014, the Mississippi Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

Negative pressure that could result in contamination

Corrective Actions:

MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since expiration of the compliance deadline. We anticipate the system being returned to compliance by 6/30/2017.

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. Sylvarena 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 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 (800-426-4791).

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