

2017 MAY 31 AM 8:58

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Collinsville Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

0380002

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 Meridian Star

Date Published: 05 / 19 / 2017

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**):

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

B. Dallas MANAGER
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

05-30-2017
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!

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF LAUDERDALE
CITY OF MERIDIAN }
}

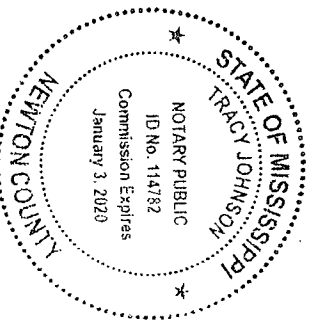
I, Amy Howell Clerk of The Meridian Star, a newspaper published

daily at Meridian, Mississippi, do solemnly swear that a copy of this notice, as per clipping attached, was published once a week for 1 weeks in the regular and entire issue of said newspaper, and not in any supplement thereof, to-wit:

in the issue dated 5/19, 2017, and in the issue dated _____, 20____, and in the issue dated _____, 20____, and in the issue dated _____, 20____.

Amy Howell Clerk

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 26th day of May, 2017



Tracy Johnson
Notary Public

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Collinsville Water Association
PWS ID # 0380002
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 of your drinking 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 four wells that draw from the Lower White 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 Collinsville 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 Ronnie Dallas at 601-626-8138. 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 third Thursday of each month at the Collinsville Water Association office at 11718 Nancy Drive at 3:30 p.m.

Collinsville 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. Afterswallowing 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 Allowable" (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 Samples Reported MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Ident. Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2015*	0.0569		ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal finishing; effluent from paint degreasing
14. Copper	N	1/18/16 to 12/8/16*	0.2		ppm	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing; galvanized pipe; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal finishing; effluent from paint degreasing
16. Fluoride	N	2015*	0.868		ppm	4	4	Discharge of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum phosphate
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	1/18/16 to 12/8/16*	1.10		ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
75. Trihalomethanes (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2015*	4		ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
HAAs	N	2015*	6		ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection

* Most recent sample results available

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Collinsville Water Association, PWS ID# 0380002, is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoride 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 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 97%.

Additional Information to 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 household lead pipes and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Collinsville Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing replacements. 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 at <http://www.epa.gov/lead/>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7382 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.