

2017 JUN -8 PM 5:56

**CERTIFICATION**

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

South Sunflower Water Association

Public Water Supply Name

0670013 & 0670015

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: 05/30/2017 / /

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: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Published: \_\_\_\_\_ / /

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**):http://msrwa.org/2016ccr/ssunflower2.pdf**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

Carolyn Gantz - Secretary  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

June 6, 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](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)**CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!**

**SOUTH SUNFLOWER WATER ASSN**  
**P.O. BOX 88 662-379-6600**  
**INVERNESS, MS 38753**

View and pay your bills online  
 at [www.ub-pay.com](http://www.ub-pay.com) The  
 Municipal Code is  
 SunflowerWATERAssoc

**First Class Mail**  
**U.S. Postage Paid**  
**Stoneville, MS 38776**  
**Permit #122**

<b>METER READ</b>	<b>04/12/2017 559300</b>	<b>05/16/2017 603800</b>	<b>USAGE 44500</b>
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**Prior Balance 52.30**  
**Payment(s) -52.30**  
**Water 149.90**

<b>DUE DATE</b> <b>06/20/2017</b>	<b>AMT. DUE</b> <b>149.90</b>
<b>ACCT. NO</b> <b>237300</b>	<b>IF LATE PAY</b> <b>172.39</b>
<b>BILL DATE</b> <b>05/30/2017</b>	<b>SRV. TYPE</b> <b>Residential</b>

<b>Total Due 149.90</b>	<b>STREET ADDRESS</b> <b>347 KINLOCK RD</b>	
<b>DUE DATE</b> <b>06/20/2017</b>	<b>IF LATE PAY</b> <b>172.39</b>	<b>ACCT. NO</b> <b>237300</b> <b>AMT. DUE</b> <b>149.90</b>

*RETURN THIS STUB  
WITH PAYMENT*

Our 2016 sample results can be  
 viewed at  
<http://msrwa.org/2016ccr/ssunflower2.pdf>  
 You can also contact our office  
 for a copy.

**ROBERTSON PLANTING CO.**  
**320 McArthur**  
**Big house**  
**Indianola, MS 38751**



<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>									
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	July	Positive	1	NA	0		presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
10. Barium	N	2016	.0212	.0111 - .0212	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2016	7	1.2 - 7	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
15. Cyanide	N	2013*	18	15 - 18	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories	
16. Fluoride	N	2016	.525	.497 - .525	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>									
Chlorine	N	2016	.2	.01 - .78	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	
81. HAA5	N	2016	2	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016	2.07	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	

<b>TEST RESULTS PWS ID # 670015</b>									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>									
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	July	Monitoring	1	NA	0		presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
10. Barium	N	2016	.0018	.001 - .0018	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2016	2.9	1.4 - 2.9	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2016	.731	.106 - .731	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	

17. Lead	N	2012/14*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
Chlorine	N	2016	.7	.15 – 1.73	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
81. HAA5	N	2014*	24	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	33.5	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016

\*\* Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

**Microbiological Contaminants:**

(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

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

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", Town of Inverness is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 9. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 75%.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", City of Indianola is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 5. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 52%.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The South Sunflower Water Association 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.