CCD Deagle

2017 JUN -5 AM 9: 14 CERTIFICATION
Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)
mitchell water ASSOC.
Public Water Supply Name
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 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 command 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)
Date(s) customers were informed: $\frac{1.5}{1.5}$, $\frac{1.31}{1.5}$, $\frac{1.7}{1.5}$
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: Southern Sentinel Date Published: 5 / 31/ 17
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 (<u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u>)
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system is 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 Mississisppi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Date
Submission options (Select one method ONLY)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

CERTIFICATION

Proof of Publication

The State of Mississippi Tippah County

Personally appe	ared before me a N	otary Public in and
for said County	and State, the unde	rsigned
	Tim Watson	
who, after being	duly sworn, depose	s and says that he is
		ENTINEL, a newspaper
•	City of Ripley, in sa	id County and
State, and that t		
LEG	AL NOTICE	
a true copy of w	hich is hereto attach	ed, was published for
1 consec	cutive weeks in said	newspaper as follows:
VOLUME	NO.	DATE
100		E 124 12047
139	15	5/31/2017
And further that	ooid nowenener he	s hoon nublished
	: said newspaper ha n County, Mississipp	•
	ing the first insertio	
mentioned legal	•	ii oi tile above
- Interitioned legal	notice.	
1256	bh	
Tim Watson		
I		
Sworn to and su	ıbscribed before me	this the

31 DAY OF May 2017

Notary Public, Tippah County, Mississippi

My Commission expires: 05/05/2021

ID#93003

IESSICA L. DAVIS

. May 5, 2021

Mitchell Water Association PWS ID: 0700006 May 17, 2017

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is two wells. Our wells draw from the Coffee Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. Our wells received a moderate ranking to contaminations,

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Arthur Cockwell at 662-837-7837. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend a special meeting the third Thursday in July at the Mitchell Fire Station at 7:00 P.M.

The Mitchell Water Association routinely moritors 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, intorganle and organic chemicals, and rudiosative substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably espected 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 abtreviations 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, high a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (II) - 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.

	3.3	52 13 5		TEST RES	ULTS	A VIVI	백하다	
			D	sinfectants & Disinfectants	tion By-Prod	ucts for control	of microbi	al contaminuots.)
(1ht Shlorine (as Ci2)	ne is convi	ncing evid 2016	.70	.501,95	Ppan	4		relezobes
ppm) Contaminent	Violation YAN	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or 6 of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLO	MCL	Likely Source of Contemination
	L			Inorganic Con	taminan	ts		A 1 111
Berine	N	2016	.158	.083158	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
Nitrac (es Nitrogen)	N	2016	.23	No-range	Ppa	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer vec; leaching from septic tacks, sewage; proviou of natural denocals
Phyoride		2016	.104	No-tange	Ppsa	4.0	4.0	water additive which promote strong tooth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Chromium	N	2016	1.5	12-15	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural denosits
TTHM ITotal	N	2016	124	No-mage	Ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
tribulomethenes]	N	2013*	1.0	Но-гиза	Ppm	0	60.0	chlorination
Copper	N	2014*	0.3	No-range	bbæ	1.3	AL+1.3	plambing systems; erosion of ratural deposits; backing fro wood preservatives
Lood	N	2014*	1.0	.02~1.0	ЬБр	•	AL=1:	Corresion of household plumbing systems, crosion o natural decords

*Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2016

Additional Information for Lead

If present, clevated levels of lead an oasse sorious beatin problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primatily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plembing. The Mitchell Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the warley 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 use 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 settle. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Holline or at http://www.spa.gov/safewater/lead. 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 also per contaminants are presented of contaminants and potential beath effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hottler 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 olderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/DC guidelines on appropriate means to Jessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safa Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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.

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy at the Water Office. Please call 662-837-4847 if you have any questions. Please call our office if you have questions.