RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY	
2017 JUN -9 AM 8: 47 CER	RTIFICATION
Consumer	Confidence Report (CCR)
SAPA WATER	ASSOCIATION
Pub	olic Water Supply Name
0780009	mmunity Water Systems included in this CCR
List PWS ID #s for all Co	mmunity Water Systems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) req Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customer system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the c customers upon request. Make sure you follow the email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSD	uires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a rs each year. Depending on the population served by the public water ustomers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax on H. Please check all boxes that apply.
•	CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local	paper (attach copy of advertisement) 5/3/17
🔀 On water bills (attach c	copy of bill) 5/25/17
☐ Email message (MUST	Email the message to the address below)
□ Other	
	3/17. 5/25/17.
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Sermethods used	vice or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Em	ail MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: / /
☐ As a URL (Provide UF	
☐ As an attachment	
\square As text within the body	of the email message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (At	tach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: Webster	Progress Times
Date Published: 05 /03 / 2017	J
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach li	ist of locations) Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible in	ternet site at the following address (<u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u>):
the form and manner identified above and that I use	t (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in d distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the d is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public nt of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply
Nome/Title (President Mayor Current etc.)	6/7/2017
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	Date
Submission o	ptions (Select one method ONLY)
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)	Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

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

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF WEBSTER

Before the undersigned authority of said county and state personally appeared –Joseph McCain - County of Webster, State of Mississippi, Webster Progress-Times, duly sworn, both depose and say that the publication of this notice hereto affixed has been made in said newspaper for _1_ consecutive week(s), to-wit:

Vol.	90,	No1	18, on the _	3, day of I	MAY, 2017
Vol.	90,	No	, on the	, day of	, 2017

Sworn to and subscribed to this the __3rd__day of MAY, 2017 Me the undersigned Notary Public of said County and State.



By: Warbh

(SEAL)

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Sapa Water Association PWS#: 0780009 April 2017.

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water 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 purchased from the City of Eupora that has wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox 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. The wells for the City of Eupora have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you need more information about this CCR report please call Fred Rose at 662,552,2485 The Sapa Water Association next annual meeting will be held in January 18, 2018. (You will be notified if this date changes.)

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity, microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, old and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-producted or industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and settle systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining, activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that dimit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. 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 indicate that the water poses 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - 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.

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Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

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Perts 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.

the second to one minute in 2 000 years on a single penny in \$10 000 0

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic C	' 'ontam	inants					470 A	The state of the s
10. Barium	N	2016	.0124	.00890124	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016	1.7	.5-1.7	ppb	. 100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.5	
Disinfection	ı By-Pı	oducts				- 1 (1000) - 1 (1000)	SSSS. hwaig	
31. HAA5	N	2016	16 1	lo Range ppl		0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
2. TTHM Total rihalomethanes]	N	2016	54.4 h	No Range ppl		0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1,1	5 – 1.3 mg	n	O MI	RL≃4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents 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 chriking 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 Holline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippl State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. 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 Holline 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 Holline 1.800.426.4791.

The Sapa 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. At the printing of this CCR Report our new well was not complete. Hopefully, we will soon complete the line and pump house as a final step for this program.

Publish: 05/03/17

ZZ M. Actual Service Requested TANK TO HELLEN SUP

SEND PAYMENT TO: Sapa Water Assoc. Inc.

ACCOUNT NO. | SERVICE I.D. NO. 2016 CCR REPORT WILL NOT BE MAILED THIS YEAR. REPORT WAS PUBLISHED IN THE WEBSTER PROGRESS-TIMES 05/03/17. YOU CAN CALL 662-552-2485 TO REQUEST A COPY OF THE 2016 CCR REPORT. THANK YOU. AFTER DUE DATE BY DUE DATE 32.50 32.50 0280-1 DUE DATE AMOUNT 06/12/17 DAYS PREV. BAL. GALLUSED SERVICE I.D. NO. 0.00 3300 PRES, READING 932000 262 Bowen Rd Eupora MS 39744-3310 ACCOUNT NO. 04/11/17 05/10/17 FROW (SERVICE) TO PREV. READING 0280-1 928700

0.00 Deposit 0.00 32.50 WATER...

Paid by Bank Draft DUE DATE AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE BY DUE DATE

EUPORA MS

32.50

32.50

W W

06/12

SERVICE ADDRESS 1536 V F W RD

SAPA WATER ASSOC, IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PROVIDER

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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.

				TEST RESU	ILTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2016	.0124	.00890124	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016	1.7	.5 – 1.7	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2016	.119	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

17. Lead	N	2012/14	1	0	pp	ob	0 AL	=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-	Product	s					
81, HAA5	N	2016	16	No Range	ppb	0	6	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016	54.4	No Range	ppb	0	8	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.1	.5 – 1.3	mg/l	0	MDRL =	4 Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

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