CERTIFICATION
Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Buffalo Water Assn., Inc

Public Water Supply Name

079002

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: 06/01/2017

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: 06/01/2017

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 Woodville Republican

Date Published: 06/01/2017

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

Signature (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

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!
Editor

IN the volume of said newspaper of the 10th day of June, 2017

Said County and State for the successive weeks and during numbers in the Woodville Republican, a newspaper published in Woodville, Miss. appearing before the undersigned Notary Public

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

WILLIAMSON COUNTY

Said Township:

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
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 safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continuously improve the water treatment processes and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of 3 wells that draw from the Moinco Series Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall acceptability of the drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for Buffalo Water Association received a lower acceptability 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 Patsy Cavlin at 601-888-0977. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend our Annual Meeting being held on August 7, 2017 at the Corinth Church of Christ at 7:00 p.m.

Buffalo 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 microorganisms, inorganic and organic dissolved, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some water contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants 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 understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other corrective actions 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 Goal (MCLG): 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.

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 as possible to the MCLG, the best available treatment technology.

TEST RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Radioactive Contaminants</th>
<th>Inorganic Contaminants</th>
<th>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 alpha wastes</td>
<td>8. uranium</td>
<td>Chlorides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration</td>
<td>N 2017</td>
<td>N 2016</td>
<td>N 11/12/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disinfection</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.09</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.02</td>
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Significant Deficiency(ies): Monitoring & Reporting of Compliance Data Violations: Inadequate monitoring (primary) MCLs.

Violation Accuracy: MCLG is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the compliance deadline. We anticipate the system being renotified to compliance by 6/20/2017.

Addendum: Unsafe 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. Buffalo 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 Outline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health, Health Laboratory offers lead testing for $50 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7512 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 microorganisms, inorganic or organic dissolved, 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 as well as pregnant women and young children, people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, pregnant women and young children, 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 Outline (800-426-4791).

This report being published in the paper will not be mailed. Please call our office if you would like a copy or have any questions.