

CERTIFICATION 2017 JUN 29 PM 12:20

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

The Landings at Columbus Family Housing
Public Water Supply Name0440102

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 Property's Facebook Page

Date(s) customers were informed: 6/1, 6/27, 6/17

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: 6/27/2017

- 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):Facebook: Columbus Family Housing**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

Kessler Cowans/Community Director6/28/2017

Name/Title (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!**

Inorganic Contaminants							
10. Barium	N	2016	.0158	.0089 - .0158	ppm	2	2
14. Copper	N	2013/15*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3
16. Fluoride**	N	2016	.828	.625 - .828	ppm	4	4
17. Lead	N	2013/15*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15
Disinfection By-Products							
81. HAA5	N	2016	2	No Range	ppb	0	60
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016	6.32	No Range	ppb	0	80
Chlorine	N	2016	1	1.2 - 1.5	ppm	0	MRDL = 4

* 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.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants 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. Re indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the COLUM to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in th average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 10. The percent the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 73%.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant w drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and hon responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials use your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by fl minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize e Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department offers lead testing. Please contact 601-576-7500 if you wish to learn more about lead testing.

others lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7552 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are natural substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and how to protect yourself can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-8226.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. For more information on appropriate means to reduce these health risks, EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to reduce these health risks are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-8226.

The Landing at Columbus works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 The Landings at Columbus Family Housing
 PWS#: 0440102
 May 2017

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable water supply. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and we are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Kessler & Associates, our valued consumers to be informed about their water utility.

Our water source is purchased from the Columbus Light and Water that has wells drawing from the land. A water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility to contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the assessment was made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The assessment of the water source has received a moderate ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State law. This report lists drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016. If a contaminant wasn't required in 2016, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of the earth, it picks up naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances from the air, soil, or from animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which may occur naturally or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, geothermal activities, and farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agricultural operations, residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which may be produced by industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radon, which may be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure the safety of your drinking water, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Bottled water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some of these contaminants. To remember that the presence of these contaminants 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 the information provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that the water utility 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. It is based on evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Data for this report was provided by the Columbus Light and Water Utility.

Parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL