CERTIFICATION
Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

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 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 CCR IN PAPER
- On water bills (attach copy of bill)
- Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- Other

Date(s) customers were informed: 6/17/2017

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: THE PRENTISS HEADLIGHT

Date Published: 6/17/2017

CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: 6/17/17

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

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!
PROOF OF PUBLICATION
THE PRENTISS HEADLIGHT
PO BOX 1257
PRENTISS, MS 39474-1257
(601) 792-4221

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, COUNTY OF JEFFERSON DAVIS:

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County and state aforesaid, Holley Cochran, who having been by me first duly sworn, states an oath that she is the General Manager of the PRENTISS HEADLIGHT, a legal newspaper established and having a general circulation in the Town of Prentiss and said County and State aforesaid for more than twelve months prior to the first publication of the notice herein, copy of which is hereto attached, and that said notice has been published in said newspaper consecutively times with the respective numbers and dates as follows:

VOL. 111 NO. 40 ON THE 7 DAY OF June 2017
VOL. ___ NO. ____ ON THE ____ DAY OF ____ 20____
VOL. ___ NO. ____ ON THE ____ DAY OF ____ 20____
VOL. ___ NO. ____ ON THE ____ DAY OF ____ 20____
VOL. ___ NO. ____ ON THE ____ DAY OF ____ 20____
VOL. ___ NO. ____ ON THE ____ DAY OF ____ 20____

Holley K. Cochran
General Manager

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME
THIS ___ DAY OF June, 2017
NOTARY

[Signature]

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
NOTARY PUBLIC
ID # 11592C
Commission Expires March 25, 2020
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY
NORTHEAST JEFF DAVIS WATER ASSOCIATION
PWS ID # 330007
JUNE 1, 2021

We're pleased to report in this year’s Annual Water Quality Report, this report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water and services we provide to you and your family. Our main goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continuously improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water supply is from two wells that draw groundwater from the Missouri River Aquifer.

Our water treatment plant has met all requirements of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality and any copy of this assessment is available at our office.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about the report or concerning your water utility, please contactfacility at 661-445-0504. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you are interested in a private consultation, they are held on the second Monday of every month at 5:00 PM in our office in Passman, MS.

We use the latest technology and equipment to continuously monitor the quality of the water we provide. This includes the analysis of over 30 different parameters selected by the State of Mississippi. This report contains the results of the analyses we have conducted. The State requires these reports to be submitted to the State within 45 days of the end of each reporting period.

Sewage treatment facilities, on the other hand, are required to submit their reports to the State with 60 days. It is important to remember that the presence of certain contaminants does not necessarily mean a health risk.

In this laboratory, we use many different methods to determine the presence of various contaminants in our water.

Acute Level: the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, causes a consumer or user experience which a water supply must meet.

Instantaneous (i) Treatment techniques are required to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level: The Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as a guide for the Water Supply Treatment Program.

Alternate Contaminant Level (ACL): The Alternate Contaminant Level (ACL) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLs allow for a margin of safety.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEST RESULTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contaminant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water additive used to control microorganisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride (Cl2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disinfection &amp; Disinfection By-Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iodide (I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride (F)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Please note:**

**Additional Information for Lead**

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 service lines and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Northeast Jeff Davis Water Association is responsible for providing you with water that is safe to drink. If your water has been found to be elevated for several homes, you may be responsible for the potential lead in your home, and your tap water may have a higher concentration of lead. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing, and how you can help to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater.

The State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for $25 per sample. Please contact 661-445-0504 if you wish to have your water tested.

The source of drinking water is subject to potential contamination by adhesives that are currently occurring or may not. This contamination can be observed in the water by the presence of certain contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a risk to health. More information about containing and potential health effects can be obtained by contacting the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more sensitive to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with HIV/AIDS, persons who are pregnant, persons who are taking immunosuppressive drugs, persons who have undergone organ transplantation, people with liver/kidney disease, and people with certain medical conditions may be particularly at risk for these infections. These people should talk with their health care provider. If you have questions about the effects of drinking water on your health, call your health care provider. If you have questions about the effects of drinking water on your health, call your health care provider. (800) 426-4791.

Please call our office if you have questions.

We ask that our customers help to protect our water sources, which are the lifeblood of our community. Our way of life and our children's future.

The CCR Report will be available to you by mail but you may obtain a copy at the Northeast Jeff Davis office.
2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

NORTHEAST JEFF. DAVIS WATER ASSOCIATION
PWS ID # 330007
JUNE 1, 2017

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of 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 from two wells that draw groundwater from the Miocene Series Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been compiled by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality and a copy of this assessment is available at our office.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bobby Selman at 601-455-0334. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of every month at 6:00 p.m. at our office in Trentiss, MS.

Northeast Jeff. Davis 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 microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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 pose 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:

**Non-Detects (ND)** - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

**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.

**Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l)** - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000,000.

**Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l)** - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in $10,000,000,000,000.

**PicoCuries per liter (pCi/l)** - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements 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** - The Maximum Allowed Level (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 Assigned 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.
## TEST RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Violation Y/N</th>
<th>Date Collected</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
<th>Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL</th>
<th>Unit Measurement</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</strong>&lt;sup&gt;[(1)]&lt;/sup&gt; (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine (as CL2)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1.20 (RAA)&lt;br&gt;Running Annual Average</td>
<td>1.0-low&lt;br&gt;1.25-high</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Water additive used to control microbes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inorganic Contaminants</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Barium</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4/08/15&lt;sup&gt;*&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.0168</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Ppm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4/13/16</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Most Recent

**Inorganic Contaminants:**

10. Barium. Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.

19. Nitrate. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

**Additional Information for Lead**

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. North East Jeff. Davis 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 Hotline or at [http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead). The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for $10 per sample. 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 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

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. This CCR Report will not be delivered to you by mail but you may obtain a copy at the Northeast Jeff. Davis office.