CCR Certification Form
(updated with electronic delivery methods)

CWS Name: Blackschna water assoc. #1
PWSID No: 0530002

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the state/primacy agency.

Certified by:
Name: Theodis C. Weaver
Title: Water Operator
Phone #: 662-769-1780 Date: 6-27-17

Please check all items that apply.

___ CCR was distributed by mail.

___ CCR was distributed by other direct delivery method. Specify direct delivery methods

   ___ Mail – notification that CCR is available on Web site via a direct uniform resource locator (URL)

   ___ E-mail – direct URL to CCR

   ___ E-mail – CCR sent as an attachment to the e-mail

   ___ E-mail – CCR sent embedded in the e-mail

   ___ Other: __________________________________________

If the CCR was provided by a direct URL, please provide the direct URL Internet address:

www. __________________________________________________

If the CCR was provided electronically, please describe how a customer requests paper CCR delivery:

CCR Report was printed in the Starkville Daily News paper, customers can contact our office at 662-723-9202 for copies

________________________________________________________

"Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the state/primacy agency:

- posting the CCR on the Internet at www. ____________________________
- mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach a list of zip codes used)
- ✓ advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)
- ✓ publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy of newspaper announcement)
- posting the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
- delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as: apartments, businesses, and large private employers
- delivery to community organizations (attach a list)
- electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)
- electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)

(for systems serving at least 100,000 persons) Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible Internet site at the address: www. ____________________________

Delivered CCR to other agencies as required by the state/primacy agency (attach a list)

Aspen Heights Apartment office
Jones Apartment complex
Village Apartment complex
Black Jack missionary Baptist church
The State of Mississippi
OKTIBBEHA COUNTY

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Before me, in and for said county, this day personally came the undersigned representative of the Starkville Daily News, a newspaper published in the City of Starkville, of said county and state, who being duly sworn deposeth and says that the publication of a certain notice, a true copy of which, is hereto affixed has been made for_____ weeks consecutively, to wit:

Dated June 13, 2017
Dated ________________, 20__
Dated ________________, 20__
Dated ________________, 20__
Dated ________________, 20__
Dated ________________, 20__

Said representative further certifies that the several numbers of the newspaper containing the above mentioned notice have been produced and compared with the copy affixed; and that the publication thereof has been correctly made.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE, this the 13th day of June, A.D., 2017

By: ________________________
Notary Public

STARKVILLE DAILY NEWS

By: ________________________
( ) Publisher ( ) Clerk

Publication Fee $379.00
Proof(s) Of Publication $3.00
Total Charges $382.00

AFFIDAVIT# 36477
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 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. The Blackjack Water Assn. is supplied by groundwater pumped from 2 wells, each about 1400 feet deep in the Gordo aquifer. Our Source-Water Assessment has been completed. Copies of this assessment are available at our office.

We are proud to report that the water provided by Blackjack Water Assn. meets or exceeds established water-quality standards.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Theodis Weaver at (662) 769-1780. 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 first Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at Blackjack Missionary Baptist Church. Our annual meeting will be held the first week of September. Further details regarding this meeting will be sent in the mail prior to the meeting.

Blackjack Water Assn. 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 (μg/L)**: one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.
- **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 (MCL)**: 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 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>MCL G</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</strong> (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine (as Cl2)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.8 – 1.5 ppm</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Water additive used to control microbes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0 Ppb</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water chlorination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Inorganic Contaminants
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chromium(ppm)</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>.0015</th>
<th>.0011-.0015</th>
<th>Ppm</th>
<th>0.1</th>
<th>0.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Barium</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0.0555</td>
<td>0.0506-0.0555</td>
<td>Ppm</td>
<td>.2</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14. Copper</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>.0015-.01</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>AL=1.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16. Fluoride</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0.142</td>
<td>0.131-.142</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. Lead</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>.001</td>
<td>.0-.001</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>AL=15</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Radioactive Contaminants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alpha Emitters</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>3.3</th>
<th>2.4 - 3.3</th>
<th>pCi/l</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>15</th>
</tr>
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<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
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</table>

### Additional Information Regarding 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. Blackjack Water Assn. is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in household 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 (800-426-4791) or at [http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

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.
### Test Results

| Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of coliform organism) |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Chlorine (as Cl₂)** | N | 2016 | 1.00 | 0.8-1.2 | ppm | 4 | 4 | None additive used to control microbes |
| **Halomethane (HAA5)** | N | 2013 | 1.0 | 1.0 | ppm | P/H | 1/4 | 1/4 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |

| Inorganic Contaminants |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Chloride** | mg/L | 2014 | 501 | 501-502.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Formation of natural deposits |
| **Nitrate** | mg/L | 2016 | 6.5 | 0.05-1.5 | Rpm | 10 | Discharge from animal waste; Surface water natural nitrogen; Partially artificial deposits |
| **Copper** | mg/L | 2016 | 0.18 | 0.18-0.2 | ppm | 1 | 1 | Supersaturation, corrosion of metal, formation of natural deposits |
| **Lead** | mg/L | 2016 | 0.001 | 0.001 | ppm | 0 | 0 | Corrosion of lead pipes, formation of natural deposits |

### Additional Information Regarding 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 corrosion of lead and lead-based service lines and household plumbing components. 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 Line (800-426-4791) or [https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).