

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Blue Lane Lowant Tippo Water Ass.

Public Water Supply Name

0680037

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 Local office (535 Sharkey Rd.) Post Office and Courthouse

Date(s) customers were informed: 06/30/2017 / /

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: Sun Sentinel

Date Published: 07/06/2017

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: 06/30/2017

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

Alan Hobbs, Office Manager
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

06/30/2017
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!

How can I get involved?

Monthly Meeting, Every First Tuesday of the month 6 o'clock.
Blue Cane, Cowart, Tippto water Association, 535 Sharkey Road, Charleston, Ms. 38921

Description of Water Treatment Process

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference - try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

The purpose of this survey is to determine whether a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and insuring that no contaminants can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below please contact us so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed, survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if that is necessary.

- Boiler/ Radiant heater (water heaters not included)
- Underground lawn sprinkler system
- Pool or hot tub (whirlpool tubs not included)
- Additional source(s) of water on the property
- Decorative pond
- Watering trough

Source Water Protection Tips

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides - they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste - Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

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. Blue Cane Cowart Tippecanoe 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>.

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
	technology.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Maria Gutierrez
Address: 535 Sharkey Road
Charleston, Ms 38921
Phone: 662/375-0007

Blue Cane Cowart Tippo Water Association
 P.O. Box 239
 Charleston, MS 38921
 (662) 375-0007

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
Past Due				18.00

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
 U.S. POSTAGE PAID

PERMIT NO.

CUSTOMER		DUE DATE	
ROUTE	ACCOUNT	PAST DUE AS OF THIS DATE	
1	1	7/10/17	
TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT		PAST DUE AMOUNT	
18.00		18.00	

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

ACCOUNT 1 7/7/17

Ray Hardy
 P.O. BOX 96
 TIPPO MS 38962

METER READ		CLASS	TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
MONTH	DAY				
6	24	1	18.00	0.00	18.00

BLUE CANE COWART TIPPO WATER ASSO, HAS THERE MONTHLY MEETING, EVERY FIRST TUESDAY @ 6P.M. @ 535 SHARKEY RD. MAKE PAYMENT 535 SHARKEY RD. OR P.O.BOX 239 CHARLESTON AND TCB BANK IN CHARLESTON CONTECT #662-375-0007.CCR REPORT AVL@ OFFICE.

c Notice

The Paying Agent and/or Agent shall be subject to by order of the Governing under the conditions and in mer provided in the Bond ion under which the Bonds ed.

successful bidder must o the Transfer Agent within) days of the date of sale, h other later date as may gnated by the Town, the nd addresses of the Reg- Owners of the Bonds and ominations in which the f each maturity are to be If the successful bidder ubmit such information to fer Agent by the required a bond may be issued for turity in the full amount on that date registered n e of the successful bidder. rincipal of and interest on ds will be payable by draft mailed on the Inter- net Date to Registered of the Bonds as of the of the month preceding rity date for such principl t payment at the address- ing in the registration f the Town maintained by fer Agent. Payment of t maturity shall be condi- the presentation and sur- the Bonds at the principl e Transfer Agent.

Bonds will be transferable e records of the Town d by the Transfer Agent. ds shall not bear a veral maximum interest turity than eleven per-) per annum, and shall e amounts and on the e above set forth, no l bear more than one (1) trest each Bond shall est from its date to its ury date at the interest s specified in the bid; all e same maturity shall e rate of interest from turity. The lowest in- eified shall not be less y percent (70%) of the trest rate specified; e rate specified must e multiple of one-eighth cent (1/8%) or one- e percent (1%) or 1% rate cannot be named e rate for any one mat- r exceed eleven per- er annum, or m will designate the ualified tax exempt within the meaning and rposes of Section f the Code.

should be addressed r and Board of Alder- ould be plainly marked r \$2,600,000 Town of, Mississippi. General Bonds, Series 2017, e filed with the Clerk on or prior to the date. re may be named.

proposal.

The Governing Body reserves the right to reject any and all bids submitted and to waive any irregularity or informality.

The obligation of the purchaser to purchase and pay for the Bonds is conditioned on the delivery, at the time of settlement of the Bonds, of the following: (1) the approving legal opinion of Butler Snow LLP, Ridgeland, Mississippi, Bond Counsel, to the effect that the Bonds constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Town payable from and secured by an irrevocable pledge of the avails of a direct and continuing tax to be levied annually without limitation as to time, rate or amount upon all of the taxable property within the geographical limits of the Town and to the effect that the interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income of the holder thereof for federal income tax purposes and exempt from Mississippi income taxes under existing laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions with such exceptions as shall be required by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and (2) the delivery of certificates in form and tenor satisfactory to Bond Counsel evidencing the proper execution and delivery of the Bonds and receipt of payment therefor, including a statement of the Town, dated as of the date of such delivery, to the effect that there is no litigation pending or, to the knowledge of the signer or signers thereof, threatened relating to the issuance, sale and delivery of the Bonds. A copy of said approving legal opinion will accompany the Bonds.

Delivery of the Bonds is expected to be made within sixty (60) days after the aforesaid date of sale of the Bonds at a place to be designated by the purchaser and without cost to the purchaser. Simultaneously with the delivery of the Bonds, the purchaser shall furnish to the Town a certificate, in form acceptable to Bond Counsel, stating that (i) it purchased the Bonds as an investment for its own account and not with a view toward distribution or resale in the capacity of a bond house, broker or intermediary, or (ii) pursuant to a bona fide public offering of all of the Bonds, it sold a substantial amount (ten percent (10%), or more in par amount) of each maturity of the Bonds to the public (excluding bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters or wholesalers) at or below the initial public offering prices set forth in such certificate. The purchaser shall also furnish a certificate, in form acceptable to Bond Counsel, setting forth the yield on the Bonds and issue price thereof, calculated in accordance with the requirements of the Code.

CCR Report 2017 Blue Cane, Cowart, Tippo Water Association PWS ID #0680037

Is my water safe? We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions? 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/Centers for disease control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants means to lessen the risk of Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from? Aquifer Well 1 and 2 in Mardian Upper Vicox Source water assessment and its availability. Well (1) rank moderate; Well (2) ranked lower

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water? 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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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 stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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 limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved? Monthly meeting, Every First Tuesday of the month 6:00 p.m. The meetings are held at Blue Cane, Cowart, Tippo Water Association, 535 Sharkey Road, Charleston, MS 38921

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