2017 CERTIFICAT Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) -7 PMII: 56

0150001, 0150002, 150004 + 0150020 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 (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, 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 email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the 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 (Email the message to the address below)
☐ Other
Date(s) customers were informed: 5 / 2 /2018 5 / 2 /2018 1d / /2018
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 (Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: / /2018
☐ As a URL (Provide Direct 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 Meteor & Copial County Courier
Date Published: 5/2/2018
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: / / 2018
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:
(Provide Direct URL)
I hereby certify that the 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 PWS 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

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

(601) 576 - 7800

** Not a preferred method due to poor clarity **

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Copiah Water Association PWS ID#: 0150001, 0150002, 0150004 & 0150020 MAY -7 PM II: 56 **April 2018**

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water 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. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer. The Copiah Water Association also purchases water from the Town of Hazlehurst with wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Boone at 601-892-3738. 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 third Monday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Copiah Water Office.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Copiah Water Association and the City of Hazlehurst have received lower to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants 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 storm-water 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 storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; 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. 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 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 these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system 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. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

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.

PWS ID#	015000	J1		TEST RESU	LIS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants	.0015	.00080015	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge
								from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	1.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2013/15*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.134	.111134	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2013/15*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection	n By-	Produc	ts					
81. HAA5	N	2014*	6	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	10.78	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2017	1.2	.8 – 1.8	Mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	minants						
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0089	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2013/15*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2013/15*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti	on By-I	Product	S	,				
Chlorine	N	2017	1.1	.8 – 1.3	Mg/l	0	MRDL =	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	012000	J 4		TEST RESU	T12			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	minants						
10. Barium	N	2015*	.0162	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015*	.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2013/15*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2013/15*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2017	1	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natura deposits
Disinfection	on By-F	Product	S					
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	4.29	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2017	1.1	.9– 1.4	Mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	012007	2U		TEST RESU	LLID			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	.6	.5 ~ .6	ppb	n/a		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0213	.00450213	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	5.4	3.7 – 5.4	ppb	100		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	1.2	1.19 – 1.2	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2013/15*	1	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-F	Products	S					
81. HAA5	N	2014*	5	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	11.33	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2017	.9	.6 – 1.8	Mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2017.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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. Our water system 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. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

For system # 150020 - To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Town of Hazlehurst is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 6. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 56%.

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 1.800.426.4791.

The Copiah Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. 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.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Copien Water Association
PWS ID#: 0150001, 0150002, 0150004 & 0150020 **April 2018**

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we mile deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a sale and dependable supply of dirisding water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continuely 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 wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer. The Copiel Water Association also purchases water from the water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Boone at 601-892-9738. 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 third Monday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Coptah Water Office.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for visualing upon request. The wate for the Copieh Water Association and the City of Haziehurst have received lower to higher ausospibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for conteminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were delected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017, the table contaminants that were delected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017, the table contaminants have the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, such reclosed the materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity, microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from severe numer, including a viruse of the substances and metals, which can be neturally occurring or result from underly of sucress such as agriculture, urban discharges, oil and get production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban discharges, oil and get production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban discharges, oil and get production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban discharges, oil and get production, mining, or farming; pesticides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban discharges, oil and get production, and can also come from ges stations and evoluties and votable organic chemicals, which can be indistrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from ges stations and septic systems; radiosotive contaminants, which can be indistrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from ges stations and

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:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which is water system must follow.

Maximum Conteminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a conteminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are so lose 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 assety.

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

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.

PWS ID#:	015000	1	4	TEST RESU	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Conteminent	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment			
Inorganic	Contai	ninants	n. I		ew to			Discharge of drilling westes; discharge
10. Berlum	N	2014*	.0015	.00080015	ppm	2		from metal refineries; erosion of natura
L	N	2014"	1.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mile; erosion of natural deposits:
13. Chromkim		2013/15*	-	0	ppm .	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing
14. Copper	N	ZU Jar 10	+1 =1		3			leaching from wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	,134.	.111~.184	ppm	4		additive which promotes strong tests; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
1947				0.	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection	n By	-Produc	ts					By-Product of drinking water
81: HAA5	IN	2014"	6	No Range	bbp	0		disinfection.
31, 1500				No Range	ppb	· ·	80	By-product of drinking water
82. TTHM Total	N	2014*	10.78	NO TOTAL GO	1		N 32 3.5	chlorination.
irinelomethenes)		(a) 199	1		1200	- 0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control
Chlorine	N	2017	1.2	.8-1.8	Mg/l	state t		microbes

PWS ID#	. 015000)2	* 1	TEST RESU			1101	Likely Source of Contamination
Contiuminant	Violation Y/N		Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	. Unit Massure -ment	MCLG	MCL	1.
	Conta	minonte	1.00	X		per terror		
Inorgani	c Conta	2014*	1.0089	No Range	ppm	1 2	2	Discharge of draing wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura

sippi 39059 piah County

signed _/ punty and State, HENRY rings Meteor, a newspåper ppi, who on oath says the attached, was printed es in said paper as follows:

	Cost
L	18 \$ 488.26
	s
-	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
٠	Notary \$ 3.00
1000	otal Cost \$ 491.25
· ·	
	Publisher
	nis 240 day of
	2018
	ARICO.

10# 118241 NOTARY PUBLIC Comm. Expires

Nov. 1, 2020

lic

	10		12					systems, erosion or natural deposa	
Disinfecti	on By-	Produc	ts ,			4 .		11.	
Chlorine	N	2017	1.1	.8 - 1.3	Mg/I	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

PWS ID#:	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	The second second		TEST RESU		rvara I	MCL I	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure "-ment	MCLG	ma	Casely decrees or contamination
Inorganic	Contar	ninants		* ***				
10. Berlum	N	2015*	:0162	No Range	ppm.	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of nature deposits
13. Chromium	N .	2015*	7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp milis; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2013/16*	0	0	ppm	1.3		Correctors of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2013/15*	1 , ,	0 .	bbp	0	Al mis	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2017	1	No Range	ppm	- 10		Runolf from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tacks, sewage; erosion of natur deposits
Disinfecti	on By-F	roduct	9			1 12		
82. TTHM [Total tribalomethanes]	N .	2014*	4.29	No Range	ppb	.0	. 80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N.	2017	1.1	.9-1.4	Mg/l	0	MRDL	Water additive used to control microbes
	The second second			TEST RESU		I MOI O	wei I	The state of the s
	: 01500: Violation	20 Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL .	Likely Source of Contamination
PWS ID#	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or 8 of Semples	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	
	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measure	MCL9	MCL .	Likely Source of Contamination Erosion of natural deposits; runoff fro
Contaminant Inorganic 8. Arsenic	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or & of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Mossure -ment			Likely Source of Contamination Erosion of natural deposits; runoff fro orcherds; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. Discharge of drilling westes, discharge from metal refineries; croston of nature.
Contaminant Inorganic 8. Arsenic 10. Barium	Violation Y/N Conta	Date Collected minants	Level Detected	Range of Detects or 8 of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Mossure -ment	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff fro orcherds; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes Discharge of drilling westes, discharge from metal refinedes; erosion of natur deposits Discharge from steel and puto milis;
Contaminant Inorganic 8. Arsenic 10. Barium	Violation Y/N Conta	Date Collected minants 2014*	Level Detected	Range of Detects or 8 of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL .56	Unit Mossure	n/a 2	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff fro orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. Discharge of drilling westes; discharge from metal refinence; crosion of natural deposits. Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeths discharge from strail deposits additive which promotes strong teeths discharge from fartilizer and aluminum
Inorganic 8. Arsenic 10. Barium 13. Chromium 16. Fluoride	Violation Y/N Contain N N	Date Collected minants 2014* 2014*	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL .56 .00450213	Unit Measure	n/a 2	100	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff for orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. Discharge of drilling wastes, discharg from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; erosion of natural deposits; waster additive which promotes strong teeth discharge from fartilizer and aluminut factories.
Inorganic 8. Arsenic 10. Barium 13. Chromium 18. Fluoride	Violation Y/N Conta	Date Collected minants 2014* 2014* 2014* 2014* 2014*	Lovel Detected .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL .56 .00450213 3,7 - 5,4 1,19 - 1,2	Unit Measure ment ppb ppm ppb ppin	n/a 2 100 4	100	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff fro orcherds; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinedes; erosion of natural deposits Erosion of natural deposits; waster additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fartilizer and aluminur factories.
Inorganic 8. Arsenic 10. Barium 13. Chromium 16. Fluoride 17. Lead Disinfecti	Violation Y/N Conta	Date Collected minants 2014* 2014* 2014* 2014* 2014*	Lovel Detected .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL .56 .00450213 3,7 - 5,4 1,19 - 1,2	Unit Measure ment ppb ppm ppb ppin	n/a 2 100 4	100	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff fro orcherds; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. Discharge of drilling westes; discharg from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from etsel and pulp milis; erosion of natural deposits erosion of natural deposits waster additive which promotes strong teeth discharge from fartilizer and aluminur factories. Corrector of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic 8. Arsenic 10. Barium 13. Chromium	Violation Y/N Conta N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Date Collected minants 2014* 2014* 2014* 2014* 2014* Product	Level Detected .6 .0213 .6 .1.2 .1 .1 .1 .1	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL .56 .00450213 3.7 - 5.4 1.19 - 1.2	Unit Moseure ment ppb ppb ppm ppb pph	100 A	10 2 2 100 4 AL=15	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff fro orcherds; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. Discharge of drilling westes; discharge from metal refineries; croston of natural deposits. Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teethin discharge from fartilizer and shuminur factories. Corrector of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2017.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been atting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 50 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are consensed about lead in your water, you may which to have your water bested, information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and stope you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hottine or at http://www.eps.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

For system # 150020 - To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Town of Haziehurst is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluorida sample excuts were within the optimal range of 0.8-1.3 ppm was 6. The percentage of fluorida samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.8-1.3 ppm was 55%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contemination 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 undergoing organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and intrate 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 cryptosportidum and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hottine 1.800.428.4781.

The Copiah Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We sak 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.

Copiah County Courier

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING – PRINTING – OFFICE SUPPLIES – GRAPHIC DESIGN P. O. Drawer 351 • 103 S. Ragsdale Ave. • Hazlehurst, MS 39083 • 601-894-3141 • fax 601-894-3144

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF COPIAH

Personally came to me, the undersigned, authority in and for COPIAH COUNTY, Mississippi the CLERK of the CO-PIAH COUNTY COURIER, a newspaper published in the City of Hazlehurst, Copiah County, in said state, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the COPIAH COUNTY COURIER is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted in the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amended Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a true copy appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

DATE: 5-2-	18
DATE:	
DATE:	
DATE:	
Number of Words _	63
Publishedt	imes
Printer's fee	\$ <u>539.65</u>
Proof fee	\$ 5. DO
TOTAL	\$541.65
(Signed) (Clerk of the Copial C	ounty Courier)
SWORN TO and subscrib	

A Notary Public in and for the County of

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Copiah Water Association PWS ID#: 0150001, 0150002, 0150004 & 0150020

April 2018

Warre pleasest to present to you this year's Arruni Cushly Viger Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our corretant goal is to provide you with a serie and dependence supply of citricing water. We want you to understand the efficies we make it continually improve the vector treatment process and protect our water resources. We are contributed to encuring the quality of your vector. Our water source is from wells demand from the Catalhouse Formation Aquifer. The Capith Water Association also purphases water from the Catalhouse Formation Aquifer.

If you have any questions about this region or conteming your water utility, please contact David Boons at 501-552-5736. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please afferd any of our regularly scheduled mostings. They are held on the three learning of each month at 7:00-254 at the Contact Water Office.

The source water sessement has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall accouptibility of he chiefing water supply to identify potential sources of contentingform. A report contenting deathed information, on how the execution by determinations were made has been familiarly to content the content of the Copieh Witting Association and the City of Haddelural have received fower to higher autooptibility reminings to contentiations.

We realisely mediar for contentionals in your cirching water according to Federal and State leave. This table below field of the dividing water contentionals that were detected during the period of Jesusny 1° to December 31°, 2017. In cases where sometiming water regulated in 2017, the labble reflects the most according to the wester founds over the surface of tend or undergoened, it describes naturally occurring infrastile and, in serie cases, nationalities missional and can pick up substances or contembrants from the presence of entirelies of from infrast and the production of tends of the production of tends of the production of tends of the presence of entirelies of from infrast and the production, and wildlife; hopposite contembrants plants, applications, applicational developed, operations, and wildlife; hopposite contembrants, such as a state and part production, mining, or farming; predictions and feetingles, which may come from an warrant of such entire the entire of the production, mining, or farming; predictions and feetingles, which may come from any violation or such as agriculture, urban stands are used to the result of the prediction, including synthytic and violation organic chambitation and will be accordingly to the time result of a state and performance or the production and mining exhibits. In including synthetic production or results, EPA presenting regulations that the amount of certain contexpines in water production by public water is result at presented to the presented to enter the tips vector, including littles driving exister, may be reasonably supposed to consist at least small amounts of some constituents. The important to personable that the presence of these incustions and content at the second of the stands of the presence of these incustions and content and the presence of these incustions and content and the presence of these incustions are content and the presence of these incustions are content and the presence of these incustions.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviators you might not be familiar with. To bely you better understand these terms wat its provided the failureing destrations:

Addler Level - the concentration of a continuitrium which, if expended, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow

Afastness Continued Level (ACCL) - The "Materium Allowed" (ACCL) is the highest level of a contember that is allowed in driving water, MCLs are set as close to the MCLOs as issuible using the best available treatment isotrology.

Attendment Continuent Level Goel (MCLO) - The "Goel"(MCLO) is the tend of a contaminent in directing veter below which there is no import or proported disk to twents. MCLOs allow for a margin of early.

Medium Residual Distriction Level (MRDL) — The highest test of a distriction allowed in driving water. There is consinoing evidence that suffice of a distriction is recessary to control microtrist contembrates.

Parts you willow (yout) or Millionania pior that Dugril - one yest per million consequence to one valuate this years, or a single planty in \$10,000

PWS IDM: 0150001

TEST RESULTS

Consentingnet

Violation
V/N

Collected

Coll

Disinfectio	n By-	Produc	ts					
ET. HAAR	N	2014	6	No Range	ippis .	. 0	60	By-Product of chinking water
UZ, 17594 (Tolat (thelomethenes)	N	2014"	10.76	No Roungio	biggs	Q		By-product of drinking weiter ortorination.
Chlorine	N CS	2017	12	JE-1.8	Mell	D	MINUX. = 4	Wister additive used to control ' microbes



Conteminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Linyot Detectors	Range of Delacts or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure strays	MCLG	MGL	Likely Source of Contemination
Inorganic	Conta	minants	in.		. 136	•		
10. Berlum	N	2014"	.0000	No Range	pprit	2	2	Discharge of drilling wantes; discharge from metal refractes; eropion of satural deposits
13. Circumium	N	2014*	*	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp wills; erosion of network deposits
14. Capper	N	2013/16*	2	•	Mau	43.00	AL-1.3	
17. Local	N	2013/16*	1	o .	PP.	. 3	AL ANS	Consisten of household plumbing systems, existen of request deposits
Disinfecti	on By-I	roduct			W Constitution	4	10	
Chierine	N	2017	33	.0 - 1.5	Mgf	0	MRDL -	4 Weiter additive timed to scritting

T AA CO TTOLL	01500	04		test resi	LTS			
Contumbant	Violation Y/N	Opto Collected	Layer Detected	Pergra of Date in or # of Searphine Exceeding MGL/AQL	Unit Silongure -mark	MCLG	MGL	Listing Source of Contemination
Inorganic	Conta	minante				t: - 1/ (m)		
10. Berlein	H	2016*	JT 62	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling vesses; discharge from metal relimentes; eropium of natur
13. Chronium	N	2015	7	No Range	tito.	100	100	Discharge from stool and pulp mile; proston of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2013/16*	0	•	Disa	* 63		Coronica of household plumbing systems; debaton of natural deposits; learning from wood preservatives
17. Lood	N	2013/15	1	0	pjet	0	AL=18	Correctors of household plumbing
16. Nitrate (se Misrogeri)	N	2017	1	No Renge	MOTO	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer pace landing fro septic tentes, sowings, ercelon of nebu deposits
Disinfection	n Bv-l	roduct		in a signifi				
82. TTHM (Total tribelometherses)	NF	2014."	4,29	No Rusge	abe	0	•	Dy-product of drinking water chicrinalists.
Chlorine	N	2017	1.1	.9-1.4	Mos	0	MRDL #	4 Water scrittive used to correct .
PWS ID#: Sonieminent	Visitition Yes	Deta Collected	Level Defected	TEST RESU Range of Detects or 8 of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	L/13 Link Mossure -mark	MCLG	MCL	Libely Source of Contamination
Luorganie	Conta	nisants			-			
The state of the s	Contai	nisants 2014"		A+.8.	bop	n/a	10	Green of netural deposits; runof from portrade; runof from glass and recording model and recording to recordi
8 Americ		Charles Assett		.8 ~ .6 .00460218	poni poni	n/a	10	Eposion of natural depositio, runoif from prohends; runoif from glass and alcohuntae production wineles. Dechange of dritting westers; dechange from metal refineries; ercolon of eatur decositios.
B: Argenia (C: Berbin	R ,	2014"		.00460218			103	Discharge of dritting sussiss; electorization metal refineries; eroolon of educationosis. Discharge from steel and pulp mile; eroolon of return deposits.
Laorganie 8 Aperio 10 Sentre 13 Chombes 14 Fizeide	Ř,	2014" 2014"	.0218	.00460213	ppy	2	103	Discharge of dritting wastes; electoring from metal refineries; eropion of eater deposits. Discharge from steel and pulp mile; eropion of network deposits.
8: Argeria 10: Buston (S. Chiamban	8, N	2014° 2014° 2014°	.0243 8.4	.00460218	bisp bishii	2 100	100	Devrience of dritting weaters; decharge from restal refineries; ercolon of estant decosite. Discharge from stad and pulp mile; ercolon of natural deposite. Ercolon of natural deposite; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from tertificar and intunionum.
8. Argenia 10. Berlum (3. Crismilum 10. Fluorida	N N N	2014" 2014" 2014" 2014" 2015'	0218 0218	.0046 - ,0218 3.7 - 5.4 1.19 + 1.2	blinu Siep Dout	700 4	100	Decharge of drifting wester; decharge from metal relineries; eroolon of salur deposits. Discharge from stant and pulp miller, evolute of natural deposits. Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promistics bitting feeling discharge from fartilizer part eluminum factories. Corrector of neuroshots plumbing
B. Asseric 10. Senten 13. Crimmian 14. Fluerice 17. Land	N N N	2014" 2014" 2014" 2014" 2015'	0218 0218	.0046 - ,0218 3.7 - 5.4 1.19 + 1.2	blinu Siep Dout	700 4	100 4 AL=18	Decharge of drilling westers; decharge from metal refineries; eroolon of column teacosits. Discharge from stead and pulp mile; erosition of natural deposits; water addition of natural deposits; water addition without promotes atrong teath; discharge from farillitar part elevature. Corrosion of household plumbing systems, sircaton of natural deposits.
B. Asperio (C. Osoken (S. Chromium (S. Chromium (S. Flancios	N N N	2014" 2014" 2014" 2014" 2013(15)	9 0013 8.4 2.2	.00460218 3.7 - 6.4 1.19 - 1.2	bisp biss biss	100	100 4 AL=18	evokien of resturel deposits. Erostion of resturel deposits, water adultive which promotes extrang tooltr; discharge from farilitizer part aluminum testories. Correction of household plumbing systems, straten of resture

Most recent sample. No rample required for 2017.

We see required to monitor your dending water for specific constituents on a monthly basts. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of stateber or our dending vestor manufactures, but an effort to ensure systems domplate all moditoring requirements, MSDF1 stor notifies injustred of on misering employe prior to the end of the completence period.

If present, elevated levals of lead aim cause serious health problems, especially for prognent women and young shidnen. Lead in drinking safer is presently from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our valuer system is supportable for providing high quality delicity, but cannot control the validly of materials used in plumbing components. When your wither here been sitting for exertal fixture, you can marketing the journal for lead apposite by flushing your tap for 30 executes to 2 televates before using water, for directing or codding. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to here your water issted, information on lead in drinking water, leading interiods, and stops you can take to infamiliate properate to a validable from the Safe Drinking Water Holling or of high Public Health Laboratory offers leading these content 601, 679,7562 if you wish to here your water tested.

For system # 160020 - To comply win the "Regulation Governing-Fhoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Town of Hadehuret is marked in report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous estandar year in which average fluoridate results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 6. The percentage of fluorida samples collected in the previous estandar year the wat within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 55%.

All sources of drinking vester are excised to potential contemination by substances that are nitherally occurring or man made. These substances can be misroises, thereans or organic characters and rediscustive automates. All drinking water, treateding bottom vieter, may recentled to expected to border