**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
Name of Newspaper: The Meteor & Copial County Counter  Date Published:
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)
CERTIFICATION 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

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

Copiet Water Association

Copiah Water Association
PWS ID#: 0150001, 0150002, 0150004 & 0150028 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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.

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#	: 01500	01		TEST RESU	<b>JLTS</b>			
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*	.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 By-Products									
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/I	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	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0089	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural 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-F	Product	S					
Chlorine	N	2017	1.1	.8 – 1.3	Mg/I	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	ninants						
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-I	Product	S					
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	4.29	No Range	ppb	0	8	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2017	1.1	.9– 1.4	Mg/l	0	MRDL =	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	015002	20	,	TEST RESU	<b>ILTS</b>			
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 (	Contar	ninants						
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	.6	56	ppb	n/a	10	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 natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	5.4	3.7 – 5.4	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	1.2	1.19 – 1.2	ppm	4	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	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-F	Products	8	•				
81. HAA5	N	2014*	5	No Range	ppb	0	6	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	11.33	No Range	ppb	0	8	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2017	.9	.6 – 1.8	Mg/l	0	MRDL =	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> 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 Copieh 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 deliver to you every day. Our constant goel is to provide you with a sale 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 efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your efforts we make to continually improve the water from the Catahoute Formation Aquifer. The Copieth Water Association also purchases water from the verter. Town of Heziehurst with wells drawing from the Catahoute 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.

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PWS 1D#:	MACTA			TEST RESU		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation Y/N.	Date Collected	Level	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure ment	moto,		
Inorganic	Contai	ninants			9.	, hX		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge
10. Berlum	N	2014*	.0015	.00080015	ppm	2	. 2	from metal refineries; erosion of natural
13. Chromlum	N	2014°	1.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Dispharge from steel and pulp mile; 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.	.111184	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum
Na .	¥4 1	2013/16*		0	ppb	-	AL=16	factories

Disinfection	n By-	Produc	ts		1 4			By-Product of drinking weter
B1. HAAS	IN	2014*	6	No Range	bbp	0		disinfection.
61. F99W		71		No Course	ppb	0	. 80	By-product of drinking water
82. TTHM	N	2014*	10.78	No Range	I PART			chlorinetion.
trinelomethenes	*	4 0 9		1 1 1 1	Mg/l -	0	MRDL = 4	
Chiorine	N	2017	1.2	.8 - 1.8		2.74		microbes

PWS ID#	· 01500(	<b>n2</b>		TEST RESU	LTS		1	Control of
Continuent	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
Inorganie	c Conta	minants						di d
10. Berlum	N	2014*	,0000	No Range	ррті	2	2	Discharge of draing wastes; discharge from metal refinence; erosion of natural deposits

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

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Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
10.2-	2 00			MCL/ACL			1.7	
Inorganic	Contai	minants					. 12	
10. Barium	N	2015*	.0162	No Range	ppm.	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erusion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N .	2015*	.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mile; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N .	2013/16*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Leed	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	bbw	- 10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
		• • •				1	31 10	
Disinfection	COMPANY OF STREET		8 4.29	No Range	ppb.	61		By-product of drinking water
82, TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	4.25	(A) Ival Go	1			chlorination.
Chlorine .	N.	2017.	1.1	.9-1.4	Mg/1	0	MROL =	Water additive used to control microbes
				TEST RESU		MCIG	MCL	
PWS ID#:	01500: Violation Y/N	20 Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or \$ of Samples Exceeding	JLTS Unit Messure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Semples	Unit Messure	MCLG	MCL	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected minants	Level Detected	Range of Detects or \$ of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Messure -mont			Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or \$ of Samples Exceeding	Unit Messure	n/e	10	Likely Source of Contamination  Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orcherds; runoff from gless and electronics production westes
Contaminant  Inorganic	Violation Y/N	Date Collected minants	Level Detected	Range of Detects or \$ of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Messure -mont			Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orcherds; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinedes; erosion of natural deposits.
Contaminant  Inorganic  8. Arsenic	Violation Y/N Conta	Date Collected min ants	Level Detected	Range of Detects or \$ of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Moseure -ment	n/e	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff fron orcherds; runoff from glass and electronics production westes. Discharge of drilling westes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.  Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Contaminent  Inorganic  8. Ansonic  10. Barium	Violation Y/N  Conta	Date Collected minants 2014*	Level Detected	Range of Detects or \$ of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Medeure -ment	n/e	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff fron orcherds; runoff from glass and electronics production westes. Discharge of drilling westes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.  Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teefit; discharge from fertilizer end eluminum.
Inorganic 8. Amenic 10. Barium 13. Chromium	Contain	Date Collected  minants  2014*  2014*	Level Detected  .6 .0213	Range of Detects or \$ of Semples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Medeure -ment ppb ppm ppb	n/e 2	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orcherds; runoff from glass and electronics production westes.  Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.  Discharge from etael and pulp milis; erosion of natural deposits.  Erosion of natural deposits, waster additive which promotes strong teefit;
Inorganic 8. Amenic 10. Barium 13. Chromium 16. Fluoride 17. Lead	Violation Y/N  Conta	Date Collected  min a nts  2014*  2014*  2014*  2014*	Lavel Detected   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6	Range of Detects or \$ of Semples Exceeding MCL/ACL .56 .00450213 .3,7-5,4	Unit Moseure -ment ppb ppm ppm pph ppm	100 4	100	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orcherds; runoff from glass and electronics production westes. Discharge of drilling westes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from steel and pulp milis; erosion of natural deposits. Erosion of natural deposits water additive which promotes strong teefit; discharge from fertilizer and eluminum factories. Corresion of household plumbing
Inorganic 8. Arsenic 10. Barium 13. Chromium 16. Fluoride	Violation Y/N  Conta	Date Collected  min a nts  2014*  2014*  2014*  2014*	Lavel Detected   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6	Range of Detects or \$ of Semples Exceeding MCL/ACL .56 .00450213 .3,7-5,4	Unit Moseure -ment ppb ppm ppm pph ppm	100 4	100	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orcherds; runoff from glass and electronics production weates.  Discharge of drilling westes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.  Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeflit; discharge from fertilizer and situminum factories.  Comesion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
Inorganic 8. Arsenic 10. Barium 13. Chromium 16. Fluoride 17. Lead Disinfectio	Violation Y/N  Conta  N  N  N  N  N  N  N  N  N  N  N  N  N	Date Collected  minants 2014* 2014* 2014* 2014* Product	Level Detected  1 .6 .0213 .0213 .12 .12 .12	Range of Detects or \$ of Samples Exceeding MGL/ACL.  .58  .00450213  3.7 - 6.4  1.19 - 1.2	Unit Moseurement ppb ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm pph	100 4	10 2 2 1000 4 AL=16	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orcherds; runoff from glass and electronics production westes. Discharge of drilling westes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from steel and pulp milis; erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teelft; discharge from fertilizer end eluminum factories. Comeston of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.

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If present, elevated levels of load 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 tep for 50 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may what 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 Orinking Water Hottline or at http://www.eps.gov/rasfewster/sed. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 801.576.7682 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 samples results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 6. The percentage of fluorida samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 55%.

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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 undergoine organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elaterly, 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 cryptosportidum and other microbiological contaminants are aveilable from the Safe Drinking Water Hottine 1.800.428.4781.

The Copien Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We sek 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 Woods _	63
Publishedt	imes
Printer's fee	\$539.65
Proof fee	\$ 5.00
TOTAL	\$541.65
(Signed)	
Clerk of the Copial C	County Courier)
SWORN TO and subscrib	ed before me, this
2 440	10

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** 

We're pleased to present to you this year's Arread Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver so you every day. Our constant goes in to provide you with a safe and sepandoles supply of directing water. We want you to understand the delivers see means to continuity improve the easter beatment process and protect our vester recourses. We are committed to assuring the quality of you water. Our water source is from wells classing from the Catahouse Formation Aquifer. The Capital Water Association also purchases water from the Town of Haziahurst with water directing from the Catahouse Formation Aquifer.

If you have any questions about this region or conteming your water utility, plasmo content David Boons at 001-892-9758. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, pleases attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the book through of such party of 201-894 at her Carlot Wilder Office.

The adusts water concernent has been completed for our public writer system to determine the overall association of his drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contemplation. A report contempling elected information in New the europetities determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The water to Copian White Association and the City of Hazistiuss have repetived forwar to higher autocationistic waterings to contemplation.

We realizely medior for conteminaria in your directing water according to Foderal and State lever. This table below that of the directing water commitments that were disclosed during the period of January 1° to Describer 31°, 2017, in classes where realized the control regulated in 2017, the state of Describer 131°, 2017, in classes where realized the control regulated in 2017, the state of Describer 131°, 2017, in classes where the control of State of Control 131°, 2017, in classes where the control of State of Control 131°, 2017, in classes where the control of State of Control 131°, 2017, in classes of Control 131°, 2017, in classes of Control 131°, 2017, in classes of Control 131°, 2017, and control 131°, 2017, a

In this table you will find many terms and abbrevialions you might not be families with. To help you better understand these terms will be provided the televing definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a conteminent valids, if expected, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow:

Advectours Contembers Level (ACL) - The "Identition Allowed" (ACL) is the highest level of a contembers that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs an ext as close to the MCLGs as faceble oring the best systematic treatment inclinology.

Administrative Continuative Level Goal (RCLG) - The "Goal"(RCLG) is the total of a contaminant in dentiting water below which times in no import or impacted date treats. MCLGe above for a margin of substy.

Mechanic Peakhor Distriction Lover (MRDL) — This highest level of a distriction allowed in district water. There is consinoing existence that subtless of a distriction is recessary to control recruited contembacks.

Porte yar million (gym), or hilligrams per liter (regiff - one yest per million accresponds, to one missio in this years, or a shafe plany in \$10,000.

PWS IDN: 0150001

TEST RESULTS

Contaminent Volution Date Contaminants

Test Results

Regard of Datects
or 6 of Stampler Exceeding States States

Exceeding States States

Exceeding States States

Inc. Stat

Disinfectio	P DA-1	roque	15		.1			
ET. HAAS	N	2014"	8	No Range	bbp	. 0	60	By-Product of drinking water distribution.
82. ) THM [Total inhatomethenes]	N	2014"	10.78	No:Rungio :	ppt	0	<b>95</b>	By-product of drinking weiter discrimition.
Chiarine ·	N	2017	12	8-1.8	Mo/I	0	MRDL = 4	Wister additive used to control '



Contambent	Violetion Y/N	Daile Collected	Lityal Datadisis	Range of Delects or 8 of Samples Estauding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure graph	MCLG	MOL	Library Source of Contemination
Inorganic	Conta	ninants				, iA	(1)	
10. Barkeri	N	2014	.0089	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waster; discharge from mater refineries; ercelon of natural descrate
13. Ceromium	N	2014"	3	No.Range	bép	100	100	Discharge from ideal and pulp ratio; erosion of natural deposits
14. Capper	N	2013/16	2	u.	<b>PDM</b>	1.3 44 (4)	AL=1.3	A STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.
17. Lood	И	2013/15*	1	0/	PP	. 9	ALMS	Corrector of Insusahold plumbing systems, existent of reduced describe.
Disinfecti	on By-l	roduct			A	4	Y 10	State of Sales
Chierino	N	2017	1.1	.8-1.8	Mg/I	0	MROL -	4 Water additive used to control microbias

Contumbant	Violation Y/N	Collected	Level Detected	Renge of Delects or d of Semples	Unit Monsure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Bource of Contemination
			ŀ,	Exceeding MCL/AQL	-ment			
Inorganic	Conta	minante					() a	
10. Berleim	N	2016*	,0162	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wester; discharge from metal refinates; erosion of natur demants
13. Chronium	N	2015	7	No Rages	gob	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mile; Brosign of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2013/15	0.		(b)par	(3	ALP1,A	Committee of household plumbing systems; debelon of nitural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lined	N	2013/15	1	Û	pet)	0	AL=18	A compared and the second state of the second secon
10. Hijreta (na Hisrogon)	H	2017		No Reinge	METO:	10	10	contacts of realized deposits.  Runoff from forfilter year, leading for expect tension, sweeper, excellent of natural deposits.
Disinfection	n By-l	Product						
82. TTHM (Total Uthelomethenes)	N	2014"	4.29	No Range	spè	0		By-product of drinking water objects alter.
Critorine	N	2017	1.1	.9-1.4	Mod	.0	MRIDL #	4 Water additive used to cornect
PWS ID#:	01500	20		test rest	ILTS		li je	
Conteminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Lavel Desected	Range of Dusects. or 8 of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Mossure -mank	MCLO	MCL	Likely Source of Contervirusion
Luorganie	Conta	ulnants			-			receives en entressues
8. Argenic	Ñ,	2014	*	8-8	pob	n/a	10	Ejesion of netural disposite; questificar occhards; runoff from glass and electronics production weeks
10, Barlum	N	20147	.0213	.00450218	bbits	2	2	Discharge of children waster; decharge from metal reference; arcsion of epium demosfis
(3. Chromium	N	2014"	B.4: 1,	3.7-5.4	bbp	100	100	Discharge from steel and sulp mile, erosion of natural deposits
	N	2014"	禁	1.19 ~ 1.2	pipm			Excelon of natural deposits, water additive which promotes extend tools; descripe from furtilizer and eleminum features.
tilk Fluoride					A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	0	AL=18	Correction of household ptermiting
14: Fluorido	u ,	2013/15"	1.	0	ppb			
IX Const		٠	A THE COL		ppt			
7. Land		٠	A THE COL	D No Ruinge	blop	0	•	By-Product of driving water characters.
7.	n By-I	roduct	l mercia.	i kanali	a facility		A	0   Sy Product of offsting water