

2017 CERTIFICATION

2018 MAY 15 AM 5:11

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

M + M Water Association

Public Water System Name

340010

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 / / / 2018 / / / 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: Impact Laurel, MS

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)

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

Don Weather
Name/Title *(President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)*

5-9-18
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

Fax: (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
M&M Water Association
PWS#: 0340010
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 and Miocene Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified 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 M&M Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Chad Walters at 601-425-1001. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of each month at 5:00 PM at 8 Old Hwy 84 E, Laurel, MS 39443.

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 contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants 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.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants								
5. Gross Alpha	N	2013*	.8	No Range	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2017	.0055	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014/16*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2017	.115	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014/16*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Contaminants

56. Carbon tetrachloride	N	2017	.671	.514 - .671	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
66. Ethylbenzene	N	2017	.001	No Range	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries

Disinfection By-products

81. HAA5	N	2015*	2	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2017	1.6	1.45 – 1.89	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2017.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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.

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 M&M 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.

Please note: This report will not be mailed out to customers individually, however a copy may be requested from our office.

Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and lists to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to know the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with the best water possible from wells drawing from the Cretaceous Formation and Miocene Aquifer. We use our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the M&M Water Association are subject to contamination.

To help you better understand these terms which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must meet to maintain a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. Maximum Allowable Groundwater Concentration (MAGC) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water using the best available treatment technology. The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected adverse effects from the contaminant. The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that disinfection is necessary for control of microbial contaminants. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected adverse effects from the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	ppb	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Iron	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Manganese	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Radon	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine Dioxide	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Turbidity	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Total Trihalomethanes	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	Mg/l	0	MORL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

for 2017.

We did not have any violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds the health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for all contaminants in the present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, please contact us prior to the end of the compliance period.

Lead is a serious health problem, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead is found in drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing. For several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, contact us for information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to

Proof of Publication

This is to certify that M&M Water Association
 appeared in the Impact of Laurel on this 2nd day
 of May 20 18.

Mississippi
 State

Jasper
 County

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this
22 day of May 2018.

Angela M. Brown
 Notary Public Signature



dba: Impact of Laurel - Impact of Hattiesburg -
 Impact of Meridian - Jasper County News - Smith
 County Reformer - Impact Printing & Design
 CARS601.com - IMPACT601.com

Date	Invoice #
5/2/2018	96835
Due Date	6/1/2018
Account #	4560

Bill To

M & M Water Association

PAID
05/27/2018

REMIT TO:
Buckley Newspapers, Inc.

P.O. Box 449
Bay Springs, MS
39422

Phone #
6017643104

P.O. Number	Terms	Rep	TS
	Net 30	08	

Date	Description	Size of Ad	Quantity	Product	Amount
5/2/2018	Local Display	3X13	39	Impact of Laurel	390.00
	Sales Tax			Impact of Laurel	0.00

Outstanding balances will incur a 1.5% service charge monthly, calculated from due date of invoice.	Total	\$390.00
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