RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2018 JUN 11 AM 7:48

2017 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

SAWS (CLOSED MAY 23, 2017)

Public Water System Name

0300033 → SEE ALSO 0300164 AFTER MAY 23, 2017

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: __/__/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: 6 / 8 / 2018

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: _____

Date Published: __/__/__

CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)*** Date Posted: 6 / 7 /2018

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:

www.jcwa-ms.us/documents/531/SAWS_CCR_0300033_-_2017__SAWS_Insert_-_Rev_1__003_.pdf ***(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

Tommy [signature] EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR 6/8/2018

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

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800
Not a preferred method due to poor clarity

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

JACKSON COUNTY UTILITY AUTHORITY

Serving the People...Protecting the Environment

2017 Consumer Confidence Report
SAWS - System 0300033 Supplement

Other Information

Please note that any customer being served by Saint Andrews Water and Sewer May 23, 2017 your water source and system identification is changed on May 24, 2017. Your new water supply and system is JCUA - West PWSID 0300164. You should consider the information in this supplement for your water supply from January 1, 2017 through May 23, 2017 and the information in the main body of this report for your water supply after May 23, 2017.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the

concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.56	.32	3.8	2017	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	27	NA	NA	2017	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	59.1	NA	NA	2017	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0066	.0049	.0066	2015	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	2.3	2.3	2.3	2015	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.461	.437	.461	2015	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	2.5	2.5	2.5	2015	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.1	2015	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	4	2015	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	
Term	**Definition**
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	**Definition**
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Exemptions	technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

Significant Deficiencies

During a sanitary survey conducted on 2/21/2014, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency: "Failure to meet water supply demands (overloaded by serving greater than 100% capacity."

Corrective actions: Your water supply was changed on May 22, 2017 from the St. Andrews Water and Sewer, Inc. System 0300033 to the Jackson County Regional Supply – West 0300164 and this significant deficiency has been corrected. (Reference: MSDH Confirmation Letter: dated 7/31/2017.

For additional information please contact JCUA Water Supply at (228) 762-0119