

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2018 JUN 14 AM 9:17

2017 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Horn Lake Water Assn

Public Water System Name

170010

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: 6 / 5 / 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: 7 / 1 / 18

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: De Soto Times - Tribune

Date Published: 6 / 5 / 18

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* office lobby Date Posted: 7 / 1 / 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

Charles M Davis

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

6-11-18

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!

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR 2017
HORN LAKE WATER ASSOCIATION CCR
MS0170010
May 28, 2018

Horn Lake Water Association is proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. Last year, we conducted tests for many contaminants, of these contaminants with none at a level higher than the EPA allows for. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality.

Our water source consists of two water plants with six wells pumping from the Sparta aquifer from a depth of approximately 450 feet. Four of our wells were ranked **LOWER**; two were ranked **MODERATE** in terms of susceptibility to contamination. If you have any questions about this report or concerning water utility, please contact Connie Bunting at 662-393-0140. If you want to learn more, please attend our monthly meetings on the second Thursday of each month and/or our annual meeting, which takes place on the third Thursday in July. All meetings begin at 7:00 pm and take place at our office located at 1111 N. Blvd.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate medication to reduce the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain 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 considered a health concern. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, does 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 in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health require 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 considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of the data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the following definitions and terms:

Action Level (AL) – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – 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 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 Disinfection Level (MRDL) – 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG) – 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.

Ppm – Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (MG/L)

Ppb – Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter.

N/A – Not applicable

pCi/L – Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity).

ug/L – A unit of measurement. (1000 ug/L is equal to 1 mg/L or 1 Ppm)

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", MS01701 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of month calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 p

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Low	High	Sample Date	Violation Yes/No	Typical
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (MG/L)	4	4	1.20	1.0	1.40	2017	No	Water a control i
HAA 5 (Total Haloacetic Acids) (ppb)	N/A	60	10	3	10	2017	No	By-Prod disinfect
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0224	N/A	N/A	2017	No	Discharg discharg refinerie deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.774	0.1	1.0	2017	No	Erosion i water ad promote discharg aluminur
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.22	N/A	N/A	2017	No	Runoff fr leaching sewage; deposits
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	1.3	N/A	N/A	2012	No	Erosion c
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	0.776	N/A	N/A	2011	No	Erosion c
Inorganic Contaminants								
	MCLG	AL	Your Water	# Samples Exceeding AL		Sample Date	Exceeds AL	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0.000	0		2015	No	Corrosior plumbing of natura
Copper - action level at consumer taps (mg/L)	1.3	1.3	0.0	0		2015	No	Corrosion plumbing of natura
Unregulated Contaminants (units)								
	MCLG Or MRLDG	MCL TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Low	High	Sample Date	Violation Yes/No	
Chlorate (ug/L)	N/A	N/A	75	67	82	2013	No	
Strontium (ug/L)	N/A	N/A	18	18	18	2013	No	

Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by the USEPA. The monitoring for these contaminants is to help USEPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Lake Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the various materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the 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 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 Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

AFFP
PN: CCR REPORT

Affidavit of Publication

DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE

STATE OF MS } SS
COUNTY OF DESOTO }

HORN LAKE WATER ASSOC.

CCR REPORT. 06/05

Diane Smith, being duly sworn, says:

That she is a Clerk of the DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE, a newspaper of general circulation in said county, published in Hernando, DeSoto County, MS; that the publication, a copy of which is printed hereon, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

June 05, 2018

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED:



Clerk

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 5th day of June 2018.



KIMBERLY BEVINEAU, Notary, DeSoto County, MS

My commission expires: January 18, 2020

00003014 00057899

Connie Bunting
Horn Lake Water Association
P O Box 151
Horn Lake, MS 38637



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HORN LAKE WATER ASSOCIATION CCR
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Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.20	1.00	1.40	2017	No	Water additive use to control microbes
HAAS SM1 (Total Haloacetic Acids)(ppb)	N/A	60	10	3	10	2017	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0224	N/A	N/A	2017	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.774	0.1	1.0	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.22	N/A	N/A	2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	1.3	N/A	N/A	2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium(Combined 226/228)(pCi/L)	0	5	0.776	N/A	N/A	2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Inorganic Contaminants								
	MCLG	AL	Your Water	#Samples Exceeding A	Sample Date	Exceeds AL		
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0.000	0	2015	No		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.0	0	2015	No		Corrosion of household Plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants								
	MCLG OR MRDLG	MCL TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Low	High	Sample Date	Violation Yes/No	