

2017 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

2018 JUN 11 AM 9:54

Eureka Water Assoc.

Public Water System Name

540023

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: ___ / ___ / ___

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: Paralinn

Date Published: 06/05/2018

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

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

6/7/2018
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!

'Inappropriate' stretches fr

By **Charlie Mitchell**
OXFORD — Will Morgan Freeman be the person who brings perspective to the conversation? If so, that would be a good thing.

This is a dangerous topic for any writer to address, especially a male. At long last, women who have been treated as less-than-equal — usually by men in positions of power — have found a collective voice. Enough is enough is their message. The drumbeat is loud. Suggesting a pause to ponder is, well, perilous.

Regardless, let's start here: There are two contexts that don't lack for clarity.

One is the quid pro quo. The male in these situations holds the keys. The female desires a role in a movie, a job or a promotion or a raise at work — something within a male's control. The male, in turn, offers a deal — what you want for what I want. That constitutes predation, pure and simple.

The second clear context is force. Too often people, especially young people, don't understand what rape really is. It's not losing control, getting carried away or getting signals mixed. In Mississippi, rape, along with arson, murder and kidnapping, is one of four capital crimes. Rape is not about a sexual relationship. It's one person's violent behavior being inflicted on another.

There's a third situation. It's pretty bad, but still doesn't rise to the level of quid pro quo or assault.

It is persistent hounding, usually in the workplace. Comment after comment. Remark after remark. It goes beyond teasing and reaches the realm of harassment.

Among the dozens of accused men — usually well-known in the worlds of entertainment, news or politics — most have been cited for varieties one, two or three. No problem with that. They deserve the disgrace, or worse.

But there are other reports — usually described as "inappropriate" actions. That's where better definition is needed because any action that gives offense is, technically, inappropriate.

Morgan Freeman is the highest-profile Mississippian to stand accused. On CNN, Chloe Melas and An Phung reported they'd interviewed 16 people, eight of whom said they were witnesses or victims (powerful word) to what some called harassment or inappropriate (yes, there it is) behavior by Freeman.

Initially, the celebrity superstar responded with an apology saying, in essence, he regretted ever causing anyone discomfort. Then came a 10-page letter from Freeman's Los Angeles Attorney to CNN demanding a retraction and apology for statements in and inferences created by the story. CNN responded, standing by its report.

Under Mississippi law, offering an opportunity to retract is a required prelim-

inary to a defamation suit. Freeman hasn't indicated he will sue the network, but has made clear he believes carving another notch in their journalistic plaudits was more important to the reporters than the truth.

"All victims of assault and harassment deserve to be heard," Freeman told The New York Times. "But it is not right to equate horrific incidents of sexual assault with misplaced comments or humor."

Such equating is the problem. Say Person A drives past a branch bank and wishes he were rich. It's bad (inappropriate) to covet wealth, but Person A is not the same as Person B who gets a gun, puts on a mask and commits a

INJURED? IN

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water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Tallahatta and the Winona Tallahatta Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the vulnerability of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The vulnerability rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the vulnerability determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Eureka Water Association have received moderate rankings to contaminations.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Andrew Garner (662) 563-9279. 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 first Monday of each month 7:00 P.M. at the Eureka community Building.

The Eureka Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st 2017. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbe inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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 pose 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 - 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 - 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.

Parts per million (ppm) - Milligrams per liter (mg/L).

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Unit Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG or MRDL	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2017	0.50	0.47-0.73	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	*2016	0435	No-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	*2014	0.0472	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	*2014	1.0	5-15.0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
THM ₅ Total trihalomethanes	N	*2016	1.07	No-range	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination

*Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2017

***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. Eureka Water Association 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>. 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. Immunocompromised 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 (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy from the water office. Please call 662-563-2268 if you have any questions.

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF PANOLA

DAVID MAGEE, personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, and states on oath that he is the CLERK of The Panolian, a newspaper published in the City of Batesville, State and County aforesaid, and having a general circulation in said county, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 consecutive times, to wit:

- Volume No. 138 on the 5th day of JUNE, 2018.
- Volume No. 138 on the _____ day of _____, 2018.
- Volume No. 138 on the _____ day of _____, 2018.
- Volume No. 138 on the _____ day of _____, 2018.

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Sworn and subscribed before me, this the _____ day of _____, 2018.

By Sarah Pierce

My Commission Expires _____

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