

2017 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

ARLINGTON WATER ASSOCIATION

Public Water System Name

0560006 + 0560014

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: 05/31/2018 / /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: RIGHTON DISPATCH

Date Published: 05/31/2018

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

ALLEN M. LOTT, BOARD PRESIDENT

9-14-18

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

Date

Allen M. Lott

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
Arlington Water Association
PWS#: 0560006 & 0560014
June 2018**CORRECTED COPY**

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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the 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 Arlington Water Association have received a lower ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Allen Lott at 601.588.0493. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the last Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at the Arlington Water Association located at the water office.

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, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, 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.

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.

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.

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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS ID#:0560006							TEST RESULTS		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCL	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Disinfection By-Products									
Chlorine	N	2017	1.70 MG/L	0.50 MG/L to 2.30 MG/L	mg/l	0	MRDL= 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY SUMMARY REPORT

- * During a sanitary survey conducted on 8/19/2014, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency: Inadequate application of treatment chemicals and techniques. **Correction Action:** MSDH is in the process of enforcement actions to bring the deficiency back into compliance by 6/30/2018.
- * During a sanitary survey conducted on 8/29/2017, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency: Inadequate follow-up of previous deficiencies. **Correction Action:** MSDH is in the process of enforcement actions to bring the deficiency back into compliance by 6/30/2018.
- * During a sanitary survey conducted on 10/21/2013, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency: Inadequate/inoperable control system. **Correction Action:** MSDH is in the process of enforcement actions to bring the deficiency back into compliance by 6/30/2018.
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PWS ID#:0560014 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
		Y	July	Positive	4	NA	0	Presence of coliform bacterial in 5% of monthly samples Naturally present in the environment

Well	DATE	READING	RANGE	MEASUREMENT	MCLG	MCL	ACTION LEVELS
MS0560006 Lead 90th Percentile	01/01-15 - 12/31/17	.001 mg/L	No Range	mg/L	NA	NA	6 samples; Action Level 0.015 mf/L Action Level Exceeded
Copper 90th Percentile	01-01-15 - 12/31/17	1.1 mg/L	No Range	mg/L	NA	NA	Action Level 1.3 mg/L Action Level Exceeded
Well MS0560014 Lead 90th Percentile	01/01-15 - 12/31/17	.004 mg/L	No Range	mg/L	NA	NA	6 samples; Action Level 0.015 mf/L Action Level Exceeded
Copper 90th Percentile	01-01-15 - 12/31/17	0.6 mg/L	No Range	mg/L	NA	NA	Action Level 1.3 mg/L Action Level Exceeded

Disinfection

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI • PERRY COUNTY

PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for Perry County, Mississippi, Larry A. Wilson, an authorized representative of *The Richton Dispatch*, a weekly newspaper as defined and prescribed in Sections 13-3-31 and 13-3-32 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, who being duly sworn, stated that the notice, a true copy of which hereto attached, appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

- Vol. 113 No. 8 Date May 31, 2018
- Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____, 20____
- Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____, 20____
- Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____, 20____
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- Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____, 20____
- Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____, 20____

Published 1 times

Total.....\$ _____

Signed: Larry A. Wilson

Authorized Representative of
The Richton Dispatch



SWORN to and subscribed before me the 12th day of June, 2018.

Janet R. Wiseman
Notary Public

(SEAL)

2018 JUN 26 AM 10: 03

MAY 31, 2018 • PAGE 7

JCJC President's List Spring 2018

Beaumont: Destin DeWayne Davis and Michael Edward Grubb.

Ovett: Elijah Henry Adams, Dakota Gage Butler, Rickey Lynn Cole, Brandon C Walters and Brendon Carl Hollimon.

Petal: Courtney Nichole Barnette, Kandace Lynn Burkett, James Warren Carlow, Nicole Elizabeth Cooley, Lynlee Michelle Dye, Michael Anthony Garnand,

Alora Amanda Gibson, Aimee Colleen Green, Casey Jade Jones, Donald G Lloyd, Emily Lauren Lott, Kimberly Dawn Merrill, Abby H O'Quin, Richard Lawrence Sheller, Marlinda Gail Skaggs, Bailey Ryan Thompson, Jordan Leigh Trimm, Christopher Levi Watkins, Richard Wesley West,

Richton: Julianne Renee Burnett, Charity Melynn Byrd,

Madison Grace Cochran, Brianna Nicole Colbert, Sophia Cathleen Finley, Rodrecqus Kimmie Earl Husband, Jakob Dakota Jones, Mallory Nicole Serera Malone, Marli Brooke Malone, Rhonda Virginia McSwain, Kaley Delaine Minter, Alexandria Danielle Nowell, Jose Enrique Reyes, Maggie Elizabeth Smith, Mollie Ann Smith and Carlton Demond Travis.

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Arlington Water Association PWS# 0560006 & 0560014 June 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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Aquifer.

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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.

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Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCL	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2017	0.1127	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2017	0.0005	No Range	ppb	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Thallium	N	2017	0.0005	No Range	ppm	0.2	0.002	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2017	1.70 MG/L	0.50 MG/L to 2.30 MG/L	mg/l	0	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

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Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium		Y	July	Positive	4	NA	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples Naturally present in the environment
13. Chromium	N	2017	0.0034	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
14. Thallium	N	2017	0.0005	No Range	ppb	0.1	0.1	
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2017	0.0005	No Range	ppm	0.2	0.002	By-product of drinking water chlorination
			1.50 MG/L	0.64 MG/L to 1.70 MG/L	mg/l	0	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

*Most recent sample.

(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Both our systems received a CCL Adequacy/Availability/Content violation for the Consumer Confidence Rule.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. In January of 2014, 4 samples showed the presence of coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month of our samples may do so. The re-samples also showed the presence of bacteria. After a boil water notice, we did not find any bacteria in our subsequent testing and further testing shows that this problem has been solved. We also have a violation for not giving public notice.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituent 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.

VIOLATIONS	SECURITY	VIOLATION PERIOD/DATE	CONTAMINANT OR RULE	PUBLIC NOTICE
71 - CCL REPORT		VIOLATION PERIOD: 07/01/2017 - 07/30/2017	CONSUMER CONFIDENCE RULE	COMPLETE

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 601.578.7552 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Arlington 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.