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2017 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Arkabutla Water Assn.

Public Water System Name

PWS # 0690001

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: 04 / 28 /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: 04/28/2018

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: / /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

Harry Howe, Operator — Name/Title (*President, Mayor, Owner, etc.*)

06-28-2018 — 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!

Arkabutla Water Association, Inc.
2017 Quality Water Report
[PWS ID# 0690001]
June 2018

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 two ground water well that pumps from the **Sparta Aquifer**
Our source water assessment is available upon request.
I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.
This report shows our water quality and what it means.
If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Harry House (Certified Water Operator) at 3929 Arkabutla Rd. Coldwater, MS 38618, 662-562-8456. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our scheduled meetings. They are held the third Monday in March of each year at 7:00 p.m. at the Arkabutla Community Center.

Arkabutla 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 microbes, 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:
Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

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.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected Your Water	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chromium	n	12/12/160.000974	<.0005	0 ppm	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Antimony, Total	n	12/12/16	<.0005	0	ppm	.006	0.006	
Arsenic	n	12/12/16	<.0005	0	ppm	.010	.010	
Beryllium, Total	n	12/12/16	<.0005	0	ppm	.004	.010	
Cadmium		12/12/16	<.0005			.005	0.004	
Fluoride		12/12/16	<0.1			4	0.005 4	

1010 Barium	n	12/12/16	0.0411	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury	n	12/12/16	<.0005	0	ppm	.002	.002	
Selenium	n	05/20/13	<.0025	0	ppm	.050	.050	
Thallium, Total		05/20/13	<.0005	0	ppm	.002	0.002	
14. Copper	n	12/31/17	0.2	0	mg/L	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	n	12/31/17	0.002	0	mg/L	0	AL=.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
1024 Cyanide	n	06/27/16	<0.015	0	ppm	0	0.2	
1038 Nitrate+Nitrite(as N)	n	04/03/17	<.1	0	ppm	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1040 Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	n	04/03/17	<008	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

1041 Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	n	04/03/17	<.02	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Contaminants

2950 TTHM	n	08/23/16			ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
2456 HAA5	n	08/23/16	<4.0		ppb	0	60	
			<6.0					
2378 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	n	08/29/16		0	ppb	~~70~~	70	
2380 cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	n	08/29/16	<0.5	0	ppb	~~70~~	70	
	n		<0.5					
2955 Xylenes,Total		08/29/16		0	ppb		10000	
2964 dichloromethane	n	08/29/16	<0.5	0	ppb	5	5	
2968 o-dichlorobenzene	n	08/29/16	<0.5	0	ppb	600	600	
2969 p-dichlorobenzene	n	08/29/**16**	<0.5	0	ppb	75	75	
2976 vinyl chloride	n	**08/29/16**		0	ppb	2	2	
2977 1,1-dichloethylene		08/29/16	<0.5	0	ppb	7	7	
2979 trans-1,2-dichloroetylene	n	08/29/16	<0.5	0	ppb	100	100	
2980 1,2-dichloroethane	n	08/29/16	<0.5	0	ppb	5	5	
2981 1,1,1-trichloroethane	n		<0.5	0	ppb	200	200	
2982 carbon tetrachloride	n	08/29/16	<0.5	0	ppb	5	5	
2983 1,2-dichloropropane		08/29/16	<0.5	0	ppb	5	5	
2984 trichloroethylene	n	08/29/16	<0.5	0	ppb	5	5	
2985 1,1,2-trichloroethane	n	08/29/16	<0.5	0	ppb	5	5	
2987 tetrachloroethylene	n	08/29/16	<0.5	0	ppb	5	5	
2989 chlorobenzene	n	08/29/16	<0.5	0	ppb	100	100	
2990 benzene	n	08/29/16	<0.5	0	ppb	5	5	
2991 toluene	n	08/29/16	<0.5	0	ppb	1000	1000	
2992 ethylbenzene		08/29/16	<0.5	0	ppb	700	700	
2996 styrene						100	100	

0999. Chlorine Highest QTR RAA MRDL Range	n	2017 2017	0.90 .60-1.40	0	MG/L MG/L	0	MRDL=4 YOUR WATER RANGE	Water additive used to control microbes

Chlorine Residual Monitoring Violations

PWS ID		SYSTEM NAME	COMPLIANCE PERIOD		
SAMPLES COLLECTED			BEGIN DATE REQUIRED	END DATE	
O690001	n	ArkabutlaWater Assn.	01/01/2010	12/31/2010	
0	1				

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection-By-Products Rule.

nificant Deficiencies:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 5/21/2015, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

- Inadequate application of treatment chemicals and techniques

  Corrective actions: This system has met the required applications of treatment chemicals and techniques.

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. Arkabutla Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When 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 you 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 for $10 per sample. Please contact (601)576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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 (800-426-4791). Please call 662-562-8456 if you have questions. 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.