

2019 MAY -7 AM 7: 53

# 2018 CERTIFICATION

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Bogue Chitto Water Association  
Public Water System Name

430001

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: 4 / 30 / 2019      5 / 2 / 2019      / / 2019

- 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:    /   / 2019
  - 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: Daily Leader - Brookhaven, Ms

Date Published: 4 / 30 / 19

- CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*      Date Posted: 5 / 3 / 2019

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address: Posted at Water Office + Southern One Stop

\_\_\_\_\_  
*(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

Jammy Crosby - Secretary  
Name/Title *(Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)*

5-3-19  
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, 2019!**

**2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**Bogue Chitto Water Association, Inc.**  
 PWS#: 430001  
 April 2019

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY  
 2019 MAY -7 AM 7:53

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 ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Series Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify 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 Bogue Chitto Water Association, Inc. have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mary McMorris at 601.734.6642. 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 at 5:00 PM at the Bogue Chitto Water Association Office. The annual meeting will be held on January 15<sup>th</sup> at 7:00 PM at the Bogue Chitto Water Association 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 we detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2018, 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 contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses 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.

**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.

<b>TEST RESULTS</b>								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2016*	.0019	.0018 - .0019	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016*	2.6	2 - 2.6	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride	N	2016*	.615	.595 - .615	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

### Disinfection By-Product

81. HAA5	N	2018	13	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2018	21.6	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2018	.8	.6 - 1.1	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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.

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 601.576.7582 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. 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 1.800.426.4791.

The Bogue Chitto 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.

If you would like a copy of the 2018 CCR, it will be available at the Bogue Chitto Water Association Office located on HWY 51.

2019 MAY -7 AM 7:53

# Publisher's Certificate of Publication

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF LINCOLN

Luke Horton, being duly sworn, on oath says he is and during all times herein stated has been an employee of Brookhaven Newsmedia, LLC, publisher and printer of The Daily Leader (the "Newspaper"), has full knowledge of the facts herein stated as follows:

1. The Newspaper printed the copy of the matter attached hereto (the "Notice") was copied from the columns of the Newspaper and was printed and published in the English language on the following days and dates:

April 30, 2019

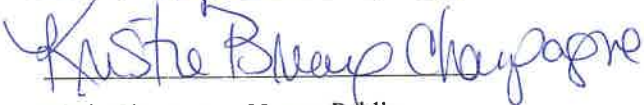
2. The sum charged by the Newspaper for said publication is the actual lowest classified rate paid by commercial customer for an advertisement of similar size and frequency in the same newspaper in which the Notice was published.

3. There are no agreements between the Newspaper, publisher, manager or printer and the officer or attorney charged with the duty of placing the attached legal advertising notice whereby any advantage, gain or profit accrued to said officer or attorney



Luke Horton, publisher

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30 Day of April, 2019



Kristie Champagne Notary Public  
State of Mississippi at large  
My commission expires 2-7-2022



**2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**Bogue Chitto Water Association, Inc.**  
 PWS#: 430001  
 April 2019

While 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 primary 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 from wells drawing from the Mooren Springs Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify 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 link for the Bogue Chitto Water Association, Inc. will be received a lower susceptibility rating to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mary McKeown at 801.734.6642. 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 at 5:00 PM at the Bogue Chitto Water Association Office, the agenda meeting will be held on Saturday, 10<sup>th</sup> at 7:00 PM at the Bogue Chitto Water Association 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 we detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018. In cases where the detection limit is less than 1.0 mg/L, the table reflects the most recent results. As you can see, the vast majority of contaminants are naturally occurring minerals and trace amounts of organic matter, such as vitamins and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, aquatic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife, isotropic 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 household uses; organic chemical contaminants, including solvents, insecticides, and herbicides, which may be by-products of industrial processes and petroleum products; and pharmaceuticals, which are the result of human and animal medicine. In order to ensure the safety of your drinking water, 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 naturally, or expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses 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:

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**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The level of a disinfectant which, if exceeded, indicates water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MCLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation MCL	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Digits Exceeding MCL/LACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	HCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2018	0019	0018 - 0019	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018	2.6	2 - 2.6	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/17*			ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2018	.915	.595 - .915	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; use of fertilizers which contain strong acids; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/17*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Product</b>								
81. HAAS	N	2018	13	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
82. THM4 (Total trihalomethane)	N	2018	21.6	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2018	.8	6 - 1.1	mg/L	0	NDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however, the EPA has determined that your water is SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring for all listed contaminants and found that there was no violation present in an effort to ensure optimum compliance with monitoring requirements (MCLs) (Very good) supplies of any drinking water prior to the end of the compliance period.

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 used in pipes and plumbing fixtures. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water to the public. We are required to monitor for lead in your water. If you are concerned about the quality of your water, you may want 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 at 800.426.4791 (<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>). The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 801.577.5382 if you want 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 metals, inorganic or organic chemicals and pesticides. 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.

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Deliver payment to:

BOGUE CHITTO WATER ASSOC.  
P.O. BOX 101  
BOGUE CHITTO, MS 39629  
601-734-6642

FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
PRESORTED  
US POSTAGE PAID  
ZIP CODE 39629  
PERMIT # 07

Previous Balance:	0.00
WATER 1 USED 1010	20.00
PREV 1041100 PRES 1042110	

Return this portion with payment.  
Billed: 04/29/19

**NOTICE! YOU OWE THIS:**  
**YOU OWE 20.00 by 05/15/19**  
After 05/15/19 pay 22.00

YOU OWE THE FOLLOWING AMOUNT:

**YOU OWE 20.00 by 05/15/19**  
After 05/15/19 pay 22.00

Last Pmt \$48.98 01/03/19 RATCLIFF MARSHAL  
SVC:03/25/19-04/23/19 (29 days) Acct# 00010  
376 SOUTH ST.

If you would like a copy of the CCR, it will be available at the Water Office, at your request.

Acct# 00010  
376 SOUTH ST.

Forwarding Service Requested  
RATCLIFF MARSHAL  
376 SOUTH ST  
BOGUE CHITTO MS 39629-8904

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY  
MAY - 7 AM 7:58

<b>RECEIPT</b>		DATE <u>5/3/19</u>	No. <u>817364</u>
RECEIVED FROM <u>Bogue Chitto Water</u>		\$ <u>851.76</u>	
DOLLARS			
<input type="radio"/> FOR RENT <input type="radio"/> FOR _____			
ACCOUNT		<input type="radio"/> CASH	FROM <u>8922</u>
PAYMENT		<input checked="" type="radio"/> CHECK	
BAL. DUE		<input type="radio"/> MONEY ORDER <input type="radio"/> CREDIT CARD	
		BY <u>KBC</u>	TO # <u>101021</u>