2019 MAY 16 AM 8: 21

2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

City of Collins

Public Water System Name MS0160002

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

reque	est. Make sure you	u follow the proper procedures when distributing R and Certification to the MSDH. Please check	the CCR. You must email.	, fax (but not preferred) or
	Customers were	e informed of availability of CCR by: (Attack	h copy of publication, wate	er bill or other)
		☐ Advertisement in local paper (Attach co	ppy of advertisement)	
		☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)		
		☐ Email message (Email the message to t	he address below)	
		☐ Other		
	Date(s) custo	mers were informed: / /2019	/ /2019	/ /2019
	CCR was distr methods used	ributed by U.S. Postal Service or other di		fy other direct delivery
	Date Mailed/	Distributed: / /		
D	CCR was distri	buted by Email (Email MSDH a copy)		
		☐ As a URL		_ (Provide Direct URL)
		☐ As an attachment		
		☐ As text within the body of the email me	essage	
X	CCR was publi	shed in local newspaper. (Attach copy of pub	blished CCR <u>or</u> proof of pi	ıblication)
	Name of New	vspaper: The News Comm	ercial	
	Date Publishe	ed: <u>5 /8 / 19</u>		
П	CCR was poste	d in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted:_	/ / 2019
	CCR was poste	d on a publicly accessible internet site at the	following address:	
9		:		_(Provide Direct URL)
I her abov and o	e and that I used di	CCR has been distributed to the customers of the stribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I furthetent with the water quality monitoring data provide blic Water Supply	er certify that the information	included in this CCR is true
\$		es Jones	5-14-20	19
Nan	ne/Title (Board Ries	sident, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)		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!

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Collins PWS ID # 0160002 April 2019

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 consists of 4 wells that draw from the Catahoula Formation and the Miocene Series Aquifers.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the City of Collins received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're 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 Bob Shoemake at 601-517-0076. 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 and third Tuesdays of each month at Collins City Hall 6:00 pm.

The City of Collins 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, 2018. 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:

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.

			_	TEST R	ESULTS			
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
Inorganic (Contami	nants						
10. Barium	N	2018	0.0104	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018	2.4	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/17	0.2	None	ppm	1=3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2018	.725	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/17	2.0	No Range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2018	0.2	None	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectar	ıts & Di	sinfectar	t By-Pr	oducts				
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	2018	1.00	0.60 to 1.70	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
НАА5	N	2018	13.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

^{*} Most recent sample results available

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the City of Collins, PWS ID#0160002, is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which the average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 86%.

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. The City of Collins 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 for \$10 per sample. 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 (800-426-4791).

This report being published in the paper will not be mailed. Please call our office if you have questions.

0.00

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COVINGTON COUNTY

PERSONALLY APPEARED before me, the undersigned authority, in and for said County and State, **Analyn Arrington Goff**, Publisher of **THE NEWS-COMMERCIAL**, a newspaper published in Collins, said County, who being duly sworn, says the publication of a certain notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, was made in said paper on the hereinafter dates, as follows, to-wit:

150					
NOTON CONT.	00	258.0	\$	٦٢	\TOT
Comm. Expires	00)•9	tion \$	ot Publica	łooi9
* T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	00	252.	\$	ee4 e's	Printe
SS SEN TO THE SS SS	t		s	\bigcirc	
P The Morary Public	bir	W	my (1	
o 19. V		fore me,	ed bedinsel	to and su	Sworn
8th day of	1		1		
The Publisher	UMA,	D W	njowi		
	_ Dated		oN	×	loV
	_Dated		oN	11	loV
	Dated		oN		loV
May 8, 2019	_bəted	77	oN	711	loV

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Collins PWS ID # 0160002 April 2019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Anmai 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 consists of 4 wells that draw from the Cataboula Formation and the Miocene Series Aquifens.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the City of Collins received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're 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 Bob Shoemake at 601-517.

0076. 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 and third Tuesdays of each month at Collins City Hall 6:00 pm.

This city of Collins 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, 2018. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or confarmiants 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:

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.

				TESTR	TEST RESULTS			* ".
Continuations	Woledon W.Y.	Date Chilected	Level	Ratgo of Denote or # of Sumples Exceeding - MCL/ACL.	Unit	MCLG.	MCL	- Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants	ontami	nants						
10. Barium	z	2018	0.0104	No Range.	Ppm:	2	. 2	Discharge of drilling weates, discharge from metal refineries, evolon of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018	2.4	No Range	Ppb	001	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of nstural deposits
14. Copper	N:	1/1/15 to	70	None	t widi	E	AL-13	
16. Fluoride	N	2018	.725	No Range	mdd		4	Evosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong, teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N.	1/1/15 to 12/31/17	2.0	' No Rangas,	qdd	0	AL-15	AL=15 Corrosion of household plumbing.
19. Nitrate (sa Nitrogran)	z	2018	0.2	None	mdd	10	10	10 Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching