

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2019 MAY 31 AM 8:36

2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Blackhawk Water Assoc.

Public Water System Name

0080001

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: / / 2019 / / 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: CARRON Co. The Conservative

Date Published: 5/23/2019

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

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address: _____

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

MyL-D-
Name/Title *(Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)*

10-5-29-19
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
 Black Hawk Water Association
 PWS#: 0080001
 May 2019

RECEIVED WATER SUPPLY
 2019 MAY 13 AM 8:00

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 Meridian Upper Wilcox 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 well for the Black Hawk Water Association has received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mary Lou Daves at 662.515.9110. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for June 6, 2019 at 7:30 PM at the Black Hawk Vol. Fire Dept.

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, 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.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2018	.011	.0107 - .011	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2018	.22	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products								
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017	2.11	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2018	.8	.5 – .8	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.

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.

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.

Significant Deficiencies

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/27/2018, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):
Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks

Corrective Actions: This system is under a bilateral compliance agreement to have corrective actions completed by 8/31/2019.

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 Black Hawk Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We are in the process of replacing the well on HWY 430 with a new well by August 2019. 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.

Affidavit (Proof) of Publication

Carroll County
The Conservative

Est. 1865



State of Mississippi, County of Carroll

PLEASE SEE ATTACHED

Before me, Amanda Sexton Ferguson
a Notary Public of said state, county and city, personally appeared Adrienne Vance, clerk of The Carrollton Conservative, who upon oath stated that noticed shown at left hereto was published in said newspaper on the date(s) listed below:

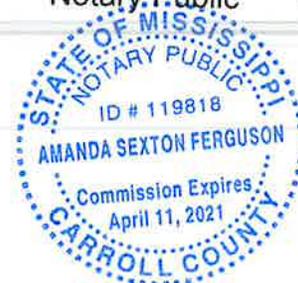
Vol. 155 No.21 Date: May 23, 2019

Adrienne Vance

Adrienne Vance, Clerk
The Carrollton Conservative
P.O. Box 151, Winona, MS 38967
(662) 283-1131
email: bookkeeping@winonatimes.com
or publisher@winonatimes.com

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this
the 24th day of May 2019 .

Amanda Sexton Ferguson
Notary Public



was created to honor those two gentlemen who were founding members of our club. The scholarship gives \$1,000 to a graduating senior at Winona Christian School and at the Winona - Montgomery Consolidated School each year. Jakob Welch received the WMCS D scholarship, and he and his grandmother, Stacie Welch, were the guests of the club Friday, Chloe Carroll received the WCS scholarship.

Dictionaries and thesauruses are given by the club each year. All third-graders at WCS and WMCS D receive a dictionary, and all fifth-graders receive a thesaurus. The club distributed 193 books this year.

District 6820 also has projects for children from our county that are funded by the foundation. One is RYLA which stands for Rotary Youth Leadership Award. The selected students attend an all-expense paid three-day leadership training program at Twin Lake Camp in Moberly. Another district project this year was a service trip to a children's hospital and school in Guadalupe, Mexico. Medical supplies and school supplies were contributed.

The other half of the funds donated to Rotary go to Global Projects. The oldest one and the one that Rotary is most known for is Polio eradication project. Since 1985, the Rotary Foundation has contributed \$1.8 billion to that cause. Polio has been eradicated from 99 percent of the world today.

The areas where children still suffer the disease are in Pakistan and Afghanistan. In those areas war, misunderstanding, and fear cause the locals to prevent the vaccination of children. Only recently several aid workers were killed while trying to vaccinate children in Pakistan. Rotary will continue to try and one day Polio will be gone just like smallpox.

There are many other initiatives that promote clean water, hurricane relief, and world understanding. I do not have enough space to cover all of them. I hope you are interested in Rotary, and if you are please look at the Rotary Foundation website: www.rotary.org/en/about-rotary/rotary-foundation. Or you can ask a Rotarian. You see doing good is about M & M, that is members and money.

If you want to be a part of the Winona Rotary Club come to one of our meetings. We will be taking May 25 off for Memorial Day, but we will be back at the Pizza Inn at noon on May 31.

You are invited to come and bring a guest, and you are asked to remember the Rotary motto of "Service above Self."

17. Lead	N	2015/17*	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Reason for wood preservation: Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
20 Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2016	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfection By-Products								
32 THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2017	2-11	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	3	5-8	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes.

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.

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.

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 systems are 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 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.

Significant Deficiencies
Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations
 During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/27/2018, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(ies):
 Inadequate internal disinfection maintenance of storage tanks.
 Corrective Actions: This system is under a bilateral compliance agreement to have corrective actions completed by 8/31/2019.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or introduced. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may occasionally be contaminated with 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 nursing infants are particularly at risk from infections. These people should speak with their health care providers about the risks of infection by cryptosporidium, and other microbiological contaminants are available from the State Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Black Hawk Water Treatment works around the clock to provide for quality water to every tap. We are in the process of updating the west on HWY 480 with a new facility August 2019. We ask that all our customers hold on to protect our water sources which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

For breaking news and updates, we are just a click away!

Follow us on Facebook and Twitter (@winonadimes and @carrollconserv) or visit our websites www.winonadimes.com and aolconservative.com