

2019 JUN 25 AM 9: 54

2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

ACL WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.

Public Water System Name

PWS ID# 0610001 & PWS ID# 0610041

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 / 28 / 2019 06 / 24 / 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: RANKIN COUNTY NEWS

Date Published: 04 / 17 / 2019

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: 04 / 09 / 2019

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

ACL WATER ASSN - ASSN BUILDING

ACLWATERASSOCIATION.COM *(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

Cecily Quinn, Office Manager

Name/Title (Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)

6/25/2019

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!

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>.

Significant Deficiencies

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 08/23/2017, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

Well near source of fecal contamination

Corrective Actions: This system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the MSDH to complete corrective actions by 12/31/2019.

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 ACL 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.

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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Perry Overby, Certified Operator, at 601-546-2322. 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 third Thursday of even months at 7:00 PM at the ACL Water Office located at 1182 HWY 43 South, Pelahatchie, MS 39145.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand 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 ACL Water Association have received a lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

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 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.

PWS ID#: 0610001		TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	

Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2018*	.0051	.0042 - .0051	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2018*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2018*	.104	No Range	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-Products

81. HAA5	N	2018*	4	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
82. THM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2018*	1.78	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2018	2.4	1.19 - 3.7	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

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PWS ID#: 0610041

TEST RESULTS

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 Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2018	.0023	.0013 - .0023	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018	2.4	1.8 - 2.4	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2018	.123	.113 - .123	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2016*	16	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2016*	20.4	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2018	2.4	.7 - 3.8	mg/l	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. 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.

** INVOICE **

Page 1

Rankin County News
207 East Government St.
P. O. Box 107
Brandon, MS 39043-0107
Telephone 601-825-8333

Invoice # 219805
Invoice Date 4/17/19
Due Date: 5/17/19

Bill To: ACL Water Association
1182 Highway 43 South
Pelahatchie, MS 39145

Deliver To: ACL Water Association
1182 Highway 43 South
Pelahatchie, MS 39145

Customer #: 456

Your PO:

Terms: No Discount

Service	Qty	Unit	Price	Ext-price
Drinking Water Quality Report	40.50000		10.00	405.00
Proof of Publication	1.00000		3.00	3.00
3 column by 13.5 inch ad at \$10.00 per column inch			TOTAL	408.00
			Sales Tax	0.00
			BALANCE DUE --->	408.00

ACL WATER ASSN, INC.
1182 HWY 43 S.
PELAHATCHIE, MS 39445

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PELAHATCHIE, MS
PERMIT NO. 3

PLEASE READ NOTICE ON BACK

TYPE OF SERVICE	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	CHANGES	CHARGES
Water	546310	543010	3,300	20.60
Walters Fire (OPTIONAL)				1.00
Credit				(21.50)

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

CUSTOMER NUMBER	ACCOUNT NUMBER	DUE DATE
2	802	7/10/19
TOTAL DUE ON RECEIPT		PAST DUE AMOUNT
0.10		0.10
PLEASE SHOW METER READING HERE		

File Copy

1908A SHILOH RD



ACCOUNT # 802 6/24/2019

WATER READ MONTH	CLASS	COUNT OF SERVICE	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
1	1	0.10	0.00	0.10

JAMES JONES
VIVIAN JONES
1908A SHILOH RD
BRANDON MS 39042-9098

*****2018 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT IS AVAILABLE
AT ACL OFFICE AND RANKIN COUNTY NEWS*****
*****SEE BACK OF BILL FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND
**TO AVOID ADDITIONAL FEES & DISCONNECTION OF
*****SERVICE*****

ACL WATER ASSN, INC.
1182 HWY 43 S.
PELAHATCHIE, MS 39445

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PELAHATCHIE, MS
PERMIT NO. 3

PLEASE READ NOTICE ON BACK

TYPE OF SERVICE	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	CHANGES	CHARGES
Water	1173520	1173520	0	

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

CUSTOMER NUMBER	ACCOUNT NUMBER	DUE DATE
2	1366	6/10/19
TOTAL DUE ON RECEIPT		PAST DUE AMOUNT
0.00		
PLEASE SHOW METER READING HERE		

File Copy

2500 HWY 43 SOUTH



ACCOUNT # 1366 5/28/2019

WATER READ MONTH	CLASS	COUNT OF SERVICE	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
7		0.00		

DOUGLAS NORRIS
PASTURE
2508 HIGHWAY 43 S
BRANDON MS 39042-8516

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*****SERVICE*****

AFFIDAVIT

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

RANKIN COUNTY NEWS • P.O. BOX 107 • BRANDON, MS 39043

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF RANKIN

THIS 17TH DAY OF APRIL, 2019, personally came Marcus Bowers, publisher of the Rankin County News,

a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of Brandon. In the County of Rankin and State aforesaid, before me the undersigned officer in and for said County and State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that said newspaper has been published for more than 12 months prior to the first publication of the attached notice and is qualified under Chapter 13-3-31, Laws of Mississippi, 1936, and laws supplementary and amendatory thereto, and that a certain

2018 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

ACL WATER ASSOCIATION

a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper One (1) week, as follows, to-wit:

Vol 171 No. 40 on the 17th day of April, 2019

Marcus Bowers

MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforementioned Marcus Bowers this 17th day of April, 2019

Frances Conger

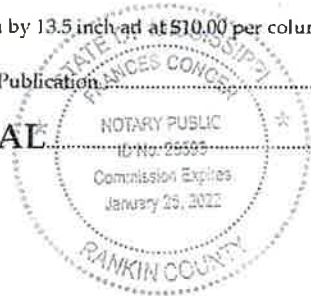
FRANCES CONGER, Notary Public
My Commission Expires: January 25, 2022

PRINTER'S FEE:

3 column by 13.5 inch ad at \$10.00 per column inch..... \$405.00

Proof of Publication..... 3.00

TOTAL..... \$408.00



2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
ACL Water Association
PWS#: 0610001 & 0610041
April 2019

year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water supply. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We respect your water.

For more information concerning your water utility, please contact Perry Overby, Certified Operator, at 601-546-1145 to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our public hearings held on the third Thursday of even months at 7:00 PM at the ACL Water Office located at 1182 West 145.

Information from the Sparta Sand Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report on the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and the wells for the ACL Water Association have received a lower to moderate susceptibility.

Information in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the contaminants detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2018. In cases where monitoring data is not available, the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves various substances, such as minerals, salts, and metals, that may come from sewage treatment plants, industrial operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring in water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or other activities, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and other activities, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial operations, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or from oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA has established maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, regardless of source, is expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to know that the presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

Some abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided a list of abbreviations below.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are based on the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected adverse health effects. 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 disinfectants are 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 adverse health effects. The use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in a dollar.

Parts per billion (ppb) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in a billion dollars.

TEST RESULTS

Date Collected	Lead Detected	Range of Results or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
15*	YES	2642 - 2651	ppb	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16*	NO	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
18**	NO	0	ppm	1.5	4.0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
19**	NO	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water