

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2019 JUL -2 AM 8:34

2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Atlanta Water Assoc.

Public Water System Name

0090001

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: 6/19/2019 / / 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: The Journal

Date Published: 6/19/2019

- 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: _____ *(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

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

6-20-19
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!

	N	2018	9.49	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*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2018	2.6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2018	.6	.4 - .7	mg/l	0	MRDL = 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. 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Atlanta Water System, Inc. 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.

WHEREAS, on June 21, 2016, Johnathan K. Alford executed a deed of trust for the purpose of executing the Trustee's Notice of Sale

2019, and spread at large upon the records in the office of the aforesaid Chancery Clerk as Instrument No. 2019001144 prior to the posting and publication of this notice; and

WHEREAS, default having been made in the terms and conditions of the deed of trust, and the entire debt secured thereby having been declared to be due and payable in accordance with the terms of the deed of trust, and the legal holder of said indebtedness, LAKEVIEW LOAN SERVICING LLC, by and through M&T Bank, its attorney-in-fact, has requested the undersigned Substitute Trustee to execute the trust and sell said land, property and improvements in accordance with the terms of the deed of trust for the purpose of raising the sums due thereunder, together with attorney's fees, Substitute Trustee's fees and expenses of sale;

THEREFORE, on July 10, 2019, the undersigned Substitute Trustee in the deed of trust, will offer for sale at public outcry and sell to the highest bidder for cash, within legal hours (being between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.) at the East front door of the Calhoun County Courthouse in Pittsboro, Mississippi, the following described land, property and improvements lying and being situate in Calhoun County, Mississippi, to-wit:

1.52 ACRES IN THE SOUTH HALF OF SECTION 20, TWP. 12 SOUTH, RANGE 1 WEST, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT AN IRON ROD 266.02 FT. WEST AND 1,291.47 FT. NORTH OF THE SW CORNER OF THE SE 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 20; RUN THENCE NORTH A DISTANCE OF 188.28 FT. TO AN IRON ROD; THENCE SOUTH-87°25'46" EAST A DISTANCE OF 351.83 FT. TO AN IRON ROD ON THE WEST LINE OF THE COUNTY ROAD NO. 125; THENCE SOUTH 00°17'14" EAST A DISTANCE OF 188.47 FT. ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID ROAD TO AN IRON PIPE; THENCE NORTH 87°27'21" WEST A DISTANCE OF 352.78 FT. TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

BEING THE SAME PROPERTY CONVEYED TO THE GRANTOR HEREIN BY WARRANTY DEED RECORDED SIMULTANEOUSLY HERewith IN SAID CHANCERY CLERK'S OFFICE.

I WILL CONVEY only such title as is vested in the Substitute Trustee.
 WITNESS MY SIGNATURE, this the 5th day of June, 2019
 /s/ James L. DeLoach
 McCalla Raymer Leibert Pierce, LLC, Substitute Trustee, 299 South 9th Street, Oxford, MS 38655 (770)643-2148 19,26,3

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Atlanta Water System, Inc.
 PWS#0090001
 June 2019

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 processes and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best life.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gadsden Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our main water system to determine the susceptibility of its source water supply to nearby potential sources of contamination. A report providing additional 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 Atlanta Water System, Inc. have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Charles Mahan at 802.965.0031. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are scheduled for the first Monday of January, April, July & October at 6:00 PM at the Atlanta Fire Department.

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 some cases 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 chemicals, 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 chemicals, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum products, and can also come from gas stations and auto service stations; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and coal-burning 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 Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set at twice the MCLGs in facilities 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 for control microbial contamination.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

Ppm (part per million ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L) - one part per million corresponds to one ounce in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Ppb (part per billion ppb) or micrograms per liter (µg/L) - one part per billion corresponds to one ounce in 10,000 years, or a single penny in \$1,000,000.

TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	When Taken	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL (MCLG/MCL)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Legal Action	Level Exceeds
Inorganic Contaminants									
8. Arsenic	N	2018	1.5	No Range	ppb	0.05	10	Excess of natural deposits; runoff from glass and electronics production facilities	
10. Barium	N	2018	5000	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling water; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2018	5.4	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2018/17	5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
15. Fluoride	N	2018	0.69	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum facilities	
17. Lead	N	2018/17	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	
21. Selenium	N	2018	2.6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from pulp and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines	
Disinfection By-Products									
Chloroform	N	2018	5	4 - 7	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control bacteria	

* 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. In an effort to ensure systems comply all monitoring requirements, MRDLs are not enforceable if any testing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be inorganic, organic 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 using the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4761.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and children, pregnant women, and the elderly with compromised immune systems, are particularly at risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Act requires public water systems to protect the public health by monitoring for certain contaminants. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by using the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4761.

The Atlanta Water System, Inc. works around the clock to provide the highest quality water to our customers. We will continue to work hard to ensure that our customers receive the highest quality water possible.