

2019 JUN 17 AM 7:33

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

ARLINGTON WATER ASSOCIATION

Public Water Supply Name

0560006 & 0560014

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 to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, 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 mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to 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 (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: 06/06 / 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 (MUST Email MSDH a copy)

Date Emailed: / /

- As a URL (Provide 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 RICHTON DISPATCH

Date Published: 06 / 06 / 2019

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

Date Posted: / /

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (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 public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply

Allen M. Lott
Allen Lott, (Board President)

6-16-2019
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

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2019!

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Arlington Water Association
PWS#: 0560006 & 0560014
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 process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene 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 Arlington Water Association have received a lower ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Allen Lott at 601.588.0493. 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 held on the last Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at the Arlington Water Association located at the water 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 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 constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

Health effects language for total coliforms: "Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the Environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter drinking water distribution system. We found coliform indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessments(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments."

"During the past year we were required to conduct 1 Level 1 Assessment(s) LV1A). 1 Level 1 Assessment(s) were completed. In addition, we were required to take 1 corrective action(s) and we completed 1 of these action(s)."

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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS ID#:0560006						TEST RESULTS		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. 1040 NITRATE	N	2018	0.08	No Range	ppm	10	10	
11. 1041 NITRATE	N	2018	0.02	No Range	ppm	1	1	
12. 1041 NITRATE	N	2018	0.1	No Range	ppm	10	10	
13. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	2018	4	Negative	N/A	N/A	0	
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (0999)	N	2018	1.90 MG/L	1.00 MG/L to 2.40 MG/L	mg/l	0	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY SUMMARY REPORT

*During a sanitary survey conducted on 10/21/2013, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency: Inadequate/inoperable control system. **Correction Action: This system is out of compliance and subject to enforcement action. Status: In violation.**

*During a sanitary survey conducted on 8/19/2014, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency: Lack of redundant mechanical components where treatment is required. **Correction Action: This system is out of compliance and subject to enforcement action. Status: In violation.**

*During a sanitary survey conducted on 8/19/2014, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency: No approved emergency response plan or vulnerable analysis (Updated annually). **Correction Action: This system is out of compliance and subject to enforcement action. Status: In violation.**

*During a sanitary survey conducted on 8/19/2014, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency: Inadequate application of treatment chemicals and techniques (primary MCLs). **Correction Action: This system is out of compliance and subject to enforcement action. Status: In violation.**

*During a sanitary survey conducted on 8/29/2017, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency: Inadequate follow-up on previous deficiencies. **Correction Action: This system is out of compliance and subject to enforcement action. Status: In violation.**

***IMPORTANT NOTICE (if the status is "In Violation"):

A violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act carries penalties under the Mississippi Code Annotated 41-26-31(1) of not more than \$25,000 for each violation. Each day of a continuing violation is considered a separate violation.

TT VIOLATION	Explanation	Duration of Violation	Corrective Actions	*Health Effects Language
Ground Water Rule	Failure to Take Corrective Action Within Required Timeframe	01/2018-present	To meet compliance standards the system will confer with MSDH to correct the issues.	Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

PWS ID#:0560014

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	July	Negative	4	NA	0	0	Presence of coliform bacterial in 5% of monthly samples Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2018	0.0024	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018	0.0005	No Range	ppb	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Thallium	N	2018	0.0005	No Range	ppm	0.2	0.002	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (0999)	N	2018	1.60 MG/L	0.84 MG/L to 2.50 MG/L	mg/l	0	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI • PERRY COUNTY

PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for Perry County, Mississippi, Larry A. Wilson, an authorized representative of *The Richton Dispatch*, a weekly newspaper as defined and prescribed in Sections 13-3-31 and 13-3-32 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, who being duly sworn, stated that the notice, a true copy of which hereto attached, appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

Vol. 114 No. 9 Date June 6, 2019
Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____, 20____
Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____, 20____

Published 1 times

Total.....\$ _____

Signed: Larry A. Wilson

Authorized Representative of
The Richton Dispatch

SWORN to and subscribed before me the 10th day of June, 2019.



Jana Farve
Notary Public