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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY  
CCR CERTIFICATION  
CALENDAR YEAR 2014

Town of Monticello  
Public Water Supply Name

290005

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: 5/11/15, 5/17/15, / /

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: Area Promoter

Date Published: 5/17/15

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 2014 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.

Jellany M. Butler  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5/15/15  
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:  
Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P.O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:  
(601) 576-7800

May be emailed to:  
[water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

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2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Town of Mantachie  
 PWS#: 0290005  
 April 2015

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. In order to better serve our customers with a better water supply the Town of Mantachie began purchasing our water from the Northeast MS Regional Water Supply, which has greatly improved our water system.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify 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 Town of Mantachie have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Rod McFerrin at 662-790-3494. 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 Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Mantachie Town Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2014. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2014, 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.

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.

*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 Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2014	.0255	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries;

13. Chromium	N	2014	1.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2014	60	No Range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2014	.466	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2014	.1	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

### Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2014	39	24 - 39	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014	47.6	34.35 – 47.6	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2014	1.60	No Range	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014.

We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Town of Mantachie is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 8. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 75%.

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.

This Water System purchases its drinking water from N.E.M.S Regional Water District. We strive to provide adequate, clean and safe drinking water to our customers. We ask for you to report any leaks you may find to Town Hall. Thank You!

The Town of Mantachie 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.

Town of Monticello  
 PWSS#: 0280005  
 April 2015

**TRAVEL**

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your 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. In order to better serve our customers with a better water supply, the Town of Monticello began purchasing our water from the Northeast ME Regional Water Supply, which has greatly improved our water system.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system. In determining the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report detailing 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 Town of Monticello have reported lower to moderate susceptibility ratings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tom Ford at 662-700-1454. We want our website contents to be informative about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 8:00 PM at the Monticello Town Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2014. In cases where monitoring was required in 2014, the table shows the most recent result. 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 processes of agriculture, aquaculture, livestock operations, and wildlife, organic contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural storm-water runoff, industries, or domestic water supply. Other sources of contamination include oil and gas production, mining, or uranium, 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 compounds, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum products; and can also come from gas stations and other synthetic radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that the water is safe to drink, EPA has established maximum contaminant level goals for the amount of various contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, must be consistently expected to comply with these small amounts of some contaminants. It is 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 Goal (MCLG)** - The "Maximum Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL is not as close to the MCLG as is possible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) + 1** - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's 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 contamination.

**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 \$10,000,000.

**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 \$10,000,000,000.

**TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Locality Source of Contaminant
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Arsenic	N	2014	0.056	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, leachate from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014	1.3	No Range	ppm	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, leachate of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	1	0	ppm	1.3	ALP-14	Leachate of natural deposits, erosion of natural deposits, mining, leachate from wood preservatives
16. Cyanide	N	2014	60	No Range	ppm	200	200	Discharge from chemical facilities, the leachate from plastic and fertilizer factories
18. Fluoride	N	2014	488	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water effluent which contains mining waste, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14	1	0	ppb	0	ALP-14	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2014	1	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizers use, leachate from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAAs	N	2014	59	24 - 36	ppb	0	90	By-product of drinking water disinfection
82. THM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2014	47.0	34.56 - 47.0	ppb	0	90	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chloro-	N	2014	1.60	No Range	ppm	0	MRDL + 4	Water addition used to control chlorine

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014.

We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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 <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. The National Lead Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.574.7502 if you wish to have your water tested.

In compliance with the "Regulation Governing Provision of Community Water Supplies", the Town of Monticello is required to report certain results pertaining to disinfection of its water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride disinfection results were within the optimal range of 0.4-1.3 ppm was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that were in the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 100%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be microbial, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may occasionally 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. Infants and compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system ailments, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should avoid untreated drinking water unless their health care providers, FDA/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.

This Water System purchases its drinking water from N.E.M.S. Regional Water District. We strive to provide clean, clear and safe drinking water to our customers. We ask for you to report any leaks you may find to Town Hall, Thank You!

The Town of Monticello works every day to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water source, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

**Lulu's & Connection Christian Tours**  
 662-213-9624  
 or 1-800-548-7973  
 Owner: Mary Lou Knight  
**May 16: Alabama Adventure.**  
 Tom Hendrix-the wall memorial to Great Grandmother, Alabama Music Hall of Fame Museum, Rattlesnake Saloon for lunch (line dancing optional) Coon Dog Cemetery ...

**HORSE & TACK**

**Edge Feed & Seed.** Hwy 371 at the Lee/Itawamba County Line, Mooreville. See us for all your Horse, Tack and Feed needs. 2 1/2% Dog Food- \$12.90; Garden Seeds & Plants, Bacco Potting Soil, Sport Mix Dog Food, Purina Cattle Tubs. Phone: 662-844-2220

**HELP WANTED**

**WANTED.** ATV and Lawn Mower mechanic with experience preferred. Salary based on experience. Apply in person at Tri-State Parts & Rebuilders 706 South Adams Street in Fulton.

**Help Wanted.** Experienced Starter and Alternator technician. Salary based on experience. Apply in person at Tri-State Parts & Rebuilders located at 706 South Adams Street in Fulton.

**BOATS! RV/CAMPERS**



For sale: Bass Boat 20 foot Skeeter with 200HP Johnson motor, and 2 depth finders \$5,000.00 Call 662-231-4442

For Sale: Pontoon Fun Island 200 by Monark. 60 HP Mercury with trailer. Clean and water ready, \$5,900.00 call 255-6608 or 840-0249

For Sale: 2- 16' Boats and trailers, \$300 each Canoe with Trailer \$350.00 Call for pictures- 662-862-5432

**NOTICES**

**Child Care In My Home.** I am a member of the MS Early Childhood Assn, with Open Book reference. All ages and drop-in's are welcome. Preschool learns and plays. I also help school children with homework. For more information Call Shelby DuVall at 662-282-4929 or 662-255-0150

**INSURANCE**

**Need Medicare Supplement?** For price call Jan Davis Butler your hometown agent at 662-282-7311  
 Good Price, Good Service, Good Company

Deliver payment to:

Mantachie Water Assoc.  
3256 Hwy 371 N  
P.O.Box 70  
Mantachie, MS 38855  
662-282-7949 OR 662-282-7936

This institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer

FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
PRESORTED  
US POSTAGE PAID  
ZIP CODE 38855  
PERMIT # 003

	Previous Balance	0.00
WATER (RES) 100-100=0		17.06
SEWER (RES) TOWN		12.00
GARBAGE BILL		13.00

Return this portion with payment.  
Billed: 05/01/15

42.06 PAID BY DIRECT DEBIT

TOTAL NEW CHGS 05/01/15 42.06

42.06 PAID BY DIRECT DEBIT

Acct# 0305300  
3256 HWY 371

Acct# 0305300

Last Bill \$42.06 04/10/15

MANTACHIE TOWN HALL  
SVC 03/26/15-04/24/15 (29 days)  
3256 HWY 371

MANTACHIE TOWN HALL  
P.O. BOX 70  
MANTACHIE MS 38855

OUR WATER REPORT (CCR) CAN BE VIEWED  
MAY 6TH IN PROMOTER AND AT TOWN HALL I