MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2015

Town of D'Lo
Public Water Supply Name

~~64003~~ 0640003
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: 6 / 9 / 16 , / / , / /

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used n/a

Date Mailed/Distributed: n/a /

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: n/a / /

- ☐ 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 Magee Courier / Simpson County News

Date Published: 6 / 9 / 16

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

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

n/a

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2015 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.

_____ 6-9-16
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) ***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

CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of D'Lo
PWS#: 0640003
May 2016

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 Miocene Formation 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 Town of D'Lo have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John H. Berry at 601.847.1057. 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 7:00 PM at the Town Hall located at 2158 Simpson HWY 149.

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 , 2015. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2015, 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 for 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
Microbiological Contaminants								

1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	August September	Positive Monitoring	1	NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment

Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2013*	.02	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2013*	2.1	1.8 – 2.1	ppb	100	100	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
16. Fluoride	N	2013*	.14	.135 - .14	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	2.93	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2015	1.3	.5– 1.7	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* *Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.*

Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Disinfection By-Products:

Chlorine. Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

We're 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. During August 2015, 1 routine bacteriological sample tested positive for total coliform. The law required that valid resamples and source water samples be collected for each positive routine sample within 24 hours. We did not collect the required resamples and source water samples within the required time and this caused our system to not receive credit for the three resamples collected and receive a monitoring violation. During September 2015 we did not monitor or test for any bacteriological and chlorine contaminants and there for cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. The samples have since been taken and the monitoring violation has been cleared.

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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Town of D'Lo 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.

Mendenhall High Semester Two Honor Roll

Ninth Grade
Superintendent's Scholars
Nathan Abernathy, Christian Allen, Steven Ammann, Abigail Bailey, Myesha Brent, Kayla Butler, Jasmine Decker, Jordan Fuller, Savannah Gray, Kennedy Hanna, Hanna Harson, Elizabeth Herrington, Brianna Holmes, Matt Layton, Titus Macoy, Candice McCullum, Grant Miller, Bradley Pinter, Ayesha Sanders, Jonathan Saulsberry, Anna Tate, Brandon Walker, Micheal Walker, II

Principal's Scholars
Bethany Allen, James Arnold, Kentrell Ayers, Zoie Baeuerle, Makayla Bairefield, Johnny Boggs, Colton Booth, Logan Bridges, Ke'Darius Brooks, Jaquez Brown, Parish Buckley, Tauari Buckley, Shelby Davis, Rodriquez Davison, Steven Edwards, Micheal Gill, Jeremy Heil, Hailey Herrin, Allen Hill, Sylvia Hoffman, Shep-panie Holloway, Paris Humphrey, Cameron Jones, Summer Kees, Brandon Lynchard, Matthew Mabry, Joshua Mackey, Cameron Magee, Jamyra Mangum, Ahrielah Marshall, Brendon Morgan, Hannah Morrow, Adrianna Myers, Miles Norville, Knova Pippen, Clifton Polk, Hollie Purvis, Kelsey Sheppard, Jacoria Showers, Chelsia Smith, Carly Stewart, Brittany Sullivan, Frederick Tanner, Jamaiya Taylor, Jamie Taylor, Kayla Vance, Kayla Walker, M'Bre Walker, Joseph Washington, Jasmine Wells, Rodrick White,

Tenth Grade
Superintendent's Scholars
Dallin Adams, Noah Adams, Bailey Allen, Portia Amos, Jessie Blackwell, Destiny Booth, Jasmine Brown, Jasmine Catchings, Aaliah Chapman, Logan Chapman, Alexandra Craft, Zora Doss, Kayleigh Finnegan, Jaleayah Harper, Emily Holder, Karington Lee, Rebecca Liddell, Holley Martin, James Rhodes, Michael Smith, Kaitlyn Speed, Alexus White, Niajah Womack

Principal's Scholars
Justin Abbott, La'nightia Ayers, Kadaisha Barnes, Ashley Bennett, Hanston Berry, David Berry, Jr., Natayla Berry, Justin Bowen, David Bridges, Jr., Draylon Brown, Kiara Buckley, Dasia Burkett, Megan Carter, Lindsey Creason, Mar'quete Cross, Tamya Edison, Audrey Falgout, Tavaris Grace, Jr., Jalah Grayer, Keyanna Holliday, Jasmine Hollins, Jared Howington, Scottlan Hubbard, K'Maya Johnson, Christian Johnston, Austin Jones, Hazel Jones, Benjamin King, Nathan Lewis, Jerrica Liddell, Lauryn McCullum, Justin Milton, Shadonna Page, TreeLah Payton, Brianna Peacock, Kiarra Rankin, Bryan Rollins, David Russell, Woody Smith, Pariah Stuckey, Shamara Taylor, Alyssa Thompson, Brianna Wigley, Zykeil Woodard

Eleventh Grade
Superintendent's Scholars
Klarke Adams, Darby Andrews, Copeland Baskin, Destiney Brown, Preston Crum, Deion Dampier, Shae Ellis, Aleigh Flynn, Tyler Gibson, Ayana Granderson, Amber Henry, Paige Holder, Roantonio Hollins, Kierah Johnson, Amber Lynchard, Grayson Seghini, Matthew Snellgrove, Jonah Sterling, Roger Stovall, Jr., Jeremiah Turner, Faith Watkins, Hevin Woods, Kymari Young

Principal's Scholars
Alissa Bailey, Leighann Barbree, Malik Bethea, Lee Blackwell, Damarcus Burkett, Whitney Clark, Shandria Collins, Arrion Craft, Dontavius Craft, Katherin Crowe, Mianna Dampeer, Quandarrius Davison, Jarquaz Feazell, Jalisha Funchess, Zackary Grantham, Jacquille Graves, Christian Griffith, Calvin Herrington, Courtland Johnson, Muriel Kelso, Adriana Kennedy, Zataria Mahaffey, Victoria Martin, Colton Mattingly, Daneasha McDuffey, James Morehead, Khymon Newsome, Robert Peacock, Aaliyah Pickett, Ashley Scarbrough, Steven Sheppard, Earl Smith, Jr., Jonathan Spell, Erica Staley, Ragan Thompson, Kaylan Watkins, Edwin Whitlock, Alexandria Williams, Octavia Williams, Carrie Williamson

Twelfth Grade
Superintendent's Scholars
Cedrick Allbritton, Jr., Lexus Ball, Danielle Barlow, Jaycob Beasley, Tamia Brown, McKayla Butler, Madison Bynum, Dre'Nique Camper, Lanee Dickerson, Dean Dickinson, Jameriarn Feazell, Jerica Granderson, Lila Hanna, Alissa Harper, Skylar Harrison, Alesia Hubbard, Jaylah Jackson, Jordan Jenkins, Gillian Jinkins, Tyonna Johnson, Joseph Johnston, Joanna Kincaid, Madison Lambert, Chance Layton, Harley Leach, Kayla Liddell, Demario Lindsey, Kelsha Loftin, Micah Macoy, Katajah Mahaffey, Janasia Morvant, Breosha Murray, Demario Owens, Ashley Polk, Kaitlyn Powell, Joshua Ross, Haley Shaw, Alexis Taylor, Ardice Thames, Asia Walker, Bobbie Jo Warren, LaDaysha Washington, Cydni Weathersby, Dora Winstead, Sylvia Yates

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MaKayla Allen, Karla Barbree, Earl Bass, Kobe Berry, Timothy Boone, Christopher Booth, Kala Bunyard, McKenzie Butler, Levi Caldwell, Jordan Chambers, Mirdaryl Christian, Ty'Nikeyah Collins, Christian Crawford, Leviticus Drummond, Lawrence Durr, Magan Eubanks, Anthony Funchess, Jr., Angel Granderson, Jared Hawthorne, Catherine Hazelwood, Noah Hinkley, Jazelle Hodge, Jalen Jones, Michael Jones, Sjalander Jones, Dylan Kahl, Jordan Larkin, Jordan Lee, Daniel Little, Jeremy McMillon, Baja Moore, Deserine Owens, Chelsea Peacock, James Perkins, Raeshod Polzin, Angel Powell, Britney Riley, Quameka Smith, Jennifer Stewart, Caleb Stuckey, Hunter Tew, Shamirrea Walker, Corneka Ward

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of D'Lo
PWS#:0640003 May 2016

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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 D'Lo have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

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