

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

2016 JUN -9 AM 9: 12

Myrtle Water System  
Public Water Supply Name

0730005

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: 5/26/16, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

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: New Albany Gazette

Date Published: 5/25/16

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

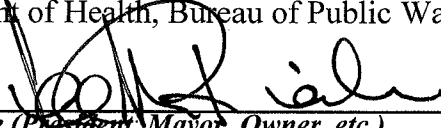
Date Posted: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the 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.

  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/6/16  
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:

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

water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2016 JUN -9 AM 9: 12

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
Myrtle Water System  
PWS#: 0730005  
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 the Ripley 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 Myrtle Water System have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Peeler at 662.316.2441. 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 Thursday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Myrtle Town Hall located at 1031 Church Street.

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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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:

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**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.

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## 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
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## Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2013*	.012	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; 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
13. Chromium	N	2013*	1.4	1.3 – 1.4	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2013*	.23	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

## Disinfection By-Products

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013*	1.11	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2015	1	.40- 2.6	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Myrtle Water System 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.

**2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**Myrtle Water System**  
**PWS#: 0730005**  
**May 2016**

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RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY  
2016 JUN -9 AM 9:19

**TEST RESULTS**

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ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010176000	04/15	05/15
SERVICE ADDRESS		
1595 CR 51		
CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
1494	1424	70
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

WTR	33.25
TAN	2.10
NET DUE >>>	35.35
SAVE THIS >>	3.54
GROSS DUE >>	38.89

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

**TOWN OF MYRTLE**  
P.O. BOX 127  
MYRTLE, MS 38650

PRESORTED  
FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
PERMIT NO. 127  
MYRTLE, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	06/10/2016	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
35.35	3.54	38.89

CCR AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST!!  
WATER OFFICE 662-988-2220

**RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED**

010176000  
TERRY ROBBINS  
  
POST OFFICE BOX 156  
MYRTLE MS 38650-0156

2016 JUN -9 AM 9:13  
RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

Proof of Publication

State of Mississippi,  
 County of Union  
 PERSONALLY APPEARED

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**Myrtle Water System**  
**PWS#: 0730005**  
**May 2016**

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public in and for UNION County,

of The New Albany Gazette, a New Albany, Union County, in said and says that the NEW ALBANY and prescribed in Senate Bill No. of the Mississippi Legislature of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and which the annexed is a copy, in

\_\_\_\_\_ times consecutively,

By \_\_\_\_\_, 2016  
 \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

*Shirley Manager*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title

\_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_

BANY GAZETTE  
*Shirley Manager*

is, \_\_\_\_\_ 2016

Amt. Due \$ \_\_\_\_\_

themselves beyond those and still  
-right as being in the general down-

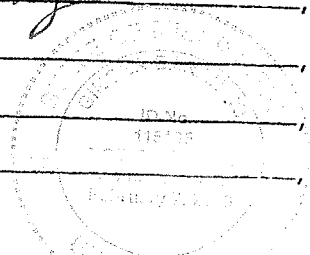


APPEARED before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for UNION County.

Mississippi, the Pupfish of The New Albany Gazette, a newspaper published in the City of New Albany, Union County, in said state, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the NEW ALBANY GAZETTE is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, in the matter of Cause No. \_\_\_\_\_

has been made in said newspaper 1 times consecutively, to-wit:

- On the 25 day of May, 2016
- On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_
- On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_
- On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_



SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this 3 day of JUNE, 2016  
Daniel Baranoff  
Notary Public

Office Manager  
Title

RECEIVED OF \_\_\_\_\_  
payment in full of the above account.

THE NEW ALBANY GAZETTE

By Dennis Clayton

New Albany, Miss., JUNE 3, 2016

To THE NEW ALBANY GAZETTE Dr.

Re: Publishing \_\_\_\_\_

case of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Cause No. \_\_\_\_\_

Amt. Due \$ \_\_\_\_\_