

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

2016 MAY 16 AM 8: 35

CCR CERTIFICATION  
CALENDAR YEAR 2015

Town of Pelahatchie  
Public Water Supply Name

0610018

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: 5/12/16, / / , / /

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: Rankin County News

Date Published: 5/12/16


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.)

5/12/16  
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](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
City of Pelahatchie  
PWS ID 0610018  
MAY - 2016

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is three wells. *Our wells draw from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.*

Our source water assessment plan is complete and is available for viewing at City Hall. Our Final Susceptibility Assessment Rating on our wells was: Moderate. I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Brady Harrell** at **601-854-5224**. 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 Monday of every month at 7 PM**. **The meetings will be conducted at City Hall, 705 Second St., Pelahatchie, Mississippi.**

The City of Pelahatchie routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2015. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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 pose 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:

*Parts per million (ppm)* - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

*Parts per billion (ppb)* - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

*Action Level* - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

*Maximum Contaminant Level* - 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* - 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.

TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violated Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCL/L	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
Antimony	N	04/24/2014	<0.0005		ppm		0.10	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire refineries; cement; electronics; solder	
Arsenic	N	04/24/2014	<0.0005		ppm	N/A	0.10	Erosion of natural deposits runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	
Asbestos	N	09/16/2012	<0.0010					Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and pipes	
Barium	N	04/24/2014	0.004		ppm		2	Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
Beryllium	N	04/24/2014	<0.0005		ppm		4	Discharge from metal refineries; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries	
Cadmium	N	04/24/2014	<0.0005		ppm		5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and pipes	
Chromium	N	04/24/2014	0.0041	0.1	ppm		0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
Fluoride	Y	04/24/2014	0.895		ppm		4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which prevents string teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
Cyanide	N	12/04/15	<0.015		ppm		2	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories	
Mercury (inorganic)	N	04/24/2014	<0.0005		ppm		2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from expanded Russell from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewer; erosion of natural deposits	
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	05/04/2015 - 11/16/2015	<0.18		ppm		10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewer; erosion of natural deposits	
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	05/04/2015 - 11/16/2015	<0.02		ppm		1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewer; erosion of natural deposits	
Nitrate + Nitrite (AS N)	N	05/04/2015 - 11/16/2015	<0.1		ppm		10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewer; erosion of natural deposits	
Selenium	N	04/24/2014	<0.0025		ppm		5	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines	
Thallium	N	04/24/2014	<0.0005		ppm		2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories	
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>									
Benzene	N	2012	<0.5		Ppb		5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills	
Carbon tetrachloride	N	2012	<0.5		Ppb		5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities	
Chlorobenzene	N	2012	<0.5		Ppb	100	100	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories	
o-Dichlorobenzene	N	2012	<0.5		Ppb	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	
p-Dichlorobenzene	N	2012	<0.5		Ppb	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	
1,2-Dichloroethane	N	2012	<0.5		Ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	N	2012	<0.5		Ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	N	2012	<0.5		Ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	N	2012	<0.5		Ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	
Dichloromethane	N	2012	<0.5		Ppb	5	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories	
1,2-Dichloropropane	N	2012	<0.5		Ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	
Ethylbenzene	N	2012	<0.5		Ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries	
Styrene	N	2012	<0.5		Ppb	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills	
Tetrachloroethylene	N	2012	<0.5		Ppb	5	5	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N	2012	<0.5		Ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N	2012	<0.5		Ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories	
Trichloroethylene	N	2012	<0.5		Ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	
Toluene	N	2012	<0.5		Ppb	1000	1000	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories	
Vinyl Chloride	N	2012	<0.5		Ppb	2	2	Discharge from petroleum factories; leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories	
Xylenes	N	2012	<0.5		Ppb	10000	10000	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories	
<b>Disinfection Byproducts</b>									
THM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	07/14/2014	7.34	NA	ppb	NA	7.34 PPM	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
HAAS (Haloacetic Acids)	N	07/14/2014	8.0	NA	ppb	NA	8.0 MCL	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
Copper	N	09/16/2014	0.5 MCL	0	ppm	1.3	ACL=1.3	Corrosion of brass/lead plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead	N	09/16/2014	0.002 MCL	0.70 - 3.00	ppm	0	ACL=0.01	Corrosion of brass/lead plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Chlorine (999)	N	2015	2.19 MCL	0.70 - 3.00	ppm			Water additive used to control microbes	

\*\*Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Department of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/L.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the TOWN OF PELAHATCHIE 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 9. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 74%.

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 (800-426-4791).

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. Town of Pelahatchie 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 for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

**NOTE: You Will Not Receive A Copy Of This Report In The Mail**

# AFFIDAVIT

2016 MAY 16 AM 8:35

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION

RANKIN COUNTY NEWS • P.O. BOX 107 • BRANDON, MS 39043

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
COUNTY OF RANKIN

THIS 11TH DAY OF MAY, 2016, personally came Marcus Bowers, publisher of the Rankin County News,3

a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of Brandon, In the County of Rankin and State aforesaid, before me the undersigned officer in and for said County and State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that said newspaper has been published for more than 12 months prior to the first publication of the attached notice and is qualified under Chapter 13-3-31, Laws of Mississippi, 1936, and laws supplementary and amendatory thereto, and that a certain

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

CITY OF PELAHATCHIE

a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper One (1) week, as follows, to-wit:

Vol 168 No. 43 on the 11th day of May, 2016

*Marcus Bowers*

MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforementioned Marcus Bowers this 11th day of May, 2016

*Frances Conger*

FRANCES CONGER

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: January 25, 2018

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