

2017 JUN -8 AM 8:42

# CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

*City of Gallieville*  
Public Water Supply Name

*0340003*

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: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

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 Laurel-Leader Call*  
Date Published: *5/27/2017*

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

*[Signature]*  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

*6/5/17*  
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](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

**CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!**

ACCOUNT NO. 010000270 SERVICE FROM 04/15/17 SERVICE TO 05/15/17

SERVICE ADDRESS 503 COLLINS ST. S.

METER READINGS PREVIOUS 124 USED 124

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR 17.00  
 SEW 16.00  
 GRB 15.50  
 NET DUE >>> 48.50  
 GROSS DUE >> 53.35

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

**CITY OF ELLISVILLE**  
 110 N. COURT STREET  
 ELLISVILLE, MS 39437

[www.ellisville.ms-ezpay.com](http://www.ellisville.ms-ezpay.com)

PRESORTED  
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE  
 PAID  
 PERMIT NO. 6  
 ELLISVILLE, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
48.50	05/25/2017	53.35
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT

CCR 2016 REPORT AVAILABLE  
 AT CITY HALL

**RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED**

010000270  
 MARY ABBEY

5281 HIGHWAY 11 N  
 ELLISVILLE MS 39437-5005



2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 City of Ellisville  
 PWS#: 0340003  
 May 2017

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

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Chris Langley at 601.422.9158. 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 & third Tuesdays of each month at 5:30 PM. The meetings will be conducted at City Hall at 110 Court Street.

Our water source is from four wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer. We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements. Our 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 at the City Hall for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Ellisville have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, 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 contaminants. It's 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 (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.

<b>TEST RESULTS</b>								
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>Radioactive Contaminants</b>								
5. Gross Alpha	N	2012*	3.1	.6 - 3.1	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2015*	.0061	.005 - .0061	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014/16	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
				.101 - .896				

16. Fluoride	N	2015*	.896		ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014/16	6	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2016	9	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016	51.8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.5	.99– 2.14	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We 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. 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.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system 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 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 91%.

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 City of Ellisville 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.

November 18, 2017

Charles Bolden

Jean Jackson

October 27, 2017

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

City of Ellersville  
PWS# 0340003  
May 2017

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

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Chas Langley at 601.422.9158. 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 & third Tuesdays of each month at 6:30 PM. The meetings will be conducted at City Hall at 110 Court Street.

Our water source is from four wells drawing from the Caltayola Formation Aquifer. We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements. Our 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 at the City Hall for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Ellersville have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

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- Lauren Matthews vs. Benjamin Wilbur
- Teyuna Cooley vs. Claud Prewitt
- Elizabeth Blakeney vs. Jonathon Blakeney
- Aaron Carpenter vs. Debra Carpenter
- Debra Ball vs. Brent N. Ball
- Nolan Green vs. Amber Green
- Shannon Chandler vs. Alexander Chandler
- Susan Holmes vs. Michael Holmes
- Jarone Walker vs. Alexandria Walker

## 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
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<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2015*	.0061	.005 - .0061	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014/16	2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
				.101 - .666				
16. Fluoride	N	2015*	.696		ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014/16	6	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2016	9	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016	51.8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.6	.98-2.14	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016

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The City of Ellisville 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.

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION  
THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
COUNTY OF JONES  
1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial District**

PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned notary public in and for Jones County, Mississippi, the Legal/Classifieds Manager of The Laurel Leader-Call, a Newspaper as defined and prescribed in, Section 13-3-31 of the Mississippi Code 1972, as amended, who, being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

On the 21 day of may 2017

On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2017

On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2017

On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2017

*Galyn Pince*  
Affiant

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this 30 day of May, A.D., 2017.

*[Signature]*  
Notary Public

