

2017 MAY 26 AM 8:42

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

TOWN OF DUCK HILL

Public Water Supply Name

0490002

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: 5/25/2017 / / , / /

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 WYONA TIMES

Date Published: 5/25/2017

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

Patricia Austin / OPERATOR
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5/25/17
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

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

Click It or Ticket campaign underway

The Click it or Ticket Campaign started May 22 and will go through June 4.

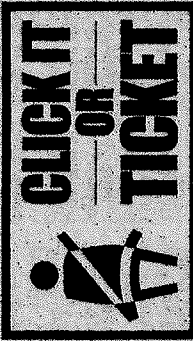
As summer

kicks off and families hit the road for vacations, the Carroll County Sheriff's Department is reminding motorists to Click it or Ticket. Aimed at enforcing seatbelt use to help keep you and your family safe, the national seat belt campaign will take place May 22 through June 4, concurrent with one of the busiest travel and holiday weekends of the year.

"Our Sheriff's Department has seen, first-hand, the loss of life when people refused to buckle up," said Deputy Rosbaum Daniels. "It's such a simple thing, and it should be an automatic next step after sitting down in a vehicle. As the Memorial Day weekend approaches and the summer vacation season ramps up, we want to keep our community members safe and make sure people are going the one thing that can save them in a crash — buckle up. If the enforcement crackdown wakes people up to the dangers of unrestrained driving and gets them to buckle up, we'll consider it a success."

Six hundred ninety-eight people died in 2016, and 38 percent were not wearing seatbelts.

"It's not how many tickets I can write. I'm looking to save lives," said Daniels.



Baker

Continued from page A5

the importance of safety?

I thought of a scene in a movie, "Where the Heart Is" when the leading character suggests how to tell a child

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Duck Hill
PWS# 0490002
May 2017

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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Mendota Upper Wilcox and Middle Wilcox Aquifers.

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 Duck Hill have received a moderate rating in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Patricia Curington at 662.417.7154. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of the month at 6:00 PM at the Duck Hill City Hall.

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 1st to December 31st, 2016. In cases where monitoring was 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 nitrates, 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 use; 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 assure 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 occasionally 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 disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to 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.

breath we take... and tell 'em to hold on ... to what they've got... You tell them we've all got meanness in us, but we've got goodness too. And the only thing worth living for is the good. And that's why we've got to make sure we pass it on."

Kingston's family has a long road ahead in dealing with their loss. I hope the judicial system works properly to provide justice for him. The teens arrested must face the consequences if convicted.

On Memorial Day, I will remain grateful for the sacrifices our soldiers, marines, sailors and pilots made for our freedom and pray for peace.
I will also pray for Kingston.

Chris Allen Baker is a native of Winona and serves as the managing editor of *The Scott County Times in Forest*. He can be reached at cbaker@scotcountytimes.net.

www.winonatimes.com

PLAZA CINEMA

New Showing
Friday, May 26 - Thursday, June 1
Baywatch R
Pirates of the Caribbean: Dead Men Tell No Tales 3D PG-13
Diary of a Wimpy Kid: The Long Haul PG
Everything, Everything PG-13
1301C Sunset Dr. Gretna, MS • 662-226-7575
CALL OR VISIT OUR WEBSITE FOR SHOWTIMES!
PlazaCinemaGretna.com

DIVORCE

with or without children \$125.00
Includes bank change and property settlement agreement.
SAVE hundreds. Fast and easy.
1-888-733-7165
Call us toll FREE 24/7

YN	Collected	Disinfect	# of Samples Encouraging MCL/AQL/ARDL	Measure (unit)
Inorganic Contaminants				
10. Barium	N 2016	017	No Range	ppm
14. Copper	N 2012/14*	2	0	ppm
13. Chromium	N 2016	2.5	No Range	ppb
16. Fluoride	N 2016	132	No Range	ppm
17. Lead	N 2012/14*	1	0	ppb

Disinfection By-Products

B1. HAA5	N 2016	2	No Range	ppb	0	86	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N 2016	90	7-14	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

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 801.578.7582 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Town of Duck Hill 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.

Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2016	.017	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
13. Chromium	N	2016	2.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2016	.132	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

81. HAA5	N	2016	2	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2016	.90	.7 – 1.4	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

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