

2017 JUN -6 AM 8:42

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Town of Oakland
Public Water Supply Name

PWS # 0810007
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: North Mississippi Herald

Date Published: May 18 / 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

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

June 1 - 2017
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!

**OF OF PUBLICATION
OF NOTICE**

**e of Mississippi
obusha County**

te, BETTY K. SHEARER, Notary
of said County, this day came
owell, who stated on oath that he
ditor and Publiisher of the North
pppi Herald, a public newspaper
ng and having a general circula-
the City of Water Valley, said
and State, and made oath further
vertisement, of which a copy as
is annexed, was published in said
aper for 1 consecutive
in its issues numbered and dated
ws, to-wit:

No. 8 Dated the 18 of May 2017
No. _____ Dated the _____ of _____ 20____
No. _____ Dated the _____ of _____ 20____
No. _____ Dated the _____ of _____ 20____
No. _____ Dated the _____ of _____ 20____

urther states that he has examined the
g 1 issues of said newspaper,
attached Notice appeared in each
1 as aforesaid of said newspaper.

Editor and Publisher
North Mississippi Herald

to and subscribed before me,
18 day of May 2017
Valley, Yalobusha County, Mississippi

Betty Shearer

the
etc. 1 Times \$ 180.00
of Publication \$ 3.00
due \$ 183.00

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 Lower Wilcox 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 Oakland have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact James R. Swearingen at 662.623.8668. 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 the month at 7:00 PM at the Town Hall located at 13863 Hickory 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 1st to December 31st, 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 of 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.

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2016	.0192	.0187 - .0192	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2016	.41	No Range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2016	.221	.209 - .221	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								
Chlorine	N	2016	1.5	6 - 2.2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 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.

Significant Deficiencies

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:
During a sanitary survey conducted on 8/11/2011, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(ies):
Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks
During a sanitary survey conducted on 8/04/2014, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(ies):
Inadequate follow up on previous deficiency
Corrective Action: MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the compliance deadline. We anticipate the system being returned to compliance by 6/30/2017.

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 Oakland 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 OF NOTICE

State of Mississippi Yalobusha County

Before me, BETTY K. SHEARER, Notary Public of said County, this day came David Howell, who stated on oath that he is the Editor and Publisher of the North Mississippi Herald, a public newspaper publishing and having a general circulation in the City of Water Valley, said County and State, and made oath further that advertisement, of which a copy as printed is annexed, was published in said newspaper for 1 consecutive weeks in its issues numbered and dated as follows, to-wit:

- Vol. 129 No. 8 Dated the 18 of May 2017
- Vol. _____ No. _____ Dated the _____ of _____ 20____
- Vol. _____ No. _____ Dated the _____ of _____ 20____
- Vol. _____ No. _____ Dated the _____ of _____ 20____
- Vol. _____ No. _____ Dated the _____ of _____ 20____

Affiant further states that he has examined the foregoing 1 issues of said newspaper, that the attached Notice appeared in each of said 1 as aforesaid of said newspaper.

[Signature]
Editor and Publisher
North Mississippi Herald

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18 day of May 2017
Water Valley, Yalobusha County, Mississippi
[Signature]

36 Words 1 Times \$ 180.00
 Proof of Publication \$ 3.00
 Total Due \$ 183.00

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Town of Gallatin
 RWS# 04100173
 May 2017

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. The services we deliver to you every day: Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drilled in the area.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report of the findings made has been furnished to our public water system and the system has received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. Meetings are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at the Town Hall.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state regulations. The table below contains the results of the monitoring that was conducted during the period of January 1 to December 31, 2016. The table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of the ground, it can pick up substances, including inorganic and organic chemicals, and biological contaminants such as viruses and bacteria. These substances can be carried to the water supply by runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, and a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and landfills. Other sources of contamination include septic systems, swimming pools, and other point sources. In order to ensure that the water is safe to drink, we provide you with public water utility. A drinking water quality report is provided to you annually.

Table 1: Contaminant Monitoring Results

Table with columns: Contaminant, Method, Date, and various monitoring parameters.

Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2016	0182	0187-0192	100			
15. Chromium	N	2016	3	No Range	100			
16. Cyanide	N	2016	41	41	100			
16. Fluoride	N	2016	2.1	2.0-2.5	100			
17. Lead	N	2012/14			100			

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorite	N	2016	1.8	0-2.5	100			
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Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In this notice we provide you with information about the results of the monitoring.

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 May 2017

2017 MAY 23 PM 1:38

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Significant Deficiencies

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

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Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks

During a sanitary survey conducted on 6/04/2014, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

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Corrective Actions: MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the compliance deadline.

We anticipate the system being returned to compliance by 6/30/2017.

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