

2017 JUL -5 AM 8: 35

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

TOWN OF METCALFE

Public Water Supply Name

#0760007

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: 06 / 27 / 17 , _____ / _____ / _____ , _____ / _____ / _____

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: Delta Democrat Times

Date Published: 06 / 27 / 17

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: 06 / 28 / 17

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

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

6-29-17
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!

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report **2017 JUN 12 AM 8: 27**
 Town of Metcalfe
 PWS#: 0760007
 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 Cockfield Aquifer.

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 Metcalfe have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Rosie Chillis at 662.335.0212. 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 first Tuesday of the month at 5:00 PM at the Metcalfe Town Hall, 315 MLK, Metcalfe.

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, 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.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2013*	.0032	.0027 - .0032	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2013*	2.4	1.9 – 2.4	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; 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

16. Fluoride	N	2013*	.382	.355 - .382	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	10	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016	17	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	.8	.5 – 1	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

Our system received a major monitoring violation for not monitoring Inorganic contaminants for the period of 1/01/2014 – 12/31/2016.

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 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Significant Deficiencies:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/22/2011, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiencies:

- 1) Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks
- 2) Inadequate security measures
- 3) Lack of redundant mechanical components where treatment is required

Corrective actions: 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.

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 Metcalfe 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.

CCR was posted at

- **Metcalfe Town Hall** – *315 MLK Drive, Metcalfe, MS*
- **Fred's Quick Pack** - *107 MLK Drive, Metcalfe, MS*
- **Metcalfe Post Office** - *401 Highway Street, Metcalfe, MS*

TOWN OF METCALFE

315 Martin Luther King · Drive Post Office Box 250 · Metcalfe, MS 38760

Phone: (662) 335-0212 · Fax: (662) 378-8041 · Email: townofmetcalfe@suddenlinkmail.com

Working Together To Reach Its Potential

June 28, 2017

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Corey Holmes, Mayor · Rosie Chillis, Town Clerk · Tamara Carter, Deputy Clerk
Board of Alderpersons: James Johnson · Pamela Jimson · Raymond Scott · Jarvis Ware · Cora Green
Marcus Davis, Chief of Police
Phillipe King, Public Works Supervisor · Melvin Carter, Public Works Assistant

TRIAL / From 5

Tom Fortner, Wakefield's lawyer, dismissed the claims after McBride stole the car — that Wakefield and Washington had accompanied McBride, noting there are two witnesses and two video recordings that support Wakefield's story that he and Wash-

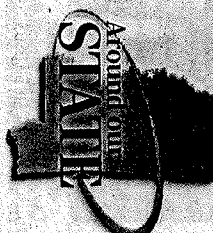
ington went elsewhere — after McBride stole the car — to complete Wakefield's marijuana sale. "There's no evidence to indicate my client participated before the fact in this killing," Fortner said.

3 sentenced in state in police officers' deaths

JACKSON — Three people who pleaded guilty in connection to the deaths of two Mississippi police officers have been sentenced.

The Clarion-Ledger reported Brodick Yamada was sentenced Monday morning on charges connected to the May 2015 fatal shooting of Hattiesburg police officers Benjamin Dean and Ligon Tate during a traffic stop.

Yamada will serve concurrent sentences of 20 years for an accessory charge with 12 to serve, and 10 years for a weapon-possession charge. He was accused of hiding the gun used by the alleged shooter. Douglas McPhail and Annette Alexander were sentenced on conspiracy and hindering prosecution charges. McPhail was given five-year



playoffs and eight regional offices.
Miss Vicksburg wins
Miss Mississippi pugent
VICKSBURG — The new Miss Mississippi said she and her family have helped raise money to help provide clean water to needy people.
Miss Vicksburg Annie Elizabeth Bays won the state contest Saturday in her hometown.

Former asked McKinley to set bail for Wakefield, but McKinley denied that request. Fortner said it was likely he would appeal that ruling, possibly before the grand jury meets.

Guest said investigators could finish analyzing evidence within the next four weeks, and that he intended to seek indictments between August and October.

Frazier's mother, Ebony Archie, attended Monday's court proceeding. She did not speak to reporters.

"We just want justice for dad because they are still hurting," said Kristy Archie, who identified herself as Ebony Archie's cousin. Guest said prosecutors will seek the death penalty against McBride. Prosecutors are banned from seeking the execution of Wakefield and Washington because they are younger than 18.

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Metcalfe PWS# 0780007 May 2017

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TEST RESULTS

ARREST, ALEXANDER received five years of probation. Two others await trial.

Republican tapped as federal rail agency deputy

JACKSON — A Mississippi man long active in Republican politics has started working in a top job at the Federal Railroad Administration. Heath Hall was chosen as the agency's deputy administrator by Transportation Secretary Elaine Chao. He was sworn in Friday. Hall graduated from American University in Washington in 1992 and started his career as an intern at the Federal Railroad Administration. In the mid-1990s, he worked as public affairs director for Gov. Kirk Fordice, the first Republican governor of Mississippi since Reconstruction.

Hall ran unsuccessfully for a U.S. House seat in southwestern Mississippi in 1998. Since then, he has worked in several other public affairs jobs in the state. The Federal Railroad Administration has a \$1.8 billion budget, more than 900 em-

in the Miss America pageant in Atlantic City, New Jersey, in September.

She was first runner-up in the 2016 Miss Mississippi pageant.

Woman charged with arson in house fire

BOLTON — Authorities say a woman accused of intentionally setting fire to a home in west Mississippi has been arrested. Hinds County Sheriff's Department Maj. Pete Luke told WAPT-TV that 52-year-old Terri Houston is charged with arson. Houston is the girlfriend of the person who lives at the home.

Fire officials received a call around 1 a.m. Monday at the home. Luke said firefighters extinguished the fire then received a second call around 5:30 a.m. reporting the fire had rekindled, resulting to the loss of the home. Houston was taken to the Hinds County Detention Center. Details of her bond were not included. It's unclear if she has an attorney.

Call 662-378-0734 to subscribe today!



Delta Democrat Times

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Unit	2013*	0032	0027 - 0032	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
10. Barium	N	2013*	0032	0027 - 0032	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
13. Chromium	N	2013*	2.4	1.9 - 2.4	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; 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.
16. Fluoride	N	2013*	.382	.355 - .382	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong leach; 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

Contaminant	Unit	2016	10	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
81. HAAS	N	2016	10	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
82. THM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016	17	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	8	.5 - 1	mg/l	0	MFDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

*Most recent sample. No sample required for 1016.

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