

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY  
2017 JUL -5 PM 3:52

# CERTIFICATION

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

City of Rosedale

Public Water Supply Name

0060016

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: 6/30/17 / /

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: The Bolivar Commercial

Date Published: 6/30/17

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: 6/28/17

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

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

6-20-2017  
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](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

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

City of Rosedale  
 PO Box 370  
 Rosedale, MS 38769  
 (662) 759-6813

FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
 Rosedale  
 3  
 PERMIT NO.

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
Water	817250	815250	2,000	13.00
Sewage				8.00
Garbage				14.50

CUSTOMER		DUE DATE	
ROUTE	ACCOUNT	FIRST DUE AFTER THIS DATE	
1	612	7/10/17	
TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT		PAST DUE AMOUNT	
35.50		39.05	

**MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT**

**Bill Returned**

Service From 5/30/2017 TO 6/28/2017 ACCOUNT 612 6/30/17

METER READ MONTH	METER READ DAY	CLASS	TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
6	28	39	35.50	3.55	39.05

CCR IS AVAILABLE AT CITY HALL

SMITH, IZELLA  
 P. O. BOX 24  
 513 A STREET  
 ROSEDALE MS 38769

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION**

**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,  
COUNTY OF BOLIVAR.**

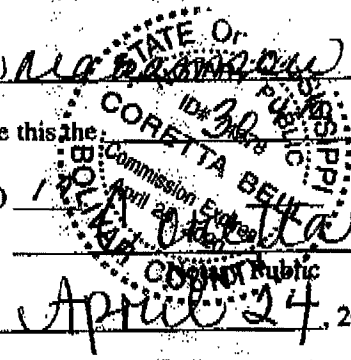
Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County of Bolivar, State of Mississippi, **DIANE MAKAMSON**, Publisher of **THE BOLIVAR COMMERCIAL**, daily newspaper and published in the City of Cleveland, in said Country and State who, on oath, deposes and says that The Bolivar Commercial is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1958 of the Miss. Code of 1942, and that the publication of which the instrument annexed is a true copy, was published in said paper, to wit:

In Volume	<u>101</u>	No. <u>65</u>	Dated <u>June 30</u>	20 <u>17</u>
In Volume	_____	No. _____	Dated _____	20 _____
In Volume	_____	No. _____	Dated _____	20 _____
In Volume	_____	No. _____	Dated _____	20 _____
In Volume	_____	No. _____	Dated _____	20 _____
In Volume	_____	No. _____	Dated _____	20 _____

and that said newspaper "has been established for at least twelve months next prior to the first publication" of this notice.

*Diane Makamson* Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the \_\_\_\_\_ day of June, 2017



My Commission expires April 24, 2020

Publishers' Fee \$ \_\_\_\_\_

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 consists of 2 wells that draw from the Sparta Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the City of Rosedale received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're 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 Bobby Brown at 662-747-0571. 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 1<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of each month at Rosedale City Hall at 6:00 pm.

The City of Rosedale 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>, 2016. 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:

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

**Treatment Technique (TT)** - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**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	Violates Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
10. Barium	N	2014*	0.019	None	Ppm	2	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
13. Chromium	N	2014*	1.9	None	Ppb	100	100		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/17	0.1	None	ppm	1.3	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	0.155	No Range	Ppm	4	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</b>									
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )	N	1/1/16 to 12/31/16	1.20	0.50 to 1.40	ppm	4	4		Water additive used to control microbes.
73. THM (Total tri-halomethanes)	N	2011*	1.18	No Range	ppb	0	80		By-product of drinking water chlorination.
HAA5	N	2011*	1	No Range	ppb	0	60		By-product of drinking water chlorination.

\* Most recent sample results available

#### Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

##### Significant Deficiencies:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 10/19/16, the MS State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(ies):

Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks

**Corrective Actions:** This system has entered into a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with MSDH to correct this deficiency by 1/1/18.

##### Additional Information for Lead

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. The City of Rosedale 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.

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).

This report is being published in the paper and will not be mailed. Please call our office if you would like a copy or if you have any questions.

## **List of Posted Public Places**

**The Municipal Buidling (City Hall)**

**304 Court Street**

**Rosedale, MS 38769**

**Bolivar County Courthouse**

**701 North Main Street**

**Rosedale, MS 38769**

**Rosedale Post Office**

**700 Front Street**

**Rosedale, MS 38769**

*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report*  
*City of Rosedale*  
*PWS ID # 0060016*  
*May 2017*

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 consists of 2 wells that draw from the Sparta Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the City of Rosedale received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're 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 Bobby Brown at 662-747-0571. 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 1<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of each month at Rosedale City Hall at 6:00 pm.

The City of Rosedale 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>, 2016. 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:

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

**Treatment Technique (TT)** - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**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	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>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2014*	0.019	None	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	1.9	None	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/17	0.1	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	0.155	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</b>								
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )	N	1/1/16 to 12/31/16	1.20	0.50 to 1.40	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total tri-halomethanes]	N	2011*	1.18	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2011*	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

\* Most recent sample results available

### ***Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:***

#### ***Significant Deficiencies:***

During a sanitary survey conducted on 10/19/16, the MS State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks

**Corrective Actions:** This system has entered into a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with MSDH to correct this deficiency by 1/31/18.

#### **Additional Information for Lead**

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. The City of Rosedale 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.

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).

This report is being published in the paper and will not be mailed. Please call our office if you would like a copy or if you have any questions.