CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CR)
Town of Jonestown	
Public Water Supply Name	*
800010	
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems inc	ided in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community pub Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending a system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a new customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when disemail a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDII. Please check all boxes to	c water system to develop and distribute the population served by the public water spaper of local circulation, or provided to the ributing the CCR. You must mail, fax on apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of	ublication, water bill or other)
☐ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of adv	rtisement)
☐ On water bills (attach copy of bill)	
☐ Email message (MUST Email the message to the	ddress below)
li Other	
Date(s) customers were informed:/ //	1 1
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivementhods used	
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)	Date Emailed: //
i □ As a URL (Provide URL	
☐ As an attachment	de dir. Delico con delica del
☐ As text within the body of the email message	
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CC	R or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: The Clarkshale Press	Revision of pasticulary
Date Published: 1/12/2017	Dediotes
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following	
	ddiess (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
Name (Title (Decel Title)	by the SDWA. I further certify that the
Submission options (Select one method O	LY)
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply Fax:	(601) 576 - 7800
P.O. Box 1700	water removes/phosell
	water.reports@msdh.ms.gov
CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customer	s by July 1, 2017!

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2017 JUN 26 AM 9: 41 Town of Jonestown PWS#: 0140008 June 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 ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper 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. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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 Jonestown have received moderate to higher susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Patrick Campbell at 662.358.4328. 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 Monday of the month at 6:00 PM at the City Hall, 267 MLK 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, 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.

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				TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2016	.5	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2016	.006	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016	14.3	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride	N	2016	.165	No Range	ppi	m	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14	2	0	ppt	0	0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Or	ganic	Contan	inants						
76. Xylenes	N	2016	.0033	.00130033	ppr	n	10	1	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection	_			Ť					
81. HAA5	N	2015*	8	No Range	ppb	0			By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2015*	25.9	No Range	ppb	0			By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.4	.05 – 2.6	mg/l	0	MDI		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 Association 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 6/10/2013, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s).

Lack of redundant mechanical components where treatment is required

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

The Town of Jonestown 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.

Wednesday, July 12, 2017

2016 Annual Drinking Water C ality Report Town of Jonestos PWS#: 0140000 June 2017

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The source water statesthern two been completed for our public water system to a identified collection of contamination. The general susceptibility reakings associated a report contamination of the susceptibility detailed information on two the susceptibility detailed information we available for viewing upon request. The waits for the Town of Johnstown have seashed. ermine the overall standardbilley of its difficing water supply to not to each well of this system are provided immediately before. made has been furnished to our public water system and is loderate to higher associability ranking to contembation.

If you have any questions about the report or concerning your ween't salety, please prized Patrick Cambbell at 662 358 4328. We want our valued customers to be informed about their welfer salet salety. If you want to learn more, please a and sky of our requisity scheduled treellings. They are hald on the first Monday's of the morth at 500 PM at 180 CF yells, 207 MLK Stated.

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		· .		TEST RE	SULT	3			
Contembant	Violation Y/N	Collecter	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Me	1	MCLG.	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganie	Contan	ipants							
8. Arsenic	*	2016	.5	No Range	opt	l	n/a	1	from or chards; runof from glase and electronics production waste
10. Banum	×	2016	.008	No Range	bbs		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from motal refineries; grosion of natural deposits.
13. Chrornium	н	2010	14.3	No Range	pok		100	10	O Discharge from steet and pulp mith; growing of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2012/14*	1	0	ope		1.3	AL-1	3 Corresion of household plumbing systems: erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
16 Fluorido	H	2016	166	Ho Stange	nor		4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; would additive which promotes alread tenth; discharge from fertilizer and atuminum fectories.
17, Lead	*	2012/14*	2	0	tes		O	AL+1	 Corresion of neuralness plumpers systems, erosion of natural neposits
Volatile O	rganic (Contami	inants		4		approximate the second		
76. Xyenas	N	2016	.6033	.00130033	000		10		O Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts							
81 HAAS	N	2015-		o Range ppb			0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. FTHM [Yotal tritslomethanes]	100		75.9	No Range p	pb		0	60	By-product of drinking water chlatination.
Chiarine	N	2016	1.4	05-2.0 n	Ng/I		0 MO#		Weter additive used to control microbes

^{*} Must recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

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Bignificant Deficiencies

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no eldelist, and infalled can be periodically at real from infections. These peoples under solut anishally calculated the people of the infalled can be people of the people of the

The Town of Jonestown works around the clock to provide top quarty water to ever sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of the end our children's future. p Wo ask that all our customers help us protect our water