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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY  
CCR CERTIFICATION  
CALENDAR YEAR 2014

City of Durant  
Public Water Supply Name

02160006  
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: 11/01, 11/18, 12/01/15

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used \_\_\_\_\_

Date Mailed/Distributed: 1/1

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: 1/1

- 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: Holmes County Herald

Date Published: 6/18/2015

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: 1/1

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):

Will mail proof separately

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the 2014 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.

Cyriann Lewis / office manager  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/26/15  
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:  
Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P.O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:  
(601)576-7800

May be emailed to:  
[water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

**2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**City of Durant**  
**PWS ID# 0260006**  
**May 2015**

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about from where your water comes, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. 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 and to providing you with this information, because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is groundwater. Our wells draw from the Meridian Upper Wilcox aquifer.

A Source Water Assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of the drinking water supply and to identify 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 supply and is available upon request. The wells for The City of Durant have received moderate to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Mayor Tasha Davis at 662 653-3221. 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 at 6:30 P.M. on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Tuesday of each month at city hall.

We routinely monitor for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected in the last round of sampling for the particular contaminant group. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 through December 31, (2014). As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. All drinking water, including bottled water may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that 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:

*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 (ug/L)* - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

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

*Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)* - 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 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

### Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	*2012	N	0.07944	NO RANGE	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	*2008	N	0.6	NO RANGE	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	*2012	N	0.675	NO RANGE	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from aluminum and fertilizer factories
Copper (ppm) (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	2014	N	0.1	0	AL=1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb) (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	2014	N	1	0	AL=15		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	2014	N	0.99	No Range	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from Septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate –Nitrite (ppm)	2014	N	0.99	No Range	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from Septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits

### Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range of detects	MCLG/MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
TTHM (ppb) [Total Trihalomethanes]	2014	N	12.58	No Range	0 / 80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb) [Total Haloacetic Acids]	2014	N	14	No Range	0 / 60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (ppm)	2013	N	1.00	0.51 – 2.85	0 / MRDL =4	Water additive used to control microbes

\*Most Recent Sample. No sample required for 2014

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 samples prior to the end of the monitoring 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. The City of Durant 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 Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with "regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the City of Durant is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 7. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the process calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 67%.

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 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 (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).

The City of Durant 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.

**This report is being published in the local newspaper and shall not be delivered as an individual mail out. However copies of this report are available and may be obtained from the contact info listed above.**