

2017 JUN -6 PM 2: 44

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Town of Mantachie
Public Water Supply Name

290005

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: 5/25/17 / /

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: AREA Promoter

Date Published: 5/25/17

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: 5/25/17

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

Town Hall "Mantachie"

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

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

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
Town of Mantachie
PWS#: 0290005
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 ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Rod McFerin at 662.282.7949. 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 second Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Mantachie Town Hall.

In order to better serve our customers with a better water supply the Town of Mantachie began purchasing our water from the Northeast MS Regional Water Supply, which has greatly improved our water system. 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 Mantachie have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

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 use; 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.

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 (µg/l) - 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/AQL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2016	.0225	No Range	ppm		2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; 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.
15. Cyanide	N	2016	25	No Range	ppb	200	200		Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fiber factories.
16. Fluoride	N	2016	.054	No Range	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		AL=15		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfection By-Products									
51. HAAs	N	2016	27	8 - 44	ppb	0	60		By-product of drinking water disinfection.
52. THM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2016	48	32.4 - 66.7	ppb	0	80		By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.30	1 - 1.5	ppm	0	MRDL = 4		Water additive used to control microbes.

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

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.

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 minutes before using water for drinking, cooking, or eating, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking, cooking, or eating. 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 601.576.7502 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the NE MS Regional Water is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 8. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 60%.

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 Water System purchases its drinking water from N.E.M.S. Regional Water District. We strive to provide adequate, clean and safe drinking water to our customers. We ask for you to report any leaks you may find to Town Hall. Thank You!

The Town of Mantachie 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.

General Election Schedule and Information for the Town of Mantachie

The Mantachie Town Clerk's office will be open Saturday, May 27, 2017 from 8:00 AM until 12:00 Noon for absentee voting.

Absentee ballots must be received no later than 5:00 PM on Monday, June 5, 2017. This is a postmark deadline, but an actual receipt deadline.

Election Workers are:

Ward 1- Sue Smith and Helen Funderburk

Ward 2- Janice Smith, Sarah Tollison and Betty Stenbridge

Ward 3- Jackie Evans, Betty Barnes and Joe Barnes

Ward 4- Beth Riley and Lydia McIntosh

MANTACHIE PRINTING & MARKETING, LLC

Area Promoter

WE SHIP UPS!

DAILY PICK-UPS MONDAY-FRIDAY

\$2.00 Drop Off Fee

Mantachie Printing & Marketing,

250 Lollar Circle- Mantachie, MS

662-282-7625

FAX-COPY-PRINT

SHOP LOCALLY

Support Independent y
Owned Businesses in Our
Community.

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Town of Mantachie
 PWS#: 0290005
 May 2017

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2017 MAY 23 PM 1:33

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								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
15. Cyanide	N	2016	25	No Range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2016	.654	No Range	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	27	8 - 44	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016	48	32.4 – 56.7	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.30	.4 – 1.5	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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