

2017 JUN 12 AM 9: 32

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Carrollton Water System

Public Water Supply Name

080002 (D)

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: Customers will be informed on their 6/30 waterbill

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: 06 / 29 / 17

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 Conservative

Date Published: 06 / 01 / 2017

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

Date Posted: ___ / ___ / ___

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


Bernard Taylor, Mayor

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

06-06-17

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!

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
CARROLL COUNTY

Personally came before me, the undersigned authority of law in and for said County and State, Christy Ballard clerk of THE CONSERVATIVE, a weekly newspaper published in Carrollton, Mississippi, and that the publication of the notice a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper _____ times, as follows, to wit:

In Volume 152, Number 22, dated 6/1/17

In Volume _____, Number _____, dated _____

And affiant further says that the said THE CONSERVATIVE 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 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942.

Clerk Christy Ballard

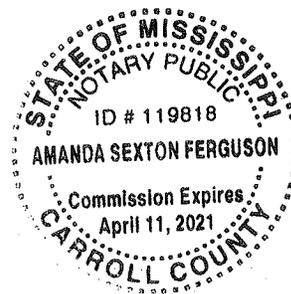
Date 6/2/17

Notary Public Amanda S. Ferguson

Printer's Fee: \$ _____

Filed _____
(Date)

Filed _____
(Clerk)



ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
TOWN OF CARROLLTON
 PWS ID: B02666 C080002
 JULY 1, 2017

We're pleased to provide to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day. This year's report shows one deficiency. Our source water assessment is currently being conducted and is not available at this time. As soon as it is completed you will be notified and copies of this assessment will be provided.

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 ground water and our three wells draw from the Middle Wilcox aquifer. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact The Mayor's Office (662.237.4600) or Mr. Eli Shumaker (601.504.5909). If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings, held on the first Tuesday of each month at the Water Department in Carrollton.

The Town of Carrollton routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period January 1st to December 31, 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 reasonable expected to contact 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.

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. Carrollton 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 you 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 \$10.00 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminants	Violated	collected	Level Detected	Range	unit measurement	MCLG/MCL	Likely source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products							
Chlorine	N	2016	1.80	0.50 to 3.00	MG/L		
Inorganic Contaminants							
Cooper	N	2014	0.6748		0 PPM		0 AL-13 Corrosion of Household plumbing Systems erosion of
Lead	N	2014	0.0006		0 PPM		0 AL-15 Corrosion of Household Plumbing systems
Cyanide	N	2014	0.015		0.2 ppm		MCL
Nitrate	N	2016	0.08		10 Ppm		MCL
Nitrite	N	2016	0.02		1 Ppm		MCL
Nitrate/Nitrite	N	2016	0.1		10 ppm		MCL
		2014	0.014		ppb		MCL

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 \$10.00 per sample. Please contact 601 576 7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminants	Violated	collected	Level Detected	Range	unit measurement	MCL/MCL Likely source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products						
Chlorine	N	2016	1.80	0.50 to 3.00	MG/L	
Inorganic Contaminants						
Cooper	N	2014	0.6748		PPM	0.1-1.3 Corrosion of Household plumbing Systems erosion of
Lead	N	2014	0.0006		PPM	0.1-1.5 Corrosion of Household Plumbing systems
Cyanide	N	2014	0.015		0.2 ppm	MCL
Nitrate	N	2016	0.08		10 ppm	MCL
Nitrite	N	2016	0.02		1 ppm	MCL
Nitrate/Nitrite	N	2016	0.1		10 ppm	MCL
TTHM	N	2014	2.43		ppb	MCL
HAA5	N	2014	1		ppn	MCL
Barium	N	2014	0.0138		2 ppm	MCL
Chromium	N	2014	0.0067		0.1 ppm	MCL
Fluoride	N	2014	0.233		ppm	MCL
Antimony	N	2014	0.0004		0.006 ppm	MCL
Arsenic	N	2014	0.0005		0.01 ppm	MCL
Berillium	N	2014	0.0005		0.004 ppm	MCL
Cadmium	N	2014	0.0005		0.005 ppm	MCL
Fluoride	N	2014	0.282		4 ppm	MCL
Mercury	N	2014	0.0005		0.002 ppm	MCL
Selenium	N	2014	0.0025		0.05 ppm	MCL
Thallium	N	2014	0.0005		0.002 ppm	MCL

All sources of drinking water 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. Immune-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).

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.

*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Carrollton
PWS ID # 0080002
July, 2017*

CORRECTED COPY

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 3 wells that draw from the Middle Wilcox 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 Town of Carrollton received a lower 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 Galen Shumaker at 662-674-5353. 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 Tuesday of each month at 6:00 p.m. at Carrollton Town Hall.

The Town of Carrollton 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 1st to December 31st, 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
Inorganic Contaminants								
7. Antimony	N	2014*	0.40	No Range	Ppb	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	0.50	No Range	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014*	0.0138	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Beryllium	N	2014*	0.50	No Range	Ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
12. Cadmium	N	2014*	0.50	No Range	Ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
13. Chromium	N	2014*	6.70	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/17	0.3	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2014*/	15	No Range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	0.282	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/17	1	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
18. Mercury (inorganic)	N	2014*	0.50	No Range	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2016	0.02	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014*	2.50	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
22. Thallium	N	2014*	0.50	No Range	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	1/1/16 to 12/31/16	1.80	0.50 to 3.00	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total tri-halomethanes]	N	2014*	2.43	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2014*	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

*Most recent sample results available

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 Town of Carrollton 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..

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Please call our office if you have questions.