

2017 JUN 29 AM 11:50

CERTIFICATION**Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)**Town of Friars Point

Public Water Supply Name

0140004

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: 01/01, 13/10, 2/10/17

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: Clarksdale Press RegisterDate Published: 6/30/17CCR 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

Tiffany Leins, Office manager
 Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

Date 6/28/17Submission 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 Friar's Point
PWS ID# 0140004
June 2017

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 Sparta Sand 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 Town of Friars Point have received moderate to higher susceptibility to contamination rankings.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Mayor James Washington at 662.383.2233. 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 5:30 P.M. on the first Tuesday of each month at Town 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, (2016). 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)	2014*	N	0.0164	0.0167	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	2014*	N	4.9	3.5-4.9	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2014*	N	0.643	0.559-0.643	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium (ppb)	2014*	N	7.5	6.7-7.5	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Lead and Copper Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	# of sites found above the AL	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90 th percentile)	*2015	0.18	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb) (90 th percentile)	*2015	3.3	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL/MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water (AVG)	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
TTHM (ppb) [Total Trihalomethanes]	N	6.45	NO RANGE	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (ppm)	N	0.70	0.51-0.89	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

*Most Recent Sample. No sample required for 2016

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Significant Deficiencies

During a sanitary survey conducted on 12/14/2016, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

1. Improper record keeping
2. Inadequate security measures
3. Unprotected Cross-Connections

Corrective actions This system is currently within the initial 120 day corrective action period which expired on 5/10/2017.

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 Town of Friars Point 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.

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 Town of Friars Point 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.

2016 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) posting:

Friars Point Town Hall

Friars Point Post Office

Clarksdale Press Register

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Friars Point
PWS YDR 0140004
June 2017

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TEST RESULTS

Table with 8 columns: Contaminant (units), Sample Date, MCL/MCLG, Year Water, Range (Low/High), MCLG, MCL, and Likely Source of Contamination. Rows include Barium (ppm), Chromium (ppb), Fluoride (ppm), and Selenium (ppb).

Table with 8 columns: Contaminant (units), Sample Date, Year Water, Range (Low/High), MCLG, MCL, and Likely Source of Contamination. Rows include Copper (ppm) and Lead (ppb).

Table with 8 columns: Contaminant (units), MCL/MRL, Year Water, Range (Low/High), MCLG, MCL, and Likely Source of Contamination. Rows include Total Trihalomethanes and Chlorine (ppm).

*Most Recent Sample: No sample required for 2016

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Friars Point

Continued from Page 1

'Because you care for people.' About two weeks, my other granddaughter said the same thing, so I said to my wife (Zeroyla), 'You know, there must be something that I need to do because the both of them said the same thing.' She said to me, 'Why don't you pray about it?' And I did. I prayed about it and I talked to my pastor (Earl Myles) about it. He said, 'Well, if that's the thing the Lord wants you to do, you've got to do nothing but put your name in here.'

Washington's granddaughter, Zynyla Hampton, mentioned him running first and his other granddaughter, Thera Moore, said the same thing.

During Washington's next four years as mayor, he said one of his main goals is to start a Boys and Girls Club or recreation center in Friars Point.

'I think we've got a lot more young people and middle-age people who see the same thing that I see. We need to try to do something to get these people off of the street,' Washington said. 'And, of course, now having been in the public for a long period of time, I know a lot of people in key places that can help along this line.'

Washington said he planned to seek help from the North Delta Planning & Development District Inc. and Economic Development Administration in Batesville and work with state and federal legislators. He added US Rep. Bennie Thompson has worked well with him in the past trying to help Friars Point.

Washington is a 1968 Coahoma Agricultural High School graduate and received his degrees in sociology and healthy physical education from Coahoma Community College in 1970 and Campbellsville University in Kentucky in 1972.

While helping the youth is one of his main goals now, things were different when he became mayor in 1977.

Washington said he secured more than \$15 million in funding for housing during his previous tenure as mayor and he also got a new sewage system in Friars Point.

Washington taught history, government and health at Coahoma Agricultural High School and then Coahoma Community College until his retirement in 2006.

Washington said he taught new aldermen Ralph Scott, Carltonz Done, Thomas Williams and Eric Johnson in school.

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