

2017 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

2018 MAY -4 AM 9:59

City of Batesville

Public Water System Name

0540002

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 (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, 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 email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the 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 *(Email the message to the address below)*

Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: ___ / ___ / 2018 ___ / ___ / 2018 ___ / ___ / 2018

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 *(Email MSDH a copy)*

Date Emailed: ___ / ___ / 2018

As a URL _____ *(Provide Direct 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 Panolian

Date Published: 05/01/18

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

Date Posted: ___ / ___ / 2018

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address: _____

(Provide Direct URL)

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 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 PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply

[Signature]
Name/Title *(President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)*

05-01-18
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

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

****Not a preferred method due to poor clarity****

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

2018 MAY -4 AM 9: 59

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 City of Batesville
 PWS#: 0540002
 April 2018

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 Lower 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 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 City of Batesville have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Michael G. Ross at 662-934-9345. 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 and third Tuesdays at 2:00 PM at the Batesville City Hall.

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, 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017, 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.

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								
10. Barium	N	2016*	.0079	.007 - .0079	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016*	4.4	.9 - 4.4	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014/16*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride**	N	2016*	.204	.164 - .204	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014/16*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2017	9	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017	22.89	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2017	1	.8 - 1.5	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2017.

** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.6 - 1.7 mg/l.

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 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.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system 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 0.6-1.3 ppm was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 0%.

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 City of Batesville Water 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.

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Display

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Options

The Panolian - May 1, 2018

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THE PANOLIAN / BATESVILLE, MS

TUESDAY, MAY 1, 2018 A3



The Como Mamas - sisters Esther Mae Smith, Angela Taylor, and Della Daniels - performed their acapella gospel hymns and songs Saturday on the main stage at the annual Double Decker Festival in Oxford.

The Panolian photo by Glerme Pou

Native American event at Tishomingo Saturday

Tishomingo State Park will hold a Native American Customs and Traditions event Saturday (May 5) from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Activities and artisans scheduled to be at the state park for the event include: Choctaw basket maker, Cherokee medicinal plant demonstration, grass dancer, Cherokee and Choctaw cultural demonstrations, Choctaw dances, storytelling, stickball, bead work, native foods, dugout canoe exhibit, blow gun demonstrations, archery, tomahawk throws, and other activities.

The Indian Citizenship Act (Snyder Act) of 1924 granted full U.S. citizenship to America's indigenous people. It was enacted in part due to the recognition of thousands of Native Americans who served in WWI.

The Tishomingo State Park event will feature Indian history and portray cultural life, including the forced removal of tribes in the early

days of the settling of the country. The Cherokee came to call this forced move "Nunahli-

Duna-Dlo-Hilu-I" or "Trail where they cried." Saturday's event is free and open to the public.



Officer Justin Davis (right) chats with Michael Hardin at the Batesville Police Department's "Coffee and Conversation" held last Friday at Hardee's. The quarterly events are sponsored by BPD and Chief Jimmy McCloud as a public relations outreach to give citizens an opportunity to meet city police officers and talk about various issues in the community. The police department provides a coupon for a free sausage biscuit and coffee for the first 100 visitors to the events.

The Panolian photo by Jeremy Weldon

PETS

"Everybody loves food. Big dogs in the back of trucks to little bitty dogs, we see them all."

The treats have become so popular that customers are making their way through

the lines and ensuring their dog gets the best customer service as well.

"The dog's reaction to the treats is better than the kid's reaction to the suckers," said Russell.

Continued from page A1

"We love our customers and we love their dogs," said Lisa Smith, branch manager. "Your animals are just as important as your kids. We give the kids a treat, we might as well give the dogs a treat."

SpringFest T-shirts order information

Batesville Main Street manager Colleen Clark is now taking orders for the 20th annual SpringFest T-shirts scheduled for May 18-19 on the Public Square downtown.

The T-shirts and tank tops are always popular items each year, and often sell out. Clark said interested persons can visit the website www.batesvillmainstreet.com/shop to view this year's design and place orders.

Also, orders can be placed at

Pools, Spas & Service

Mobile Pool Store coming to a town near you!

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- Liner Replacement
- Service & Repairs • Parts
- Pool Cleaning & Uncovers
- Pool & Spa Chemicals
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NO LONG WAITS
PHASE ONLY
\$25
One-on-One Consultation
se habla espanol
lipotropic injection
5715 E. Shelby Dr., Memphis
901-362-7546

Shirley Smith Joiner
90th Birthday
May 13 - Mother's Day
The family of Shirley Smith Joiner requests that family, friends, and former students send a card or note to celebrate the occasion of her 90th birthday on May 13, Mother's Day.
Please send to her at
Shirley Smith Joiner
134 Faith Drive
Batesville, MS 38606

www.panolian.com

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

City of Batesville

PWS# 0540002

April 2018

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TEST RESULTS								
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Inorganic Contaminants*								
10. Barium	N	2018*	0079	007 - 0079	ppm	3	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
13. Chromium	N	2018*	0-0	0 - 0.0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2014/10*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL+1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives.
15. Fluoride**	N	2018*	204	199 - 204	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which provides fluoride, discharge from fertilizer and phosphate production.
17. Lead	N	2014/10*	0	0	ppb	0	AL+15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. THM5	N	2017	0	No Range	ppb	0	90	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
82. THM4 [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017	22.88	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2017	1	0 - 1.9	mg/L	0	MCL+4	Water additive used to sanitize microbes.

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2017.

** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.6 - 1.7 mg/L

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To comply with the "Flagston Governance Foundation of Community Water Supplies", our system is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of its water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 0%.

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