

# 2017 CERTIFICATION

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

City of Baldwin, Ingram Water Assn  
Public Water System Name

S90001, S90008

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: 4/26/2018 / /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: Baldwyn News

Date Published: 4/26/2018

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

Adam Lindsey (operator)  
Name/Title *(President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)*

5-1-18  
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](mailto: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!**

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

2018 APR 17 PM 2: 13

**2017 Baldwyn Municipal Gas & Water System & Ingram Water System  
Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
PWS ID # 0590001 & 0590008  
April 6, 2018**

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 is four wells. Our wells draw from the Eutaw Formation.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified 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 Baldwyn and Ingram water systems have received a **moderate susceptibility** ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Adam Lindsey at 662-365-8171. 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 the Baldwyn City Hall.

Baldwyn Municipal Gas & Water System & Ingram Water System 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017. 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.

**Baldwyn PWS ID # 0590001 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
-------------	---------------	----------------	----------------	--	------------------	------	-----	--------------------------------

**Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products**

(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)

Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	N	2017	1.0	0.60—1.30	Ppm	2	2	Water additive used to control microbes
--------------------------------------	---	------	-----	-----------	-----	---	---	---

**Radioactive Contaminants**

Barium	N	*2016	0.1055	0.0971—0.1055	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	*2016	1.0	.9—1.0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	*2016	.3	.056—.424	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

**Ingram PWS ID # 0590008 TEST RESULTS**

**Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products**

(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)

Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	N	2017	1.0 <del>1.40</del>	.90 - 1.0 <del>1.00 - 1.80</del>	Ppm	2	2	Water additive used to control microbes
--------------------------------------	---	------	------------------------	-------------------------------------	-----	---	---	---

**Inorganic Contaminants**

Barium	N	*2016	.1192	.1044—.1192	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	*2016	1.5	.9—1.5	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2017	0.4	0 - 0.4	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Xylenes	N	*2016	4.38	No-range	Ppb	0	10,000	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

\*No sample required in 2017

\

**\*\*\*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 Baldwin** 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>. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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 (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy from the City Hall please call (662) 365-8171 if you have questions.

**2017 Baldwin Municipal Gas & Water System & Ingram Water System  
Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
PWS ID # 0590001 & 0590008  
April 6, 2018**

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of 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 four wells. Our wells draw from the Eutaw Formation.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified 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 Baldwin and Ingram water systems have received a **moderate susceptibility** ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Adam Lindsey at 662-365-8171. 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 the Baldwin City Hall.

Baldwin Municipal Gas & Water System & Ingram Water System 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, 2017. 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.

**Baldwin PWS ID # 0590001 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
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	N	2017	1.0	0.60 - 1.30	Ppm	2	MCL	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>								
Barium	N	*2016	0.1055	0.0971 - 0.1055	Ppm	2	MCL	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	*2016	1.0	.9 - 1.0	Ppb	100	MCL	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	*2016	.3	.056 - .424	ppm	AI=1.3	MCL	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

## INDICTMENT

Continued from Page 1

but the grand jury didn't find sufficient evidence to indict Stribling and West. However, Weddle said his office could seek an indictment at a later date should additional evidence arise.

Burriss is being held as an adult in the Lee County Jail. Bond was denied during an arraignment hearing on April 12.

A friend found 70-year old Adams lying face-down at his home on Second Street on Oct. 23. He had been shot in the chest. Police believed at the time that robbery could have been the motive. Adams sold used cars from his home and was known to sometimes have large amounts of cash in his possession. Rumors in the community surrounding the slaying and the arrests also speculated other possible motives, but police have remained tight-lipped about the case.

If convicted, Burriss could face up to life in prison. Because of his age he would not face the death penalty.

A trial date has not been set at this time.

### Baldwin News Obituary Policy

The Baldwin News will publish basic information at no charge. Basic info includes the deceased's name, age, date of birth, city of residence, and date and location of the visitation and funeral. More information can be published for

\$35, and an obituary with photograph is \$55. Ask your funeral provider to publish here and save money versus the larger daily newspapers. Obituaries are only accepted from funeral homes and must be received within one week of the funeral.

## Why spend \$115 or more for an obituary?

Full obituaries in the big newspapers can cost \$100-\$300 or more. They cost only \$35-\$55 in The Baldwyn News and can be published online, too. Make the sensible choice. Ask your funeral provider to run your loved one's obituary here. Call (662) 365-3232 for details.

### Ingram PWS ID # 05900008 TEST RESULTS

#### Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products

(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)

Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	N	2017	1.0	90 -10	Ppm	2	MCL	Water additive used to control microbes

#### Inorganic Contaminants

Barium	N	*2016	.192	.1044 - .1192	Ppm	2	MCL	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	*2016	1.5	.9 - 1.5	Ppb	100	MCL	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2017	0.4	0 - 0.4	ppm	AL=13	MCL	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Xylenes	N	*2016	4.38	NO RANGE	Ppb	10,000	MCL	Discharge from petroleum refineries; discharge from chemical factories

\*No sample required in 2017.

#### 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 Baldwyn 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>. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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 (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however, you may obtain a copy from the City Hall please call (662) 365-8171 if you have questions.