

2017 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2018 JUN -4 AM 9: 04

Town of Decatur

Public Water System Name

0510004

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: 5 / 30 / 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 Newton County Appeal

Date Published: 5 / 30 / 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

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

5-30-18
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!

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Town of Decatur
 PWS#: 0510004
 May 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 Upper Meridian 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 Town of Decatur have received lower to moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Anderson at 601.604.5446. 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 PM at the Town 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
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Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2016*	.0636	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016*	1.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2015/17	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2017	1.1	1 – 1.2	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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* Most recent sample. No sample required for 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 missing samples prior to the end of the compliance 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. 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.

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 Town of Decatur 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.

NOTICE OF SUBSTITUTE TRUSTEES SALE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF NEWTON

WHEREAS, default has occurred in the performance of the covenants, terms and conditions of a Deed of Trust dated May 24, 2005, executed by MIKEL F. RATCLIFF, SHELLY L. RATCLIFF, conveying certain real property therein described to JASON A MANGUM, as Trustee, for CIS FINANCIAL SERVICES INC., Original Beneficiary, to secure the indebtedness therein described, as same appears of record in the office of the Chancery Clerk of Newton County, Mississippi filed and recorded May 25, 2005, in Deed Book 286, Page 36; and

WHEREAS, the beneficial interest of said Deed of Trust was transferred and assigned to LoanCare, LLC; and

WHEREAS, the undersigned, Rubin Lublin, LLC has been appointed as Substitute Trustee; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the holder of said Deed of Trust, having requested the undersigned so to do, as Substitute Trustee or his duly appointed agent, by virtue of the power, duty and authority vested and im-

posed upon said Substitute Trustee shall, on June 27, 2018 within the lawful hours of sale between 11:00AM and 4:00PM at the front door of the Courthouse proceed to sell at public outcry to the highest and best bidder for cash or certified funds ONLY, the following described property situated in Newton County, Mississippi, to wit: ALL THAT PART OF LOT 19, SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 8 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST, NEWTON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, THAT IS LYING SOUTH OF THE PUBLIC ROAD AS THE SAME NOW RUNS, LESS AND EXCEPT, TEN (10) ACRES, MORE OR LESS, DESCRIBED AS BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 19 AND RUN THENCE NORTH 924 FEET TO PUBLIC ROAD; THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID PUBLIC ROAD 480 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 1030 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID LOT 19; THENCE SOUTH 84 DEGREES 08 MINUTES EAST 455 FEET TO POINT OF BEGINNING. LESS AND EXCEPT: COMMENCE AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 19, SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 8 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST,

NEWTON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI THENCE NORTH 84 DEGREES 0 MINUTE 00 SECONDS WEST, 455.0 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE NORTH, 512.7 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LANE; THENCE NORTH, 517.30 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT ON THE SOUTH LINE OF A PUBLIC ROAD; THENCE NORTHWESTERLY, 169.0 FEET ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF PUBLIC ROAD TO A POINT; THENCE SOUTH, 571.2 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT THENCE EAST, 160.15 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; BEING A PART OF LOT 19, SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 8 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST, NEWTON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, AND CONTAINING 2.0 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, AND LESS AND EXCEPT: COMMENCE AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 19, SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 8 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST, NEWTON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI; THENCE NORTH 84 DEGREES 08 MINUTES 00 SECONDS WEST 455.0 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE NORTH, 512.70 FEET TO A POINT

2017 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT TOWN OF DECATUR PWS#: 0510004 MAY 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 Upper Meridian 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 Town of Decatur have received lower to moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Anderson at 601.604.5446. 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 PM at the Town 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 min-

erals and components associated with serving 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.

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:

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All sources of drinking water are susceptible 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 unde-

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	USE Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contaminant
Inorganic Contaminants								
No Range		Ppm		2	2			Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries;

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,

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.
 * Most recent sample. No sample required for 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 missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.
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gone 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/CDX 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 Town of Decatur 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.

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Dulles Water Association
 PWBR 0510003
 May 2018

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking 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 continuously 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 Northern Upper Potomac Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall acceptability of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the necessary determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The work for the Dulles Water Association has received lower acceptability ratings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jim Alexander at 601.479.7003. 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 Thursday of each month at 6:30 PM at the Dulles Water Association office.

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 have been detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017, this table reflects the most recent results. As water varies over the course of time or (UNUSUAL), it discloses 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 chemicals, 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.

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TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or % of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measured	MCLG	MCL	Primary Source of Contaminants
Inorganic Contaminants								
19. Cadmium	N	2016	0.040	No Range	ppb	0	0	Discharge of mining wastes; discharge from smelting activities; erosion of natural deposits
23. Chlorine	N	2015	0	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; cooling of industrial processes
14. Copper	N	2018/12	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from metal pipes/canisters
17. Lead	N	2016/17	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2017	1.1	0-1.1	mg/L	0	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control odors

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2017.
 We have listed results for monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water is SAFE at these levels.

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 missing samples prior to the end of the compliance 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 compounds associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing you with clean drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can reduce 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/lead>. The Washington State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.570.7002 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to natural contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be inorganic, organic or synthetic 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.

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The Dulles Water Association 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.

Lake, MS
 Action
 Gee
 anted
 ntyappeal.com
 Main St. in Union or
 OUR AD
 Call 601-611-77
 NTY APPEAL