

2017 CERTIFICATION

2018 JUN 11 AM 9:57

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

CITY OF Poplarville

Public Water System Name

0550006

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: 4/30/2018 / /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 Poplarville Democrat

Date Published: 05/10/18

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

Date Posted: 04/18/2018

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address: CITY Hall (Lobby)
(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

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

6/6/18
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
 City of Poplarville
 PWS#: 0550006
 April 2018

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
 2018 JUN 11 AM 9:57

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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Samuel E. Hale at 601.795.8161. 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 & third Tuesdays of each month at 5:00 P.M. at the City Hall.

The City of Poplarville purchases water from the Pearl River County Utility Authority. 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 City of Poplarville have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

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 we 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.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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.

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								
8. Arsenic	N	2016*	.6	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

10. Barium	N	2016*	.017	.003 - .017	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016*	.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2016*	.883	.877 – .883	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2017	.70	.62 – .87	MG/L	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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* 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 - 1.3 ppm.

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>.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the TOWN OF POPLARVILLE 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 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 100%.

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 Poplarville 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.

Publisher's Certificate of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF PEARL RIVER

Linda Gilmore, being duly sworn, on oath says she is and during all times herein stated has been an employee of Picayune Newsmedia, LLC publisher and printer of the Picayune Item and The Poplarville Democrat (the "Newspaper"), has full knowledge of the facts herein stated as follows:

1. The Newspaper printed the copy of the matter attached hereto (the "Notice") was copied from the columns of the Newspaper and was printed and published in the English language on the following days and dates:

5/10/18

2. The sum charged by the Newspaper for said publication is the actual lowest classified rate paid by commercial customer for an advertisement of similar size and frequency in the same newspaper in which the Notice was published.

3. There are no agreements between the Newspaper, publisher, manager or printer and the officer or attorney charged with the duty of placing the attached legal advertising notice whereby any advantage, gain or profit accrued to said officer or attorney.

[Signature]

Linda Gilmore, publisher

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
Day of May, 2018

[Signature]

Cindy Woods, Notary Public
State of Mississippi, County of Pearl River
My commission expires 05-11-21

Account #11497 \$411.50
4X21.50

City of Poplarville
200 Hwy 26 East
Poplarville, MS 39470



ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
020105000	03/15/18	04/15/18
SERVICE ADDRESS		
309 E SMITH		
METER READINGS		
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
207	206	1
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

WTR 27.00
 SEW 36.00
 GRB 16.00
 TAX 1.89
 CREDIT BALAN 13.22-
 NET DUE >>> 67.67

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:		
CITY OF POPLARVILLE		
200 HWY 26 E		
POPLARVILLE, MS 39470-2499		
601-795-8161		
poplarville.ms-ezpay.com		
TO BE PAID ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	TO BE PAID AFTER DUE DATE
	05/15/2018	
AMOUNT DUE	LATE FEE	TOTAL IF LATE
67.67	10.70	78.37

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2017 WATER QUALITY REPORT
 PUBLISHED IN DEMOCRAT 5/10/18

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020105000
 PETERS MEMORIAL CHURCH

 309 E SMITH
 POPLARVILLE, MS 39470

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030182500	03/15/18	04/15/18
SERVICE ADDRESS		
110 HONEYSUCKLE AVE.		
METER READINGS		
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
26	22	4
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

WTR 20.00
 SEW 29.75
 GRB 15.00
 NET DUE >>> 64.75

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200 HWY 26 E		
POPLARVILLE, MS 39470-2499		
601-795-8161		
poplarville.ms-ezpay.com		
TO BE PAID ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	TO BE PAID AFTER DUE DATE
	05/15/2018	
AMOUNT DUE	LATE FEE	TOTAL IF LATE
64.75	10.00	74.75

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 JAMES TYLER STRAIN

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 POPLARVILLE, MS 39470

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
040149000	03/15/18	04/15/18
SERVICE ADDRESS		
221 JORDAN		
METER READINGS		
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
12515	12489	26
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

WTR 20.00
 SEW 29.75
 GRB 15.00
 PAST DUE 74.50
 NET DUE >>> 139.25

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POPLARVILLE, MS 39470-2499		
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poplarville.ms-ezpay.com		
TO BE PAID ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	TO BE PAID AFTER DUE DATE
	05/15/2018	
AMOUNT DUE	LATE FEE	TOTAL IF LATE
139.25	10.00	149.25

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 ELLA SMITH

 221 JORDAN
 POPLARVILLE, MS 39470

Wildcats drop tournament opener Friday to Itawamba

By Stan Caldwell
PRCC Sports
Information

POPLARVILLE - Pearl River Community College couldn't hold down the No. 3 team in the nation forever in the opening game of the MACJC State Softball Tournament Friday at Fulton.

After leading for 4½ innings, the Wildcats surrendered seven runs in the fifth and sixth innings and went down to an 8-2 defeat at the hands of host Itawamba.

PRCC (26-19) will battle East Central in an elimination game, scheduled for 3 p.m. Saturday. The Warriors lost the second game Friday 5-2 to fourth-ranked Jones County.

Itawamba (40-7) will square off against JCJC (44-3) at 1 p.m. Saturday, with the winner advancing to Sunday's championship round. The loser will face the winner of the PRCC-ECCC game in another elimination game, set for 5 p.m. Saturday.

Things looked good for Pearl River in the early going Friday. The Wildcats got two runners on the first inning and got runners to second and

were unable to score in either inning.

That changed in the third when freshman Elizabeth Taggard (Picayune) got a one-out single and sophomore Halle Melone (Oklahoma City) smacked a two-run home run.

It was the seventh homer of the season for this week's Player of the Week in the MACJC and NJCAA.

Sophomore Olivier Holley (Biloxi) allowed just two hits through the first four innings, but the second one produced an unearned run in the fourth after a throwing error on a ground ball.

The Indians finally got to Holley (15-9) in the fifth, scoring four runs after two were out on a two-run single off Holley and a two-run home run off freshman reliever Dallas Blaker (Bay St. Louis).

On the other hand, the Wildcats only mustered two singles in the final three innings.

Itawamba broke the game open in the sixth with three more runs, two coming in on an error.

Melone had two singles to go with her home run, and sophomore Ilyssa Easton (Hurley) also had a pair of singles for the

PRCC split a doubleheader with No. 10 East Central (33-11) in the Stadium on April 18, winning the opener 7-2, then dropping the second game 10-7.

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Poplarville PWS#:0550006

April 2018

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PRCC (26-20 overall) saw its season come to an end at the state tournament. East Central (34-12) was eliminated later in the day by host Itawamba, but the Warriors expect to earn a spot in this week's NJCAA Region 23 Tournament.

ECCC grabbed a 2-0 lead in the bottom of the fourth inning, but the Wildcats answered in the next half inning, scoring twice in the top of the fifth.

With one out, redshirt freshman Destiny Wesley (LaPlace, La.) singled. After another out, sophomore Anna Grace Cooley singled, and both runners moved up to second and third on a passed ball. Sophomore Sarah Depperschmidt (Hurley) drove in both runs with a double. From that point on, however, Warrior ace Kaitlyn Oswalt silenced the Wildcats, allowing just one hit in 3 1/3 innings.



PRCC Record
Melhorne, Pearl River sophomore Halle Melhorne is congratulated by Wildcat head coach Leigh White after hitting a two-run home run against Itawamba Friday in the MACJC State Tournament at Fulton.

water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

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TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Voluntarily Monitored	Crude Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detected Samples	MRDLG	MCL	Major Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
8. Arsenic	3	2016	0	No Col. Sample	0.05	50	Erosion of natural deposits in soil from agricultural activities, glass and other products, production wastes
10. Barium	0	2016	0.17	0.04 - 0.17	2	2	Discharge of mining wastes, discharge from oil refineries, erosion of natural deposits
12. Cadmium	0	2016	7	0.00 - 0.07	0.05	0.05	Discharge from steel and ship mills, erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	0	2016	0	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of metal, plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	0	2016	0.85	0.77 - 0.85	4	4	Erosion of fluorine containing minerals which provides a source of fluoride, fluoride from industrial processes, erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	0	2016	0	0	0.05	0.05	Corrosion of lead containing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products							
19. Trihalomethanes	0	2017	0.30	0.27 - 0.37	0.1	0.1	Disinfection by-products in drinking water

* 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 - 1.3 ppm.

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