

2017 CERTIFICATION

2018 JUN 28 AM 8:57

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

TOWN OF ALLIGATOR

Public Water System Name

0060001

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)* **WILL BE SENT SEPARATELY**
- 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: _____

Date Published: ___ / ___ / _____

UNITED STATES POST OFFICE & TOWN HALL

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

Date Posted: 6 / 25 / 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

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

6/25/18
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!

TOWN OF ALLIGATOR 2017 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

The water supply comes from deep wells located in the aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

The wells were ranked moderate in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. 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:

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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Please join us at our monthly meeting at 6:00 pm on the first Tuesday of each month at the Alligator Town Hall. If you have any questions about this report, please contact Moses Riley at 662.347.3064. The Consumer Confidence Report will not be mailed to water customers. The report will be posted at the town hall and the post office.

Cross Connection Control Survey

The purpose of this survey is to determine whether a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and insuring that no contaminants can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below please contact us so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed, survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if that is necessary.

- Boiler/ Radiant heater (water heaters not included)
- Underground lawn sprinkler system
- Pool or hot tub (whirlpool tubs not included)
- Additional source(s) of water on the property

- Decorative pond
- Watering trough

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. TOWN OF ALLIGATOR 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>.

Additional Information for Nitrate

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations

that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.1	.09	1.4	2017	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	15	NA	NA	2017	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	4	NA	NA	2017	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0178	NA	NA	2014	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	2.3	NA	NA	2014	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.171	NA	NA	2014	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	.08	NA	NA	2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	.02	NA	NA	2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	200	.5	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	3	5	.5	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	7	.5	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	70	.5	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from textile-finishing factories

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	0	5	.5	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	0	5	.5	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Benzene (ppb)	0	5	.5	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	5	.5	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Chlorobenzene (monochlorobenzene) (ppb)	100	100	.5	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
Dichloromethane (ppb)	0	5	.5	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	.5	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Styrene (ppb)	100	100	.5	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	.5	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Toluene (ppm)	1	1	.5	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from petroleum factories
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	.5	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	0	2	.5	NA	NA	2017	No	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	.5	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	70	.5	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	600	.5	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	75	.5	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	100	100	.5	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.3	2014	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1.8	2014	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: MOSES RILEY
Address: P.O. BOX 26
ALLIGATOR, MS 38720
Phone: 62.347.3064

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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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: MOSES RILEY

Address: P.O. BOX 26
ALLIGATOR, MS 38720

Phone: 62.347.3064

0060001

Proof of Not A Record
- Town of Alligator

Moses Riley
7/6/18 6:04 AM

FORMSINK, LLC - FOR REORDER CALL 1-800-223-4460 - L-22547

FORMSINK, LLC - FOR REORDER CALL 1-800-223-4460 - L-22547

FORMSINK, LLC - FOR REORDER CALL 1-800-223-4460 - L-22547

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010001000	05/28	06/25
SERVICE ADDRESS		
47 BUTLER ROAD		
METER READINGS		
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
1498	1493	5
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		
WTR		20.25
NET DUE >>>		20.25
SAVE THIS >>		10.00
GROSS DUE >>		30.25

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
TOWN OF ALLIGATOR
 P.O. BOX 26
 ALLIGATOR, MS 38720-0026
 662-624-5737

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	07/15/2018	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
20.25	10.00	30.25

CCR REPORT IS POSTED AT POST OFFICE & TOWN HALL FOR REVIEW

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010001000
 KEVIN ROACH

 4796 OLD HIGHWAY 61
 ALLIGATOR, MS 38720

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010002000	05/28	06/25
SERVICE ADDRESS		
49 BUTLER ROAD		
METER READINGS		
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
6070	6069	1
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		
WTR		13.50
GRB		8.00
NET DUE >>>		21.50
SAVE THIS >>		10.00
GROSS DUE >>		31.50

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
TOWN OF ALLIGATOR
 P.O. BOX 26
 ALLIGATOR, MS 38720-0026
 662-624-5737

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	07/15/2018	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
21.50	10.00	31.50

CCR REPORT IS POSTED AT POST OFFICE & TOWN HALL FOR REVIEW

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010002000
 JOHN DUFF

 P.O. BOX 8
 ALLIGATOR, MS 38720

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010003000	05/28	06/25
SERVICE ADDRESS		
4924 OLD HIGHWAY 61		
METER READINGS		
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
1467	1462	5
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		
WTR		20.25
NET DUE >>>		20.25
SAVE THIS >>		10.00
GROSS DUE >>		30.25

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
TOWN OF ALLIGATOR
 P.O. BOX 26
 ALLIGATOR, MS 38720-0026
 662-624-5737

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	07/15/2018	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
20.25	10.00	30.25

CCR REPORT IS POSTED AT POST OFFICE & TOWN HALL FOR REVIEW

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010003000
 CHELSEA & AARON SHAW

 4924 OLD HIGHWAY 61
 ALLIGATOR, MS 38720