

# 2017 CERTIFICATION

2018 JUN 18 AM 9:37

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

City of Mound Bayou

Public Water System Name

PWS ID # 0060013

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: Bolivar Commercial

Date Published: 06/08/18

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

Ernie L. Peterson

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

6/14/2018

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!**

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are data on how your water comes, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. 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 and to providing you with this information, because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is groundwater. Our wells draw from the Winona, Tallahatta and Sparta Aquifers.

A Source Water Assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of the drinking water supply and to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water supply and is available upon request. The wells for The City of Mound Bayou have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Mayor Peterson at 662-741-2193. 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 at 5:30 P.M. on the 1<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of each month at city hall.

We routinely monitor for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected in the last round of sampling for the particular contaminant group. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table from testing done January 1 through December 31, (2017). As water travels over the surface of the land 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. All drinking water including bottled water may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituent. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that 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:

**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 (ug/L)** - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

**Action Level (AL)** - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - 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 level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk.

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Barium (ppm)	2017	N	0.0201	0.0107-	0.0113	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2017	N	0.33	.392-	.612	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer an aluminum facilities
Nitrate (ppm)	2017	N	0.94	No Range		10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tank; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate - Nitrite (ppm)	2017	N	0.56	No Range		10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tank; sewage; erosion of natural deposits

**Lead and Copper Contaminants**

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	# of sites found above the AL	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	2015/2017	0.1	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb) (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	2015/2017	1	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

**Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproduct Contaminants**

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range of detects	MCLG/MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
THM (ppb) [Total Trihalomethanes]	2017	N	13.1	No Range	0 / 80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAAs (ppb) [Total Haloacetic Acids]	2017	N	14	No Range	0 / 60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (ppm)	2017	N	0.40	0.3-0.97	0 / MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

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 samples prior to the end of the monitoring 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. The City of Mound Bayou 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/leadwater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected adverse health effects.**

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	2017	N	0.0201	0.0107-0.0113	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2017	N	0.33	.592-.612	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm)	2017	N	0.94	No Range	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaking from septic tank; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate - Nitrite (ppm)	2017	N	0.56	No Range	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaking from septic tank; sewage; erosion of natural deposits

**Lead and Copper Contaminants**

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	# of sites found above the AL	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	2015/2017	0.1	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb) (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	2015/2017	1	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

**Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproduct Contaminants**

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range of detects	MCLG/MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
THM [Total Trihalomethanes]	2017	N	13.1	No Range	0 / 80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Total Haloacetic Acids]	2017	N	14	No Range	0 / 60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorite (ppm)	2017	N	0.40	0.3-0.37	0 / MRDL =4	Water additive used to control microbes

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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).

The City of Mound Bayou is working hard 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.

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION**

**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,  
COUNTY OF BOLIVAR.**

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County of Bolivar, State of Mississippi, DIANE MAKAMSON, Publisher of THE BOLIVAR COMMERCIAL, daily newspaper and published in the City of Cleveland, in said Country and State who, on oath, deposes and says that The Bolivar Commercial is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1958 of the Miss. Code of 1942, and that the publication of which the instrument annexed is a true copy, was published in said paper, to wit:

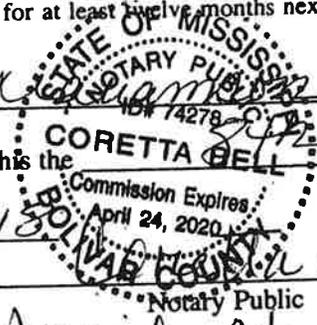
In Volume	<u>102</u>	No. <u>55</u>	Dated <u>June 8</u>	20 <u>18</u>
In Volume	_____	No. _____	Dated _____	20 _____
In Volume	_____	No. _____	Dated _____	20 _____
In Volume	_____	No. _____	Dated _____	20 _____
In Volume	_____	No. _____	Dated _____	20 _____
In Volume	_____	No. _____	Dated _____	20 _____

and that said newspaper "has been established for at least twelve months next prior to the first publication" of this notice.

Diane Makamson Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the \_\_\_\_\_

day of June, 20 18



Coretta Bell  
Notary Public

My Commission expires April 24, 20 20

Publishers's Fee \$ \_\_\_\_\_