

2018 JUN 28 AM 8:59

2017 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Town of New Houka / Houka - Washington Ext
Public Water System Name

0090003

0580023

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: 6 / 26 / 2018

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: Chickasaw Journal

Date Published: 6 / 20 / 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]
Name/Title *(President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)*

6-26-18
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 New Houlika
PWS#: 0090003 & 0580023
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 Eulaw/McShan and Ripley Aquifers.

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 Town of New Houlika have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Ray at 662.542.3180. 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 the month at 6:00 PM at 201 Walker Street.

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.

PWS ID#:0090003		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2015*	.7	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2015*	.0372	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015*	.2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2015*	.165	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

17. Lead	N	2015/17*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2015*	3.3	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2017	1.3	.27- 2.38	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#: 0580023		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								
10. Barium	N	2016*	.0153	.0128 - .0153	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
18. Cyanide	N	2016*	28	No Range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2016*	.873	.793 - .873	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2016*	4	3 - 4	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2017	1.8	1.17 - 2.2	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* 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.

Significant Deficiencies

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 11/16/2017, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

Inadequate Security Measures

Corrective Actions: This deficiency is included in a compliance plan to complete corrective actions by 4/10/2018

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 New Houlika 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.

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010003001	05/21	06/18

SERVICE ADDRESS
106 SKD AVE

CURRENT	METER READINGS	
	PREVIOUS	USED
3775	3762	13

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR	17.51
SWR	17.51
GRB	11.00
TAX	1.23
NET DUE >>>	47.25
SAVE THIS >>	5.06
GROSS DUE >>	52.31

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
TOWN OF NEW HOULKA WATER DEPT
P.O. BOX 416
NEW HOULKA, MS 38850
662-568-2745

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 1
NEW HOULKA, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	07/10/2018	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
47.25	5.06	52.31

CUT-OFF JULY 16 / NO EXCEPTION
CCR AVAILABLE AT CITY HALL

010003001 **RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED**
MID SOUTH PROPANE, LLC
65295 HIGHWAY 17
DETROIT, AL 35552

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY CHICKASAW

Before the undersigned authority of said county and state, personally appeared before Teresa Nichols, clerk of a public newspaper published in the City of Houston, County of Chickasaw, State of Mississippi, called the Chickasaw Journal, who, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that the publication of the notice hereto affixed has been made in said paper for 1 consecutive weeks, to-wit:

Vol. 112 No. 34, on the 20 day of Jan, 2018
Vol. _____ No. _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2018
Vol. _____ No. _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2018
Vol. _____ No. _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2018
Vol. _____ No. _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2018

Amanda Smith
Legal Ad Clerk

Sworn to and subscribed to this the 22 day of Jan, 2018 before me, the undersigned Notary Public of said County of Chickasaw.

By: Teresa Nichols
Notary Public



Printer's Fee: 216.00

Saturday, June 30. Parade fireworks at dark in Downtown

This Message Brought to You Weekly By The Following

Griffin Motor
Highway 15
456-428

FIX YOUR CREDIT
CREDIT REPAIR
Earnest Smith
(662) 719-4718
protectionthatpays.com
myfes.net/ESmith26



THE B...
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MSPUBLI

A free service of the...
and you

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defaults in # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLL	Unit Measured	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2017	0	No Range	ppb	10	10	Discharge of natural deposits, runoff from industrial, rural, farm, glass, and automotive production facilities; discharge of lead from batteries; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
10. Barium	N	2017	0.022	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2017	0	No Range	ppm	1.3	1.3	Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from paint and other products.
16. Fluoride	N	2017	1.80	No Range	ppm	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries; water additive which provides corrosion control; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from paint and other products.
17. Lead	N	2017	0	No Range	ppb	0	0	Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2017	1.3	1-2	ppm	0	MCLG = 4	Water additive used to control disinfection.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are indicated as to whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now utilizes systems of early warning notifications 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 lead pipes 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 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 drinking water, you can contact the state drinking water hotline or call the state drinking water hotline at 1-800-455-3791. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601-978-7332 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 inorganic, organic or synthetic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may occasionally 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. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer, autoimmune disorders, 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. Those people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC publishes an appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-455-3791.

The Atlanta Water Systems, Inc. wants you to know the best to prevent our delivery water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water systems, which are the heart of our community, day by day and our children's future.

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of New Houlka
PW96: 030002 & 050023
July 2018

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your water and to help you understand the water treatment process and protect your water resources. We've worked to improve the quality of your water. Our water is safe to drink and meets all state and federal requirements.

The water utility investment has been completed for our public water system to enhance the overall resiliency of its drinking water supply. A detailed annual report of expenditures is available upon request. A report regarding water infrastructure to help the community understand the state of the water system and its vision for future projects. The Town of New Houlka has worked closely with the state to ensure compliance with all requirements.

If you have any questions about the report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Reid at 662-442-3360. We want our valued customers to be satisfied about their water utility. If you need to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 1st Tuesday of the month at 6:00 PM at 101 West Street.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This water quality report 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 by law, the table indicates the monitoring level. A water quality report is also prepared for drinking water systems that use bottled water. In some cases, additional information can be found in the public water system report. The table lists the Town of New Houlka has worked closely with the state to ensure compliance with all requirements.

If you have any questions about the report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Reid at 662-442-3360. We want our valued customers to be satisfied about their water utility. If you need to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 1st Tuesday of the month at 6:00 PM at 101 West Street.

In this table you will find every tap and everywhere you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definition:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "health-based" 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 increasing 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 to 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 tenth of one gram in one liter or one part per billion (ppb) - one part per billion corresponds to one tenth of one gram in one billion or a single penny in \$100,000.

Contaminant	Violation	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defaults in # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLL	Unit Measured	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2017	0	No Range	ppb	10	10	Discharge of natural deposits, runoff from industrial, rural, farm, glass, and automotive production facilities; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
10. Barium	N	2017	0.022	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2017	0	No Range	ppm	1.3	1.3	Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from paint and other products.
16. Fluoride	N	2017	1.80	No Range	ppm	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries; water additive which provides corrosion control; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from paint and other products.

Contaminant	Violation	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defaults in # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLL	Unit Measured	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
11. Lead	N	2017	0	No Range	ppb	0	0	Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
17. Lead	N	2017	0	No Range	ppb	0	0	Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant	Violation	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defaults in # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLL	Unit Measured	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	N	2017	1.3	1-2	ppm	0	MCLG = 4	Water additive used to control disinfection.

PWS ID# 059023 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defaults in # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLL	Unit Measured	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2017	0	No Range	ppb	10	10	Discharge of natural deposits, runoff from industrial, rural, farm, glass, and automotive production facilities; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2017	0	No Range	ppm	1.3	1.3	Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from paint and other products.
16. Fluoride	N	2017	1.80	No Range	ppm	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries; water additive which provides corrosion control; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from paint and other products.
17. Lead	N	2017	0	No Range	ppb	0	0	Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2017	1.3	1-2	ppm	0	MCLG = 4	Water additive used to control disinfection.

Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant	Violation	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defaults in # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLL	Unit Measured	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	N	2017	1.3	1-2	ppm	0	MCLG = 4	Water additive used to control disinfection.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "health-based" 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.

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Specific Definitions
Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations
During a sanitary survey conducted on 11/18/2017, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiencies:
Inadequate Sanitary Facilities
Corrective Action: This deficiency is included in a compliance plan to complete corrective actions by 4/12/2018

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be inorganic, organic or synthetic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may occasionally 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 Town of New Houlka wants you to know the best to prevent our delivery water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water systems, which are the heart of our community, day by day and our children's future.