Rec'd 6/30/18

2017 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Towns of Pelahatchie

Public Water System Name

MS 6100018

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: 6 / 2018 6 / 2018 6 / 2018

- CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

  Date Mailed/Distributed: 6/30/2018

- 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: _____

  Date Published: ___ / ___ / ___

- CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)*** Date Posted: 6/30/2018

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address: City Hall

  _____ ***(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

Keyonda Beachee

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

6/30/2018

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

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800
Not a preferred method due to poor clarity

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Pelahatchie
PWS ID 0610018
JUNE - 2018

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is three wells. ***Our wells draw from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.***

Our source water assessment plan is complete and is available for viewing at City Hall. Our Final Susceptibility Assessment Rating on our wells was: Moderate

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Brady Harrell at 769-274-9154.** 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 Monday of every month at 7 PM. The meetings will be conducted at City Hall, 705 Second Street, Pelahatchie, Mississippi.**

The City of Pelahatchie routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, **2017.** As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose 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) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
Parts per billion (ppb)- one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.
Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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.

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								
Antimony	N	05/08/2017	<0.0005		ppm	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refiner fire retardants; ceramics; electronic solder
Arsenic	N	05/08/2017	<0.0005		ppm	N/A	.010	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass a electronics production wastes
Asbestos	N	05/08/2017	<0.0010					Decay of asbestos cement wate mains; erosion of natural deposits
Barium	Y	05/08/2017	0.0015		ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Beryllium	N	2017	<0.0005		ppm	4	0.004	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium	N	2017	<0.0005		ppm	5	0.005	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium	N	2017	0.0041	0.1	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	Y	2017	0.124		ppm			Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Cyanide	N	2017	<0.015		Ppm	2	2	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Mercury (inorganic)	N	04/24/2017	<0.0005		ppm	2	0.002	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	03/27/2017	<0.08		ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	03/27/2017	<0.02		ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate+ Nitrite (AS N)	N	03/27/2017	<0.1		ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	05/08/2017	<0.0025		ppm	5	0.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium	N	05/08/2017	<0.0005		ppm	2	0.002	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

Volatile Organic Contaminants

Benzene	N	2017	<0.5		Ppb	5	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon tetrachloride	N	2017	<0.5		Ppb	5	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Chlorobenzene	N	2017	<0.5		Ppb	100	100	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
O-Dichlorobenzene	N	2017	<0.5		Ppb	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
P-Dichlorobenzene	N	2017	<0.5		Ppb	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2Dichloroethane	N	2017	<0.5		Ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1 Dichloroethylene	N	2017	<0.5		Ppb	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	N	2017	<0.5		Ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
trans - 1,2 Dichloroethylene	N	2017	<0.5		Ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane	N	2017	<0.5		Ppb	5	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane	N	2017	<0.5		Ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Ethylbenzene	N	2017	<0.5		Ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Styrene	N	2017	<0.5		Ppb	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
Tetrachloroethylene	N	2017	<0.5		Ppb	5	5	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene	N	2017	<0.5		Ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	N	2017	<0.5		Ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2 Trichloromethane	N	2017	<0.5		Ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene	N	2017	<0.5		Ppb	5	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Toluene	N	2017	<0.5		Ppb	1000	1000	Discharge from petroleum factories
Vinyl Chloride	N	2017	<0.5		Ppb	2	2	Leaching from PVC piping;

								discharge from plastics factories
ylenes	N	2017	<0.5		Ppb	10000	10000	Discharge from petroleum factories discharge from chemical factories

Disinfection Byproducts

TTHM [Total Trihalomethanes]	N	07/14/2014	7.34	NA	ppb	NA	7.34 PPB	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Haloacetic Acids]	N	07/14/2014	8.0	NA	ppb	NA	8.0 MCL	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Copper	N	2017	0.3 MG/L	0	ppm	1.3	ACL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposit
Lead	N	2017	1		ppm	15	ACL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposit
Chlorine (0999)	N	2017	2.00 MG/L	0.85-2.2 MG/L	ppm			Water additive used to control microbes

***Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Department of Health's recommended level of 0.7 – 1.3 mg/l.**

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the TOWN OF PELAHATCHIE 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 5. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 80%.

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 (800-426-4791).

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 Pelahatchie 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 for $10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.