

2019 APR 11 PM 2: 23

2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

City of Okolona

Public Water System Name

0090007

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 / 10 / 2019 / / / 2019 / / / 2019

- 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: / / 2019
 - 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: Okolona Messenger

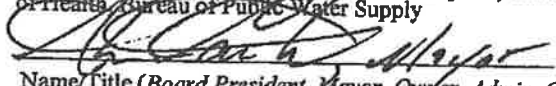
Date Published: 4 / 10 / 2019

- CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: / / 2019

- 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



Name/Title (Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)

4/11/2019

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, 2019!

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 City of Okolona
 PWS#: 0090007
 April 2019

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 Eutaw Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify 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 Okolona have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Richie Cousin at 662.610.7915. 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 second Tuesday of each month at 6:30 PM at the City Auditorium- Rockwell.

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, 2018. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2018, 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.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2018	.9	.8 - .9	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

10. Barium	N	2018	.0575	.0559 - .0575	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018	1.3	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2016/18	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2018	.000031	No Range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2018	.148	.127 – .148	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2016/18	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2018	1	1 – 1.1	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.

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.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system 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 0.6-1.2 ppm was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 0%.

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 Okolona 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.

Graduates 550 in May 10th

Tincher-Ladner is a third leader of Phi Kappa in 98. She also serves as an ex-officio member of the Phi Theta Kappa Board of Directors and is a secretary to the Phi Theta Kappa National Board of Directors. She joined the Phi Kappa staff in 2012 and is the chief information officer and research coordinator. She later served as a regional executive director until receiving her permanent appointment in 2016. She has served for more than 24 years in various capacities in the field of instruction, technology, and research and development. Tincher-Ladner is an honorary member of the Omicron Chapter of Phi Kappa and has been recognized for her work in high-technology by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

articles on accreditation, student retention and community college completion rates in the Community College Journal of Research and Practice. She also serves on the graduate faculty for the School of Education at Mississippi State University, and is a regular presenter of innovative research and insights on student success at national conferences such as the American Association of Community Colleges, Achieving the Dream, National Institute for Staff and Organizational Development and the League for Innovation. Phi Theta Kappa is the oldest and most prestigious honor society for students seeking associate degrees and credentials from community colleges and other open-access institutions with 1,285 chapters on college campuses in all 50 of the United States, U.S. territorial possessions and 10 sovereign nations. More than 3.5 million students have been inducted since its founding in 1918, with approximately 130,000

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Okaloosa PHWS: 006007 April 2019

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The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report describing 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 results for the City of Okaloosa have returned a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Nicola Cousins at 669-510-7816. 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 second Wednesday of each month at 6:30 PM at the City Auditorium (free).

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 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018. It does not include monitoring required in 2018, but the table includes the most recent results. As stated in this table, the surface of land or groundwater, it includes 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. Radioactive contaminants, such as uranium and radon, that may come from natural sources, such as rocks and soil, or from human activity. Some natural and synthetic organic chemicals, such as pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers, which may be naturally occurring or result from other water uses. 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. Some synthetic chemical contaminants, including solvents and other organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations. In order to ensure that the 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.

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TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL(ACL)	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Usual Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic	N	2018	0	0-0	ppb	n/a	10	Emulsion of natural deposits, runoff from agriculture, natural from these sources, electrical production wastes.
10. Barium	N	2018	0.075	0.059 - 0.076	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
13. Chromium	N	2018	1.3	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2018/18	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
15. Cyanide	N	2018	0.00031	No Range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from industrial facilities; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories.
16. Fluoride	N	2018	.148	.127 - .148	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive to help prevent acidic leach; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum facilities.
17. Lead	N	2018/18	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2018	1	1 - 1.1	mg/L	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microorganisms.

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.


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 actions you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.976.7062 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system 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 levels were within the optimal range of 0.8-1.2 ppm was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that were within the optimal range of 0.8-1.2 ppm was 0%.

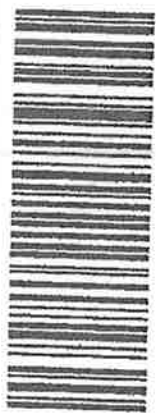
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Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some infants, and those on dialysis are particularly at risk from contaminated water. These people should consult their health care providers about drinking water.

2019 APR 11 PM 2:23

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Complete items 1, 2, and 3. ■ Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. ■ Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. 	<p>A. Signature X</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Agent <input type="checkbox"/> Addressee</p>												
<p>1. Article Addressed to:</p> <p><i>MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply Post Office Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215</i></p>  <p>9590 9402 3993 8079 9125 69</p>	<p>B. Received by (Printed Name)</p> <p>C. Date of Delivery</p> <p>D. Is delivery address different from item 1? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If YES, enter delivery address below: <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>												
<p>2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)</p> <p>7016 0340 0000 1205 9466</p>	<p>3. Service Type</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Priority Mail Express®</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail™</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail®</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail Restricted Delivery</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt for Merchandise</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation™</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Priority Mail Express®	<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery	<input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail™	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail®	<input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail Restricted Delivery	<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery	<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt for Merchandise	<input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery	<input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation™	<input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery	<input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Priority Mail Express®												
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery	<input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail™												
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail®	<input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail Restricted Delivery												
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<input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery	<input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation™												
<input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery	<input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery												
<p>PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053 Domestic Return Receipt</p>													

PLACE STICKER AT TOP OF ENVELOPE OR THE RIGHT
 OF THE RETURN ADDRESS. FOLD AND TAPE TO LINE.
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U.S. Postal Service™ CERTIFIED MAIL® RECEIPT <i>Domestic Mail Only</i>	
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Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$ 2.80	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$ _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$ _____	
Postage \$.50	Total Postage and Fees \$ 6.80
Sent to <i>MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply Post Office Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215</i>	
PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9057 See Reverse for Instructions	

CITY OF OKOLONA
P.O. Box 111
OKOLONA, MS 38860

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
Post Office Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

