

# 2018 CERTIFICATION

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

RECEIVED - WATER  
2019 APR 25 AM 11:28

Town of Stonewall

Public Water System Name

MS 0120009

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: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / 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: Clarke County Tribune

Date Published: 04/18/19

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

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

4/24/19  
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, 2019!**

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY  
2019 APR 25 AM 11:28

*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report*  
*Town of Stonewall*  
*PWS ID # 0120009*  
*April 2019*

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 consists of wells that draw from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the Town of Stonewall received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're 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 Mike Robinson at 601-480-1983. 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 1<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of each month at Stonewall Town Hall at 6:00 pm.

The town of Stonewall 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018. 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:

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

**Treatment Technique (TT)** - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**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
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2018	0.0062	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018	2.2	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/17*	0.7	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2018	0.108	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/17*	1	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</b>								
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/18	0.60	0.00 to 0.89	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2018	48.1	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2018	18	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

\* Most recent sample results available

### 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. The Town of Stonewall 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.

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).

This report is being published in the paper and will not be mailed. Please call our office if you would like a copy or if you have any questions.

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
COUNTY OF CLARKE

Invoice # \_\_\_\_\_

Before me, the undersigned authority in and for said county of Clarke, legal clerk of The Clarke County Tribune, a newspaper published in the City of Quitman, County of Clarke, Mississippi, being duly sworn says that the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper as follows, to-wit:

Dated 4-18 2019

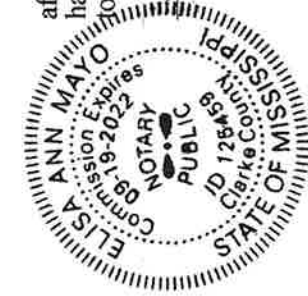
Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_

The Clarke County Tribune

By: Jennifer Bergeron



Sworn to and subscribed before me, the said Notary Public as aforesaid, do certify that the newspaper containing said notice has been produced before me and compared with the copy here-to attached and that the same is correct and truly made.

Given under my hand and the seal of said county, this the 18th day of April 2019.

Printer's Fee: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Proof of Pub: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Elisa Ann Mayo  
Notary Public

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
Town of Stonewall  
PWS ID# 0326009  
April 2019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of 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 take to continually improve this 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 Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identified potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the Town of Stonewall received a lower susceptibility rating due to its proximity to the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

We're 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 Mike Robinson at 601-480-1983. 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 each month at Stonewall Town Hall at 6:00 p.m.

The Town of Stonewall routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of the monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2018. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, hormones 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:

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water-system must follow.  
**Treatment Technique (TT)** - A treatment process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.  
**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The "Maximum Allowable" (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.

Contaminant	Volume Analyzed	Max. Observed	Lead Contaminant	MRDL	MCL	MRDLG	Unit	Sample Location	Sample Date
<b>Microbiologic Contaminants</b>									
Turbidity	N	0.01	0.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	NTU	1	1/1/18
Total Coliforms	N	0	5	5	5	5	CFU/100 ml	1	1/1/18
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	N	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	mg/L	1	1/1/18
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	N	260	500	500	500	500	mg/L	1	1/1/18
Lead	N	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	ppm	1	1/1/18
Copper	N	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	ppm	1	1/1/18
Chlorine	N	0.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	ppm	1	1/1/18
Chlorine Dioxide	N	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	ppm	1	1/1/18
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products	N	0.0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	ppm	1	1/1/18
Fluoride	N	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	ppm	1	1/1/18
Radon	N	0	5	5	5	5	pCi/L	1	1/1/18
Volatiles	N	0	5	5	5	5	ppm	1	1/1/18
Other	N	0	5	5	5	5	ppm	1	1/1/18

**LEAD RESULTS**

Lead is a naturally occurring metal found in pipes, solder, and fittings. Lead can leach into drinking water from these sources. Lead is a neurotoxin that 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 association 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/lead>.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by lead. If you wish to have your water tested, please contact the Mississippi State Department of Health at 601-576-7582. The cost of testing is \$10.00. If you wish to have your water tested, please contact the Mississippi State Department of Health at 601-576-7582. The cost of testing is \$10.00.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

This report is being published in the paper and will not be mailed. Please call our office if you would like a copy of it if you have any questions.