

2019 JUN 10 AM 9: 06

2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

City of Sardis

Public Water System Name

540018

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: 06 / 04 / 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: Panolian

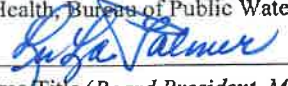
Date Published: 06 / 04 / 2019

- 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.*)

6/06/19

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

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

****Not a preferred method due to poor clarity****

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2019!

Microbiological Contaminants									
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	August	Positive	1	NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment	
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2016*	.0101	.0097 - .0101	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2016*	3.3	2.1 – 3.3	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2016*	.166	.164 - .166	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	
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2018	.12	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Disinfection By-Products									
81. HAA5	N	2017*	10	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017*	38	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2018	.8	0 – 1.85	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.

Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform/E Coli. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system.

In August of 2018 our system had one sample that tested positive for total coliform. The resamples were clear

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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.

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 Sardis 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.

This report will not be delivered to each individual. It will only be published in the local newspaper.

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 City of Sardis
 PWS#: 0540018
 May 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 is from wells drawing from the Lower & Middle Wilcox 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 Sardis have received moderate to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Lula L. Palmer, Mayor at 862-487-2371. 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 5:00 PM at the Sardis City Hall located at 114 West Lee Street, Sardis, MS 38660.

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 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 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	Violations Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	August	Positive	1	NA	0	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2018*	.0101	.0097 - .0101	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries;
13. Chromium	N	2018*	3.3	2.1 - 3.3	ppb	100	100	erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2016*	.166	.164 - .166	ppm	4	4	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2018	.12	No Range	ppm	1	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAAS	N	2017*	10	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total Trihalomethanes]	N	2017*	38	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2018	.8	0 - 1.85	ppm	0	MDRL =4	Water additive used to control microbes

*Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.

Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform/E. Coli. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system.

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The City of Sardis 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.

Publisher's Certificate of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF PANOLA

Delia Childers, being duly sworn, on oath says she is and during all times herein stated has been an employee of Batesville Newsmedia publisher and printer of the The Panolian (the "Newspaper"), has full knowledge of the facts herein stated as follows:

1. The Newspaper printed the copy of the matter attached hereto (the "Notice") was copied from the columns of the Newspaper and was printed and published in the English language on the following days and dates:

06/04/19

2. The sum charged by the Newspaper for said publication is the actual lowest classified rate paid by commercial customer for an advertisement of similar size and frequency in the same newspaper in which the Notice was published.

3. There are no agreements between the Newspaper, publisher, manager or printer and the officer or attorney charged with the duty of placing the attached legal advertising notice whereby any advantage, gain or profit accrued to said officer or attorney

Delia Childers

Delia Childers, Associate Publisher

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
4th Day of June, 2019

Mary Jo Eskridge



Mary Jo Eskridge, Notary Public
State of Alabama at Large

My commission expires 03-05-2022

Account # 180194
Ad # 814751

CITY OF SARDIS
114 WEST LEE STREET
P.O. BOX 306
SARDIS MS 38666

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Sardis
PWS# 05-0218
May 2019

This report is prepared to provide you the year's Annual Water Quality Report. It is prepared to provide information about the quality of the water and to inform you of any potential health concerns. The information provided is for informational purposes only and is not intended to be a substitute for professional medical advice. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact your healthcare provider.

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Contaminant	Violated (Y/N)	Time (Collection)	Level (Detected)	Range of Detected (MCL - MCLG)	Unit	MCL (Y/N)	MCLG (Y/N)	Health Effects of Contaminant
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Microbiological Contaminants

Contaminant	Violated (Y/N)	Time (Collection)	Level (Detected)	Range of Detected (MCL - MCLG)	Unit	MCL (Y/N)	MCLG (Y/N)	Health Effects of Contaminant
10. Turbidity	N	2018-06-04	0.02	0.02 - 0.12	NTU	Y	Y	Cloudy or turbid water can indicate the presence of other contaminants.
12. Chlorine	N	2018-06-04	2.2	2.1 - 2.3	ppm	100	100	Chlorine is used to disinfect water and protect against bacteria and viruses.
14. Copper	N	2018-06-04	0.1	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	Excess copper can cause gastrointestinal problems and is a concern for people with kidney disease.
15. Fluoride	N	2018-06-04	1.63	1.5 - 1.75	ppm	4	4	Fluoride is added to drinking water to help prevent tooth decay.
17. Lead	N	2018-06-04	0	0	ppm	0	0	Lead is a toxic metal that can cause developmental delays in children and other health problems.
20. Nitrate (Nitrogen)	N	2018-06-04	0.12	No Range	ppm	1	1	High nitrate levels can cause methemoglobinemia, a condition that reduces the blood's ability to carry oxygen.

Contaminant	Violated (Y/N)	Time (Collection)	Level (Detected)	Range of Detected (MCL - MCLG)	Unit	MCL (Y/N)	MCLG (Y/N)	Health Effects of Contaminant
61. Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	N	2018-06-04	0.1	No Range	ppm	0	0	Excessive TTHM can cause taste and odor problems and is a concern for people with liver disease.
62. Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	N	2018-06-04	0.1	No Range	ppm	0	0	Excessive TTHM can cause taste and odor problems and is a concern for people with liver disease.
63. Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	N	2018-06-04	0.1	No Range	ppm	0	0	Excessive TTHM can cause taste and odor problems and is a concern for people with liver disease.

*MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal. MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level.

Water Quality Report Summary: The water quality for the year 2018 was generally good, with all major contaminants within the required limits. There were no violations of the MCL or MCLG for any of the major contaminants.

As you can see by the table, we have a very good water quality. There were no violations of the MCL or MCLG for any of the major contaminants. The water quality is excellent and we are proud to provide you with the best water possible.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact your healthcare provider. We are committed to providing you with the highest quality water possible and we will continue to work to improve our water quality.

At the City of Sardis, we are committed to providing you with the highest quality water possible. We will continue to work to improve our water quality and we are proud to provide you with the best water possible.

For more information, please contact the City of Sardis at (662) 843-1111. We are committed to providing you with the highest quality water possible and we will continue to work to improve our water quality.

The City of Sardis is committed to providing you with the highest quality water possible. We will continue to work to improve our water quality and we are proud to provide you with the best water possible.