

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Denmark Water Association

PWS. Id # 0360051

June 10, 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 two wells. Our wells draw from the Lower 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 identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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 Denmark Water association have received a **moderate** ranking to contaminations.

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 Don Phelps at (662)-609-2507. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our regular meetings the ~~second Thursday~~ night of each month. They are held at ~~232 CR 427~~.
At 7:00 P.M. **THIRD TUESDAY** **283 CR 425**

Denmark Water Association 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, 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.

Parts per million (ppm) - Milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Parts per billion (ppb) - Micrograms per liter (ug/L).

TEST RESULTS PWS ID # MS 0360051

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products

(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)

| 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 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|--------|---|
| Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm) | N | 2018 | 1.0 | 0.60—1.70 | Ppm | 4 | 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Barium | N | *2015 | .039 | .027—.039 | Ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| Chromium | N | *2015 | 2.2 | 1.0—2.2 | Ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride | N | *2017 | 0.079 | No-range | Ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Copper | N | *2017 | .3 | No range | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| Volatile Organic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| HAA5 | N | *2015 | 10 | No-range | Ppm | 0 | 60.0 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] | N | *2015 | 9.65 | No-range | ppb | 0 | 100 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| Dichloromethane | N | *2013 | 0.588 | No range | Ppb | 0 | 5 | Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories |

*Most recent sample. No sample was required in 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. The **Denmark 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/safewater/lead>. 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). Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy at the by calling 662-281-8100 if you have questions.

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however, you may obtain a copy from the water office. Please call 662-816-2400 if you have any questions.

CCR REPORT POSTED:

DENMARK GROCERY
1167 Hwy 6E.
OXFORD, MS. 38655

THIS IS WHERE DROP
BOX FOR WATER BILLS
IS LOCATED

ALSO POSTED AT 2 LOCAL CHURCHS
SPRINGDALE F.W. BAPTIST
DENMARK BAPTIST CHURCH

ALSO NOTIFIED ON IRIS ALERT SYSTEM
THAT REPORT IS AVAILABLE AND TO CALL
234-9177 IF they WOULD LIKE COPY OF REPORT.