

2020 JUN 23 AM 8:49

2019 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Town of New Houlika / Houlika Washington Ext
Public Water System Name

0090003

0580023

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: 6/1/2020 6/17/2020 1/2020

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: 1/1

- CCR was distributed by Email *(Email MSDH a copy)* Date Emailed: 1/2020
 - 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: Chickasaw Journal

Date Published: 6/17/2020

- CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: 1/2020

- 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

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

6-19-2020
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, 2020!

2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of New Houlika
PWS#: 0090003 & 0580023
June 2020

2020 JUN 11 AM 8:03

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/McShan and Ripley Aquifers.

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. 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 Town of New Houlika have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Ray at 662.542.3180. 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 the month at 6:00 PM at 201 Walker Street.

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, 2019. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2019, 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.

PWS ID#:0090003		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2018*	1.3	.9 – 1.3	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2018*	.0401	.0338 - .0401	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018*	3.8	1.8 – 3.8	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2018*	.285	.128 - .285	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

17. Lead	N	2015/17*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019	100000	No Range	PPB	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2018*	3	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2019	1.12	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2019	1.5	.34– 2.72	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#: 0580023		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2019	.0166	.0161 - .0166	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019	.909	.76 – .909	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
Sodium	N	2019	180000	170000 - 180000	PPB	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2016*	4	3 - 4	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2019	1.7	0 – 2.22	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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 Town of New Houlika 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.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY CHICKASAW

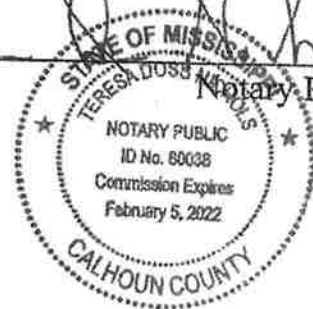
Before the undersigned authority of said county and state, personally appeared before Teresa Nichols, clerk of a public newspaper published in the City of Houston, County of Chickasaw, State of Mississippi, called the Chickasaw Journal, who, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that the publication of the notice hereto affixed has been made in said paper for 1 days, to-wit:

Vol. 114 No. 34 on the 17 day of June, 2020
Vol. ___ No. ___, on the ___ day of _____, 2020
Vol. ___ No. ___, on the ___ day of _____, 2020
Vol. ___ No. ___, on the ___ day of _____, 2020
Vol. ___ No. ___, on the ___ day of _____, 2020

Amanda Harris
Legal Ad Clerk

Sworn to and subscribed to this the 17 day of _____, 2020 before me, the undersigned Notary Public of said County of Chickasaw.

By: [Signature] Notary Public



Printer's Fee: 264.00

2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of New Haven
PWSID: 0000003 & 0000025
June 2020

Water provided to you this year is safe to drink. This report is designed to provide you with the quality water you receive and to help you understand the water quality. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and consistent supply of drinking water. We have the responsibility to inform you about the water quality. The water treatment process will protect the water you receive. Our water comes from wells tapping into the Stratford and Waterbury aquifers.

The water quality assessment has been completed for the public water system to determine the overall sustainability of its drinking water supply. It includes potential sources of contamination. A report detailing detailed information on how the public water system was made has been provided to the public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The work on the Town of New Haven has included potential responsibility to determine.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water supply, please contact David Day at 860-242-2000. You may also contact the Office of the Water Commissioner at 860-242-2000. If you need to reach David, please contact any of our regional administrative offices. They are listed on the list of offices at the end of this report.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1 to December 31, 2019. In some cases, a contaminant is listed in the table, but the detection level was below the maximum contaminant level (MCL) or the maximum residual disinfectant level (MRDL). The table also lists the MCL or MRDL for each contaminant. The table also lists the MCL or MRDL for each contaminant. The table also lists the MCL or MRDL for each contaminant. The table also lists the MCL or MRDL for each contaminant.

If this table you will find any items that are not listed, you may wish to contact us to help you better understand the data. We will provide the following information:

1. The contaminant name and the MCL or MRDL.

2. The sampling location and the date of the sampling.

3. The sampling method used and the results of the sampling.

4. The sampling frequency and the number of samples collected.

5. The sampling location and the date of the sampling.

6. The sampling method used and the results of the sampling.

7. The sampling frequency and the number of samples collected.

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18. The sampling method used and the results of the sampling.

19. The sampling frequency and the number of samples collected.

20. The sampling location and the date of the sampling.

21. The sampling method used and the results of the sampling.

22. The sampling frequency and the number of samples collected.

23. The sampling location and the date of the sampling.

24. The sampling method used and the results of the sampling.

25. The sampling frequency and the number of samples collected.

Contaminant	Unit	2019	MCL	MRDL	Notes
Asbestos	µg/L	0.0000	0.01	0.01	Asbestos is a naturally occurring mineral that can be found in rocks and soil. It is a known carcinogen and can cause lung cancer and mesothelioma. The MCL for asbestos is 0.01 µg/L. The MRDL for asbestos is 0.01 µg/L.

Contaminant	Unit	2019	MCL	MRDL	Notes
Barium	mg/L	0.00	2.0	2.0	Barium is a naturally occurring element that is found in rocks and soil. It is a known carcinogen and can cause kidney failure and other health problems. The MCL for barium is 2.0 mg/L. The MRDL for barium is 2.0 mg/L.

Contaminant	Unit	2019	MCL	MRDL	Notes
Beryllium	µg/L	0.00	0.0001	0.0001	Beryllium is a naturally occurring element that is found in rocks and soil. It is a known carcinogen and can cause lung cancer and other health problems. The MCL for beryllium is 0.0001 µg/L. The MRDL for beryllium is 0.0001 µg/L.

Contaminant	Unit	2019	MCL	MRDL	Notes
Bromine	mg/L	0.00	5.0	5.0	Bromine is a naturally occurring element that is found in rocks and soil. It is a known carcinogen and can cause kidney failure and other health problems. The MCL for bromine is 5.0 mg/L. The MRDL for bromine is 5.0 mg/L.

Contaminant	Unit	2019	MCL	MRDL	Notes
Chlorine	mg/L	0.00	1.0	1.0	Chlorine is a naturally occurring element that is found in rocks and soil. It is a known carcinogen and can cause kidney failure and other health problems. The MCL for chlorine is 1.0 mg/L. The MRDL for chlorine is 1.0 mg/L.

Contaminant	Unit	2019	MCL	MRDL	Notes
Copper	mg/L	0.00	1.3	1.3	Copper is a naturally occurring element that is found in rocks and soil. It is a known carcinogen and can cause kidney failure and other health problems. The MCL for copper is 1.3 mg/L. The MRDL for copper is 1.3 mg/L.

Contaminant	Unit	2019	MCL	MRDL	Notes
Fluoride	mg/L	0.00	4.0	4.0	Fluoride is a naturally occurring element that is found in rocks and soil. It is a known carcinogen and can cause kidney failure and other health problems. The MCL for fluoride is 4.0 mg/L. The MRDL for fluoride is 4.0 mg/L.

Contaminant	Unit	2019	MCL	MRDL	Notes
Iron	mg/L	0.00	0.3	0.3	Iron is a naturally occurring element that is found in rocks and soil. It is a known carcinogen and can cause kidney failure and other health problems. The MCL for iron is 0.3 mg/L. The MRDL for iron is 0.3 mg/L.

Contaminant	Unit	2019	MCL	MRDL	Notes
Manganese	mg/L	0.00	0.05	0.05	Manganese is a naturally occurring element that is found in rocks and soil. It is a known carcinogen and can cause kidney failure and other health problems. The MCL for manganese is 0.05 mg/L. The MRDL for manganese is 0.05 mg/L.

Contaminant	Unit	2019	MCL	MRDL	Notes
Nitrate	mg/L	0.00	10.0	10.0	Nitrate is a naturally occurring element that is found in rocks and soil. It is a known carcinogen and can cause kidney failure and other health problems. The MCL for nitrate is 10.0 mg/L. The MRDL for nitrate is 10.0 mg/L.

Contaminant	Unit	2019	MCL	MRDL	Notes
Nitrite	mg/L	0.00	1.0	1.0	Nitrite is a naturally occurring element that is found in rocks and soil. It is a known carcinogen and can cause kidney failure and other health problems. The MCL for nitrite is 1.0 mg/L. The MRDL for nitrite is 1.0 mg/L.

Contaminant	Unit	2019	MCL	MRDL	Notes
Selenium	µg/L	0.00	0.01	0.01	Selenium is a naturally occurring element that is found in rocks and soil. It is a known carcinogen and can cause kidney failure and other health problems. The MCL for selenium is 0.01 µg/L. The MRDL for selenium is 0.01 µg/L.

Contaminant	Unit	2019	MCL	MRDL	Notes
Silver	µg/L	0.00	0.1	0.1	Silver is a naturally occurring element that is found in rocks and soil. It is a known carcinogen and can cause kidney failure and other health problems. The MCL for silver is 0.1 µg/L. The MRDL for silver is 0.1 µg/L.

Contaminant	Unit	2019	MCL	MRDL	Notes
Sulfate	mg/L	0.00	250	250	Sulfate is a naturally occurring element that is found in rocks and soil. It is a known carcinogen and can cause kidney failure and other health problems. The MCL for sulfate is 250 mg/L. The MRDL for sulfate is 250 mg/L.

Contaminant	Unit	2019	MCL	MRDL	Notes
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	0.00	500	500	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) is a measure of the amount of dissolved material in water. It is a known carcinogen and can cause kidney failure and other health problems. The MCL for TDS is 500 mg/L. The MRDL for TDS is 500 mg/L.

Contaminant	Unit	2019	MCL	MRDL	Notes
Total Hardness	mg/L	0.00	300	300	Total Hardness is a measure of the amount of calcium and magnesium in water. It is a known carcinogen and can cause kidney failure and other health problems. The MCL for total hardness is 300 mg/L. The MRDL for total hardness is 300 mg/L.

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010004000	04/17	05/18

SERVICE ADDRESS
206 E FRONT ST N

CURRENT	METER READINGS		USED
	PREVIOUS		
16936	16881		55

CHARGE FOR SERVICES	
WTR	37.25
SWR	37.25
GRB	12.00
NET DUE >>>	86.50
SAVE THIS >>	8.65
GROSS DUE >>	95.15

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
TOWN OF NEW HOULKA WATER DEPT
P.O. BOX 416
NEW HOULKA, MS 38850
662-588-2745

PREPAID
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 1
NEW HOULKA, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
86.50	06/10/2020	95.15
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
86.50	8.65	95.15

CUT OFF IS JUNE 10 2020
CCR AVAILABLE AT CITY HALL

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010004000
MICKEY DENHAM
206 E FRONT ST N
HOULKA MS 38850-7308