

Rec'd  
6/29/20

# 2019 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

City of Port Gibson

Public Water System Name

010005

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 / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / 2020

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: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / 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: Port Gibson Revellie

Date Published: 6 / 25 / 2020

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: 6 / 27 / 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

Andrew Penley / Water Dept. Supervisor  
Name/Title *(Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)*

6-25-2020  
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](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, 2020!**

## 2019 CCR Public posting locations

City hall

Five star gas station

Citgo

Port Gibson post office

City police station

Hudsons grocery

Traceway gas station

## Opened/Closed, Continued from Page 1

are closed. They hope to be open next week, but this is not definite at this time.

**City**  
From Grand Gulf we came to town to continue our survey. Thankfully, both the RiverHills Bank and Bank Plus (formerly State Bank) are both opening their lobbies as of Monday.

I rarely used the drive-in windows of either bank. And frankly, I missed getting my money matters handled with some very sweet and helpful tellers inside both banks. They would be on duty at the drive-in windows, but it wasn't the same as being inside. So returning to the lobbies will be a real treat in my thinking.

The same could be said about the city's pharmacies. I know Sav-Rite Drugs has been open with customers encouraged to wear masks inside. Small Town Pharmacies built a drive in window to deal with drugs during all this pandemic time. That will come in handy as we come out of this virus existence, especially for customers who have a hard time walking. However, cus-

come in the door for services, according to employees.

### City/County

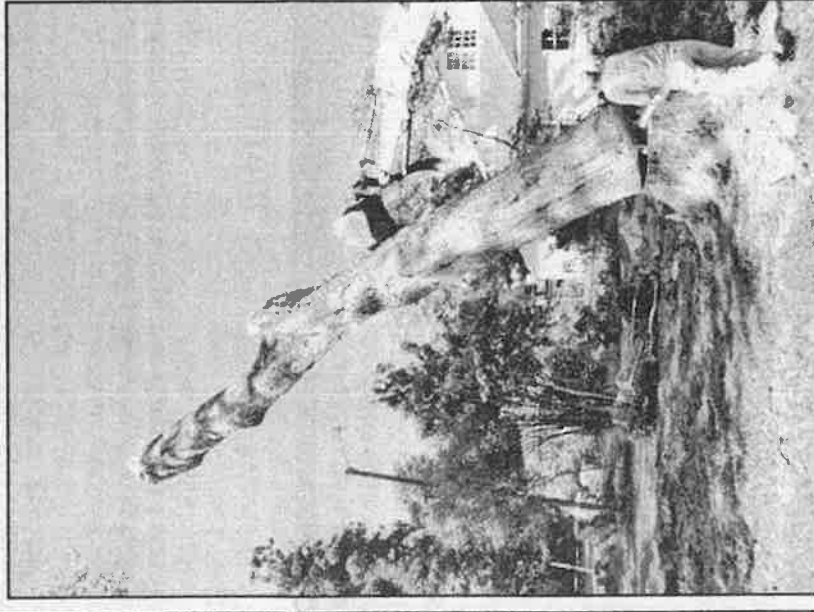
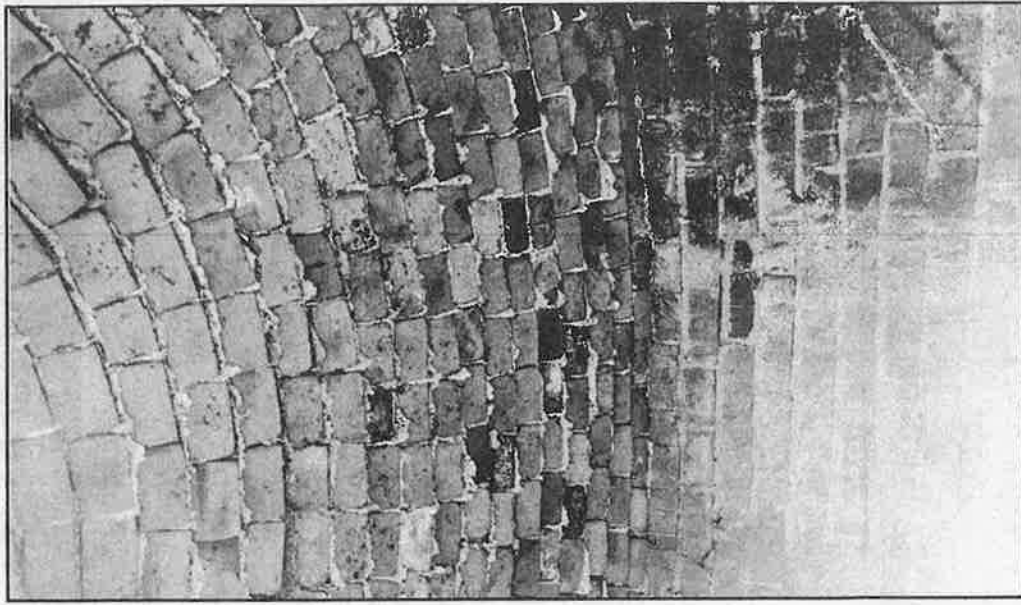
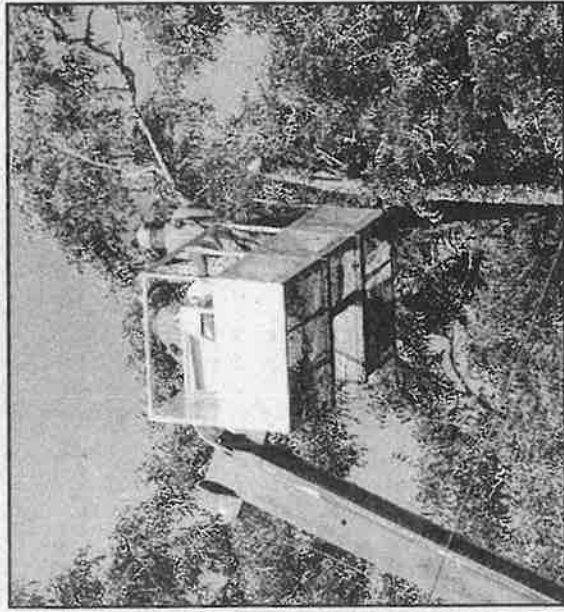
With some employees testing positive for the COVID-19 virus, our county offices are only partially open. According to Sidney Hamilton with the County Administrator's office, only the Tax Assessor's office and the Circuit Clerk's offices are open on Tuesday in the Courthouse.

The Matt Ross Building was closed to allow deep cleaning for customer safety. But its status on Tuesday was not definite.

And at City Hall, people should knock to get inside the door with masks being required. There are instructions posted on the door.

According to Parks and Recreation Director Michelle Burrell, this department is also closed.

So at this time, it might be smart to call the office you wish to visit to be sure that is possible, and take that mask along, keep washing your hands, and practice social distancing. This virus is not gone and can still make citizens very sick.



## Tree Removal

**Top left photo:** On Monday morning, workers began removing limbs from a tree in the back yard of the home of Reverend Michael Herrin on Church Street.

**Bottom photo:** And the tree comes crashing down. **Top right photo:** But to the amazement of all, when a bobcat moved across the yard, it almost fell into an unknown cistern. Pictured is the inside of the cistern which measured 16 feet deep with a 10.5 feet diameter. It would have held over 10,000 gallons of water!

Photos supplied

icrobial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

### Where does my water come from?

Ground water wells

### Source water assessment and its availability

Keeping clean from around water wells

### Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

### How can I get involved?

City Board meetings

### Description of Water Treatment Process

Your water is treated by filtration and disinfection. Filtration removes particles suspended in the source water. Particles typically include clays and silts, natural organic matter, iron and manganese, and microorganisms. Your water is also treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectants to kill bacteria and other microorganisms (viruses, cysts, etc.) that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

### 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. City of Port Gibson is <https://oimpub.epa.gov/apex/safewater/f?p=140:75:15051841913325:::75> 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

Contaminant	NA	60	15	NA	NA	2019	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	15	NA	NA	2019	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
THMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	NA	80	15	NA	NA	2019	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Asbestos (MFL)	7	7	0	NA	NA	2019	No	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0	NA	NA	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	08	NA	NA	2019	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	02	NA	NA	2019	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (optional) (ppm)	NA	NA	110	NA	NA	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching
<b>Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides</b>								
Carbofuran (ppb)	40	40	5	NA	NA	2019	No	Leaching of soil fungicide used on rice and alfalfa

Contaminants	MCLG or MRL (G)	MCL, TT, or MRDL	In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Ethylene dibromide (ppb)	0	50	20	NA	NA	2019	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Glyphosate (ppb)	700	700	.6	NA	NA	2019	No	Runoff from herbicide use
Oxamyl (Vydate) (ppb)	200	200	.05	NA	NA	2019	No	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes, and tomatoes
<b>Contaminants</b>								
	MCLG	AL	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding	Exceeds	Typical Source
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.2	2019	0	No	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	.004	2019	0	No	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	Term	Definition
ppm		ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb		ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppt		ppt: parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
MFL		MFL: million fibers per liter, used to measure asbestos concentration
NA		NA: not applicable
ND		ND: Not detected
NR		NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

### Important Drinking Water Definitions

Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

PORT GIBSON WATER DEPARTMENT  
 P.O. BOX 545 PORT GIBSON, MS 39150

ACCOUNT NUMBER 0276 SERVICE I.D. 0645F

SERVICE	PREVIOUS READING	PRESENT READING	CONSUMPTION	AMOUNT
W2	492818	495472	2654	26.66
S15				7.50
CUR. READ DATE		CUR. READ DATE		PAST DUE AMOUNT
04/17/20		05/14/20		0.00
DUE DATE		DUE DATE		NET AMOUNT
06/10/20		51.31		47.14
1012 REDWOOD STREET SERVICE ADDRESS				

W12 Water Fee 5.48

DISCONNECT WILL FALL ON  
 THE 16TH OF EVERY MONTH

Refer to the reveille for CCR reports.

PRE-SORTED  
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE  
 PAID  
 PERMIT 16  
 PORT GIBSON, MS 39150

DUE DATE  
 06/10/20

NET AMOUNT  
 51.31

ACCOUNT NUMBER 0276 SERVICE I.D. 0645F  
 RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

CHARLES PARKER  
 1012 REDWOOD STREET  
 PORT GIBSON, MS 39150

Refer to the reveille for CCR reports.