

# 2019 CERTIFICATION

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

JUL 16 2020

Town of Taylorsville

Public Water System Name

650011

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 / 24 / 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: The Smith County Reformer

Date Published: 06 / 24 / 2020

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

*Kellie Phipps, Mayor*

07/17/2020

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

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!**



## Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2019	.0221	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2019	.668	No Range	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	12000	No Range	PPB	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

## Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2016*	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016*	1.78	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2019	1	.4 – 1.1	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

\*\* Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.6 - 1.2 mg/l.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents 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.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 8. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 73%.

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 Taylorsville 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 CCR report will be published in local newspaper serving the area.

**Male**  
**MEET ATTENDANCE CENTER**  
 Scholar Athletes  
 Jacob Crawford and Darin McCune received the Scholar Athletes' Awards as athletes with the highest GPA.  
**Building Awards**  
 Eli Evans and Kaitlyn Ragsdale received the Building Awards for competing in multiple sports, performing well in the classroom, and displaying a good attitude as stated on by the coaches.  
**Football-Try** Tugge-Overall MVP Award and 1st Team 2A All Star Team, Tyree Dickerson-Offensive MVP Award, Tyler Wetton-Defensive MVP Award, Jacob Crawford-Offensive Lineman Award, Avery Rice-Offensive Back Award, Kendrick Horton-Offensive Receiver Award, Landon Cooper-Defensive Lineman Award, Chris Han-Linbacker Award, Matthew Wilson-Defensive Back Award, Haugen Hestegren-Special Teams Award, Bryce Peschert-Coach's Award. Additionally, the following players were honored as members of the Regional 5-2A All District Team: Trye Tugge, Tyree Dickerson, Tyler Wetton, Kendrick Horton, and Jacob Crawford.  
**Boys Basketball-Zack Griffith-Overall MVP Award**, Zack Griffin and Kendrick Horton-All District Team, Alex Adcox and Tyler McKinley-All District Honorable Mention, Eddie Oulson and Eli Evans-Leadership Award, Tyler McKinley-Defensive Player of the Year, Kendrick Horton-Offensive Player of the Year, Brady Allen-Iberde Award, Mason McCullum-Cornback Player of the Year, Brady Oulson and Alex Adcox-Coach All Star, Mason McCullum-TC Oulson All Star, Matthew Nason-Crush the Glass All Star and Great Hall All Star, Tyler McKinley and Brady Allen-Block Party All Stars, Tyler McKinley, Alex Adcox, and Kendrick Wetton-Nickers All Stars, Eli Evans and Alex Adcox-Dorwales All Stars, Zack Griffin and Kendrick Horton-Crush the Glass Hall of Fame, Kendrick Horton-TC Oulson Hall of Fame, Tyler McKinley-Grand Theft Hall of Fame, Kendrick Horton-Dropping Dues Hall of Fame, Zack Griffin-Bucks Hall of Fame, Tyler McKinley-Down-

ward, Levi Sims-Most Improved Award.  
**Baseball-Zack Griffith-Overall MVP**, Brady Little-Best Offensive Award, Zack Griffin, and Dylan Sullivan-Best Defensive Award, Grant Meland-Pitching Award, Tanner Spive-Most Improved Award, Dusty Bush-Most Reliable Award.  
**Wetball-Mikaela Labov-MVP**, Maria Dicks-Spirit Award, Mary Gartin-Server Award, Abby Myers-Defensive Award, Core Robinson-Offensive Award.  
**RALEIGH HIGH SCHOOL Football-Sustained** Most Athlete of the Year, Shepard Boykin-Offensive Lineman of the Year and 1st Team All State Offensive Guard, Landon Wilson 1st Team All Region 6-3A, Dalton Snow, Donte Evans, Zedric Keyser, Daniel Bandy, Cameron Kaitz, Jameson Page-2nd Team All Region 6-3A, Isaac Westbrook and Javarius Walker-Honorable Mention All Region 6-3A, Boys Basketball-Jay Nixon-1st Team All-Division, Shamar Hines-2nd Team All-Division Girls Basketball-Audrey Lanier-1st Team All-Division, Sydney Khan-Boy-2nd Team All-Division.  
**Baseball-MVP's** Hunter Dickson, Zane Gilpin, Colton Hoff-MD, and Jay Nixon.  
**Softball-Holly Crab-MVP Award**, Lani Wickham-Most Improved Award, Hannah Bunting-Infielder Award, Natalie Little-Outstanding Catcher Award, Makyla Blakewell-Overall Offensive Award.  
**Volleyball-Hannah Bunting-Best Server Award**, Baylor McWilliams-Most Improved Award, Anna Beth Blackwell-Best Passer Award, Natalie Little-Best Defender Award, Kayley Reverte-Best Spiker Award, Tamiia Olivis-Harris Most Improved Award, Chucky Harris-Most Dedicated Award, Kimberly Suckness-Best Serve Award, Meg Mathews-Sportsmanship Award.  
**Cheerleaders' 100th Best All-Around Award**, Natalie Little-Best Tumbler Award, Javarius Harris-Perfect Attendance Award, Chloe Evitts-Top High-est GPA Award, Kaylee Ketter-Most Improved Award, Meg Mathews-Most Spirit Award.

**2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
 Town of Taylorville  
 PWID# 065511  
 May 2020

We're pleased to present to you the year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. A report containing detailed information on how the water treatment process and protect our water reservoir are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Our water source is from three drawing from the Catfish Creek Formation. The source water treatment has been compared to determine the overall suitability of drinking water supply to identified potential contaminants. A report containing detailed information on how the water treatment process and protect our water reservoir are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about the report or concerning your water utility, please contact Public Works at 801.785.6521. We value customer to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regular meetings. They are held on the first Thursday after the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Town Hall, 202 E. Taylorville, IL.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists of drinking water contaminants that are detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019. In cases where no water was tested in 2019, the table reflects the most recent results. All water samples were the surface of land or underground. It is naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the ground or from human activity, natural processes, such as volcanic and geologic, or from agricultural, urban storm-water, or from other sources. Some of these substances, such as lead, copper, iron, manganese, and nitrate, can be harmful to health. Some of these substances, such as lead, copper, iron, manganese, and nitrate, can be harmful to health. Some of these substances, such as lead, copper, iron, manganese, and nitrate, can be harmful to health.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we provided the following definitions:

- Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water user must follow.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in 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 do not have a margin of safety.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLs 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 ounce in two years or a single \$10,000.
- Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/l)** - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single \$10,000,000.

**TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Last Detected	Range of Values or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/GDL	Unit Measure	MCL	MCLG	Unit	Health Source of Contaminant
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
10. Barium	N	2019	05/31	No Range	ppm	2	2	g	Discharge of effluent resulting from metal refineries, electric power plants, and other industrial processes.
11. Copper	N	2019/17	0	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	µg/L	Corrosion of household metal pipes, brass, and other metal fittings, erosion of natural and artificial sources, and discharge from landfills and other sources.
15. Fluoride	N	2019	0/0	No Range	ppm	4	4	mg/L	Excess of fluoride in drinking water can cause dental fluorosis, a cosmetic condition which promotes tooth decay, and skeletal fluorosis, a bone disease.
17. Lead	N	2019/17	1	0	ppm	0	0	µg/L	Corrosion of household pipes, brass, and other metal fittings, erosion of natural and artificial sources, and discharge from landfills and other sources.
Sodium	N	2019	12/00	No Range	ppm	0	0	mg/L	Discharge of effluent resulting from metal refineries, electric power plants, and other industrial processes.
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>									
H. HAAs	N	2019	1	No Range	ppb	0	0	µg/L	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
M. THM	N	2019	1/3	No Range	ppb	0	0	µg/L	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Trihalomethanes	N	2019	1	4-1.1	µg/L	0	0	µg/L	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.  
 \*\* Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MCL based on the U.S. Department of Health's recommended level of 0.7 mg/L.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring indicate whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems compliance with requirements, MICH will collect samples of any existing 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. To reduce the amount of lead in your drinking water, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds 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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. The Missouri State Department of Health Public Health offers lead testing. Please contact 801.785.7562 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system is required to report our fluoride levels to the Missouri State Department of Health. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average lead testing was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 8. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous of that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 77%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made substances can be inorganic, organic or organic chemical and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including

