RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2021 JUL -1 AM 10: 49

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Town of Metcalfe

Public Water System Name

0760007

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.

CCR DISTRIBUTION *(Check all boxes that apply.)*

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*	DATE ISSUED
☑ Advertisement in local paper *(Attach copy of advertisement)*	6/30/21
☐ On water bills *(Attach copy of bill)*	
☐ Email message *(Email the message to the address below)*	
☐ Other _____	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*	**DATE ISSUED**
☐ Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	
☐ Distributed via E-Mail as a URL *(Provide Direct URL)*: _____	
☐ Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment	
☐ Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message	
☐ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
☑ Posted in public places (attach list of locations)	6/21/21
☐ Posted online 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 MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Rosie Chillis — Name

Town Clerk — Title

6/21/21 — Date

6/30/21

SUBMISSION OPTIONS *(Select one method ONLY)*

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

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 PREFERRED)

CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2021 JUN 24 PM 2:25

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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Town of Metcalfe
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CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Metcalfe
PWS#: 0760007
June 2021

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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Cockfield 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 Town of Metcalfe have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Rosie Chillis at 662.335.0212. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 5:30 PM at the Metcalfe Town Hall, 315 MLK, Metcalfe.

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, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, 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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0034	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride	N	2019*	.341	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	Y	2020	70	29 - 70	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	Y	2020	92	82 – 97.4	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	.8	.6 – 1	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.*

Disinfection By-Products:

(82) Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

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.

Our system exceeded the MCL for trihalomethanes in the first quarter of 2020.

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.

Significant Deficiencies:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/22/2011, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiencies:

1) Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks

2) Inadequate security measures

Corrective actions: Corrective Actions: This system is scheduled for enforcement actions, to bring it back into compliance by 5/30/2020.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Town of Metcalfe 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.

TOWN OF METCALFE

123315 Martin Luther King · Drive Post Office Box 250 · Metcalfe, MS 38760
Phone: (662) 335-0212 · Fax: (662) 378-8041 · Email: townofmetcalfe@suddenlinkmail.com

Shaping Our Tomorrow Together!

June 21, 2021

CCR Postings

Metcalfe Town Hall
315 Martin Luther King Drive
Metcalfe, MS 38760

U. S. Postal Office
401 Highway Road
Metcalfe, MS 38760

Fred's Quick Pack
107 MLK Drive
Metcalfe, MS 38760

REBECCA S. GRATZ/ AP PHOTO

Mississippi State fans Stopher Haug, left, and John Shillingsburg watch during the first inning against Vanderbilt in Game 1 of the NCAA College World Series baseball finals, Monday, in Omaha, Neb. Vanderbilt won the first game 8-2. Game 2 of the best of 3 series was scheduled for Tuesday.

Allen named Player of the Year

Submitted article

Outfielder Tanner Allen added his name to the short list of Mississippi State baseball student-athletes to earn National Player of the Year honors when the American Baseball Coaches Association announced him as the National Player of the Year on Tuesday (June 29).

The award places Allen's name alongside Will Clark and Brent Rooker as the only other Diamond Dawgs to earn National Player of the Year honors. Clark claimed the Golden Spikes Award in 1985, while Rooker was the College Baseball Newspaper National Player of the Year in 2017.

FOUR-DAY FORECAST

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Possible storms	Storms likely	Storms likely	Possible storms
HIGH 92 / LOW 75	HIGH 93 / LOW 74	HIGH 87 / LOW 73	HIGH 87 / LOW 68

River Stages and Five-Day Forecast

	Flood stage	7 a.m. stage	24-hr. change	June 30	July 1	July 2	July 3	July 4	Crest	
OHIO RIVER										
SMITHLAND TW	40	12.2	-0.5	13.2	14.8	16.0	15.9	15.3		
PADUCAH	39	14.3	-0.5	15.9	17.5	18.0	17.5	16.8		
CAIRO	40	27.6	+4.1	28.7	29.5	30.0	29.7	28.9		
MISSISSIPPI RIVER										
CAPE GIRARDEAU	32	33.0	+3.1	34.6	34.8	33.9	32.4	30.7	35.0	07/01A
THEBES	33	31.3	+3.3	32.9	33.5	32.9	31.2	29.5	33.5	07/01A
NEW MADRID	34	16.6	+4.1	18.2	19.2	19.8	19.9	19.3		
TIPTONVILLE	37	23.4	+3.7	22.2	23.2	23.8	24.0	23.2		
CARUTHERSVILLE	32	17.0	+2.2	19.2	20.3	21.3	21.4	20.9		
OSCEOLA	28	6.7	+0.1	8.8	11.5	13.0	13.5	13.3		
MEMPHIS	34	7.4	-0.4	8.8	10.9	12.6	13.8	14.0		
WHOON LANDING	30	6.0	-0.2	6.5	8.1	10.0	11.8	12.9		
HELENA	44	14.3	-0.1	14.6	15.9	17.5	19.1	20.4		
ARKANSAS CITY	37	13.6	+0.1	15.8	16.2	17.3	18.8	20.0		
GREENVILLE	48	25.6	-0.1	25.7	26.2	26.9	27.8	28.6		
VICKSBURG	43	24.1	-0.4	24.0	24.1	24.6	25.3	26.1		
NATCHEZ	48	34.7	-0.5	34.4	34.1	34.1	34.3	34.9		
RED RIVER LNDG	48	38.4	-0.8	38.7	38.4	38.3	38.5	39.1		
BATON ROUGE	35	23.3	-0.9	22.7	22.4	22.2	22.2	22.4		
DONALDSONVILLE	27	15.0	-0.8	14.8	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.6		
RESERVE	22	11.3	-0.5	11.1	11.0	10.8	10.8	10.8		
NEW ORLEANS	17	7.7	-0.3	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.6		

Sports trivia

In Dec. 1974 Howard Cossell interviewed this music star in the "MNF" Booth. In Dec. 1980, Cosell announced his murder. Who is he?

Email sports editor David W. Healy at dhealy@ddtonline.com with the correct answer and you can be a winner. No Googling!

Weekend answer: Lead of the pencil, or graphite

Weekend winner: Willie Stewart, Collins Brent, Julie Mosow, Dr. John Portera, Deloris Trotter, Debbie Lamberson, Darlean Sutton.

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Metcalfe

PWS#: 0760007

June 2021

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TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MRDL	MCLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
16. Barium	N	2019 or 20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2019/20	.4	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019/20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2019/20	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products							
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82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2020	82	62 - 87	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
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* Most recent sample, no sample required for 2020.

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