# 2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

own PRINT Public Water System Name

048008

List PWS (D#s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply)	O SHEARING SERVICE STATE
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	6.22-22
On water bill (Attach capy of bill)	
☐ Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
G Other (Describe:)	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
Distributed via U.S. Postal Service	
□ Distributed via E-mail as a URL (Provide direct URL):	
□ Distributed via Email as an attachment	
□ Distributed via Email 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 or list here)	•
☐ Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL):	
CERTIFICATION	
I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its custome the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR required for sampling performed for sampling performed for sampling perform	contained in the report
SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)	

You must email or mail a copy of the CCR. Certification, and associated proof of delivery method(s) to the MSDH. Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water reports@msdh.ms.gov

# 2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Hatley Water Department PWS#: 0480008 May 2022

RECEIVED MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2022 MAY 24 AM 8: 46

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 Gordo 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. 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 Hatley have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Justin Blake Wilson at 662.256.7245. 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 Monday of the month at 6:30 PM at the Town Hall Board Room.

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 we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, 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 R	ESULT	CS		
Contaminant	Violatio n Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

10. Barium	N	2020*	.0095	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	.243	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	10000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection	on By-	-Products	S 1.13	No Range	ppb	0	66	By-Product of drinking water
01.11/40	'	2021	1.10	No range	PPB			disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2021	1.2	.8 – 1.37	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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 Hatley Water Department 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.

Please note: a copy of this report will not be directly delivered to each customer.

## CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT PEARL RIVER CENTRAL WATER ASSOCIATION

#### PWS ID# 550005 2021

#### Is my water safe?

Last year your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

## Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

# Where does my water come from?

We serve our customers from 6 wells that tap into the Upper Pascagoula aquifer.

# Source water assessment and its availability

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our wells are LOWER in terms of susceptibility to contamination, for a copy of the report please contact our office at 601-7983103. For more information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's drinking water hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

## 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

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?

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Larry copling at 601-798-3103. We want our customers to be informed about their water quality. If you would like to learn more, please attend any of regular scheduled meetings. Monthly meetings are held at 2:00pm on the fourth Tuesday of each month at our offices located: 17 White Chapel Rd., Carriere.

The board of directors and your water department crew appreciate people calling in to notify us of problems they may be having with their water Re: no water, low pressure, leak sightings, and bad smells or tastes. Our certified operators police the system as much as is possible, however, it is impossible to be in all areas at once. Your contributions in our efforts to maintain a water system of this size are extremely important in providing a safe continuos water supply.

#### **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. PEARL RIVER CENTRAL 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.

# Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

PWS ID3550005 COLLECTED AND HAD ANALYZED ON 9/25/2019 A WATER SAMPLE FOR ASBESTOS, THE RESULTS OF THE TEST WERE AS FOLLOWS: RESULTS FOR ASBESTOS WERE NONE DETECTED AT A CONCENTRATION OF <0.17 MFL.

#### **Unregulated Contaminants**

#### CONTAMINANT ANALYTICAL RESULT VALUE RANGE

Manganese 9	No Range	natural occurring, or as a result from mining, industrial discharge			
HAA9	12.23	6 8 121 - 12.236	By-product of drinking water chlorination		
HAA5	10.23	5.485 - 10.23	By-product of drinking water chlorination		
НАА6 Вг	3,161	1.913 – 3.161	By-product of drinking water chlorination		

Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Low	High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Di	sinfectant B	y-Produ	ets					
(There is convincin contaminants)	g evidence i	hat addi	tion of a	disinf	ectant	is necess	ary for con	trol of microbial
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	4.87			2021	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	20.5	11.7	20.5	2020	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1,,0	.57	2,18	2021	No	Water additive used to contro
Inorganic Contam	inauts							
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	0,5	NA		2021	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	0.5	NA		2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runof from glass and electronics production wastes

Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0039			2021	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0,5	0,4	0,5	2021	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	0.5	0,5	0,5	2021	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	.0005		.0024	2021	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide [as Free Cn] (ppm)	0.2	0.2	,015	.015	.015	2019	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.224		.26 2	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth: Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury [Inorganic]	2	2	0.5	0.5	0.5	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits;
(ppb)	2	2	0.5	0.5	0.3	2021	140	Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	.08	.08	.08	2021	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	ī	1	,02	.02	.02	2021	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	.0025		290)	2021	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Thallium (ppb)	0.5	2	0.5	0.5	0.5	2021	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore processing sites; drug
Radioactive Contam	inants				1452-1111			factories
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	O	15	2.3	2.3	2.3	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ppb)	0	30	0.5			2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	2.17	.87	1:3	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Co	nteminan	8		hoh				
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	70	0.5	NA		2021	No	Discharge from textile finishing factories
cis-1,2 Dichloroethylene	70	70	0,5	NA		2021	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
(ppb)								

Dichloromethane (ppb)	0	5	0,5	NA	2021	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	600	0.5	NA	2021	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	75	0.5	NA	2021	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	0	2	0.5	NA	2021	No	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factorics
I,I Dichlorothylene	7	7	0.5	N A	2021	NO	Discharges from chemical factories

(mg/l)  Lead - action level at consumer taps (mg/l)	0	.015	0	20:	21	0		No	of r	natural deposits rosion of household mbing systems; Erosion
Copper - action level at consumer taps	0	1.3	0,1	201	21	0		No		rrosion of household nbing systems; Erosion
Inorganic Contamin	onts		Water	Da	e	Exceeding	AL	AL		
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your	Sam		# Sampl		Excee	ds	Typical Source
Toluene (ppb)	Ĭ)	ti	0.5	NA		2021	1	No	Discha factori	rge from petroleum es
Styrene (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA		2021	1	No	plastic	rge from rubber and factories; Leaching andfills
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	0,5	NA		2021		No	Discha refiner	rge from petroleum ies
Benzene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2021	,	No	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills	
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2021		No	Discha dry cle	rge from factories and aners
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	3	5	0.5	NA		2021		No		rge from industrial
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2021		No		arge from metal sing sites and other cs
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	Q.	5	0,5	NA		2021		No		rge from industrial
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2021		No		arge from chemical and other industrial les
l,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	200	0.5	NA		2021		No		arge from metal sing sites and other es
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2021		No		arge from industrial
trans-1,2 Dicholoroethylenc (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA		2021		No		rge from industrial cal factorics

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ug/L	ug/L: Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water

ррш	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ррь	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
NA	NA: not applicable
ДИ	ND: Not detecte

NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

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 thealth. 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 MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
ТТ	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 mus follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL  or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expect risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

Contact Name: Larry Copling

Address: P.O. Box 419 McNeill, MS 39457 Phone: 601-798-3103 Fax: 601-798-3130

E-Mail: prcwater@att.net

# E COUNTY JOURNAL OF PUBLICATION

IISSISSIPPI MONROE

dersigned, a Notary Public in

ate and county, Melissa Meador, ir. publisher, clerk and/or general IE MONROE JOURNAL, iblished in Amory, and state makes oath that the

er report

ticle hereunto attached is a true ished in said newspaper

No	Dated:	6	aa	3,3
No-	Dated:_			
No	Dated:_			
No	Dated:_			

tify that the issues above mentioned have by me, and I find the publication thereof to made, and that The MONROE JOURNAL 1, published and had a bonafide circulation unty and state for more than one year next is tinsertion of the article described herein.

clerk and/or general manager

bscribed before me, this

June 202

\_ Notary Public

expires:

2024\_\_\_\_\_

on:

OF MISS
D # 239524
DEA J. LING
Dission Expires
DL 20, 2024

201 Annal Celetry Water Ossely Report From at haden Maker Department PASS INTRACES Atom 2007

White pleased to proposed to you this pear's Arousi Chadde Violder Secont. This report is designed to inform you show the quality water and standard we delived to local stray they. Our constant you is which a sets and incommon copy of districts which. We work you to unabsorbed the efforts we make to continuous propose the water standard process and proved our maker secondar. We see numbered to ensure the cloth's water to make you to unabsorbed the efforts we make to continuous process and proved our maker secondary. We want to the continuous the efforts and the continuous termination of the continuo

The source right assessment has been completed for our public water system in determine the overall acceptably of its detailogs soles supply to identified priorities source; of contactions, it respect contensing detailed information on here the execupitably determinations were reads has been synallised to our pools water system and as contactly for every your sequent. The web's for the Tourn of Healthy three trackings a required accordishing sealing to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or commission uses with, please context with State follows in 600 267745. We want our valued continues to be informed about hier writer using if you want to some more, please about any of our requesty extressed medition for their archest on the first without or of the mooth of 4,00781 or the Town Hall Board Flore.

We make youths for cotonisate in your desiring uses account to Federal and State laws. The table below as all of the debting was considerable for the property of account of the second of the considerable for the property of administration of the laws of the second of the considerable for the laws of the second of the laws of

In the table you will not easy terms and alternatives you might not be familier with. To help you belier understood these larms we've produce the following federalisms:

Actor Level - the connecteding of a contaminant electric discovered traggers invalinged or other requirements which a wear system must below.

Machiner Contember Exert IVCL) - The "Nacional Robot" (NCL) is the highest level of a continuent that is about a cooling under IVCLs are set as close in the MELGs as learning one part product inspired increasing.

Mounter Communicational Charles (Charles Charles Charl

Autour Reduce Distriction Level MPDL) - The highest level of a confection allower or entaing water. There is convincing exalence find autobious or a connection is excessery to examine continuous examines and a connection is excessery to examine continuous examines and a connection is excessery to examine continuous examines and examines and examines are continuous examines and examines and examines are continuous examines are continuous examines and examines are continuous examine

Mamman Religion Destruction Level Sent MRILLE - The level of a destroy value distributed below which there is no section of expected that of teach. MRILLEs do not relieve the travelles of the set of distributions to control microsed communication.

tom

Fairs per initial (port) or Monogram see liker care pad per billion corresponde to one samule in 2,000 years, or a single penny in The contract

TEST RESULTS								
red.	Y Y	Date Collected	Lavi Sæcet	Storge of Cetects or Ad Storpies Extension 1802,1602	Hency e Hency e Hency e	NCLG	MCL Likely Secreta of Contact mass	0

txees

# Inorganic Contaminants

P.		100	-1					
el sum	Я	227	\$195	No librage	şķm	1	1	ikday oʻdilin ton nesi vijand diposis
M Copper	226	2018/201	100		330	13	(H)	Coinson of topped automorphism of leading from your
9 uad	N	301868	0	\$	200		A:15	Cattrion of hasses options reson ou
19. School (2) School	N .	2321	243	N Rago	388 Siles	\$72	ij.	Autori pen latitur Siski latik senega Japan
Siden	Н	319"	W	Nt Runge	ge	44	- 4	Read Salt, Miller Top Water Softmann and

# Disinfection By-Products

81. FK45	Ñ	201	ţţ	No Range	900	-	Ð	Sy-Anded of disjoint distriction
Olivine	H	201	12	8-1I	tpl .	ŗ	WAL = 1	Alder Aller son

With the large to the second of the life

As you can see by the Cable, you episors had no contentional reliables. White proved that your distalling make most Federal best State requirements, this have learned through our monitoring and seeling that stone contentionate best however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at base levels.

We are explicit to marker year diretting sears for specific contaminates and a monthly basis. Persolls of regions and coloring of interests and interests of regions and interests are contained an object of coloring present, to an either to except systems complete all proceduring regionsments, life systems of any missing complete path in the earl of the completes person or my missing complete path in the earl of the completes person.

If present develod levels of lead can sales person health anderes, responsely to present values and young contains and composets associated with review mass and none planning. Our exposets for portrain shad in planning case, for each other for several plans, you can improve several the severy of response by fiscally not in the several plans and in plans

All source of disting visite are subject to potential contentration by substances that are neutrally covering or me substances can be interplate, program or organic obversable and reducative substances, All directly values, reducing new restrictably for expected to contain at least small amounts or some contentration. The presence of contentrations are contentrated to the substance of contentrations about contentration and the substance of source of contentrations are contentrated and the substance of source of contentrations are a substanced by continuous and account of contentration and are contentrated and contentration and contentrations are a substanced by contentration and contentr

Some people may be more infrancial to contaminate in directly when their the period population. Homeonormy, such as persons with carbon undergoing chemisterapy, peoples who have codespore organ basispants, people will other menure system disorders, some others, and estangs can be postcolarly at mit from electrons. These people stands of mining water from their health care prouders. PPACOT quivalence on appropriate means to insiste the mining produce and other mining posts of processors are available from the Sele Dentity Water Horizon 1, SEL CALCI.

The Town of Halon Water Department works around the close to provide the quality review to every map the set that all These or priviled our water nources which are that exerted our community, our waver life and our orbit early future

Place not expect the epochalist to dealy otherwise and outlook