

2023 JUN 29 PM 4: 10

# Certification

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:  
Distribution Method I

Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use:  
Distribution Method I OR  
Distribution Method II, III, and IV

Water system serving less than 500 people must use:  
Distribution Method I OR  
Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR  
Distribution Method III and IV

OFFICE USE ONLY

Public Water Supply name(s): <i>Town of Polkville - Water Dept.</i>	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): <i>0650007</i>
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**Distribution** (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)

I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:

<input type="checkbox"/> *Provided direct Web address to customer <input type="checkbox"/> Hand delivered <input type="checkbox"/> Mail paper copy <input type="checkbox"/> Email	*Add direct Web address (URL) here:  Example: "The current CCR is available at <a href="http://www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf">www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf</a> call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.	Date(s) published: <i>June 14, 2023</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request. List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.).	Date(s) notified: <i>June 1, 2023</i> Location distributed: <i>Notice on Water Bill</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	Date: <i>June 14, 2023</i> Locations posted: <i>Town Hall, Library, &amp; Senior Citizen Center</i>

**Certification**

This Community public water system confirms it has distributed its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and that the information contained in its CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.

Name: <i>Robert W. Miles</i> <i>Plut W. Mito</i>	Title: <i>Mayor</i>	Date: <i>6/29/2023</i>
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**Submittal**

Email the following required items to [water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov) regardless of distribution methods used.

1. CCR (Water Quality Report)      2. Certification      3. Proof of delivery method(s)

## 2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Polkville

PWS#: 0650007

May 2023

2023 MAY 23 PM 12:45

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.

### Contact & Meeting Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Robert Miles at 601.537.3115. 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 third Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM at Town Hall, 6606 HWY 13.

### Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand 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 Polkville Water Association have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

### Period Covered by Report

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our monitoring period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2022, the table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

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.

### Terms and Abbreviations

In the table you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level (AL) : The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that 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 billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter: one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l): one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

## TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2022	.0256	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.4	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*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>								
Sodium	N	2019*	92000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2022	3.11	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	6.16	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	.9	.6 – .9	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

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.

### LEAD INFORMATION

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.

### VIOLATIONS

This public water system received a violation for not submitting a 2022 Annual Report by December 31, 2021. The report has since been completed and this system was returned as compliant.

### UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

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

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 Polkville Water Association 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.



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# OTO GALLERY: Raleigh Library hosts Reading Fair; treated to snow cones



The Raleigh Library held a Reading Fair on Thursday, June 8 for local area kids. Raleigh Mayor Angela Pickering read to the kids at the Reading Fair and treated the kids to snow cones on Friday behind Town Hall.

PHOTOS BY JAMES PUGH



## IGH

unt of 1.4 million  
 wn was successful  
 RPA application  
 sisted you on," said  
 old the board that  
 neering would  
 2022 was eligible  
 tal step in engi-  
 nering in ensuring  
 the ded to the Town of  
 2022 was eligible  
 ng in ways the town  
 need it to be.  
 e we're dealing  
 al dollars, there's  
 ken last time," said  
 could potentially  
 ome spending  
 ome] eligible. We  
 bring that to your  
 o be sure that eve-  
 e're doing and the  
 are spending for  
 project is eligible  
 rement through  
 rocess."  
 rd approved  
 neering to follow

through with the additional  
 step.  
 In other business, the board  
 voted to appoint a defense at-  
 torney for court in December.  
 "We have a case in Sep-  
 tember," said Raleigh Police  
 Chief Terry Miller. "A couple  
 of years ago, the state said  
 that cities or towns had to  
 appoint a public defender for  
 anyone asking for a trial. That  
 is where we are now. We have  
 a guy that is asking for a trial."  
 "By the next board meet-  
 ing, I will work with the jus-  
 tice court and find out what  
 the rate is and what it's going  
 to cost us," added Miller.  
 Deonna Rogers also  
 addressed the board with  
 updates on upcoming Dixie  
 Youth Baseball Tourna-  
 ments and discussed possible  
 renovations to the Raleigh  
 ballpark.  
 "We've been talking with  
 Smith County supervisors on  
 [possible] renovations," said

## CONTINUED FROM P1

Rogers. "I had hoped to have  
 an update for y'all today, but  
 they are still trying to get  
 some things lined up. Some  
 things that we have talked  
 about is turning those top two  
 fields around and putting a  
 building at the end so that the  
 park is made into a clover, so  
 to speak."  
 Rogers said each supervi-  
 sor was willing to put in  
 some money for the project  
 and asked if Raleigh had a  
 fund that could be pulled  
 from to help with the pro-  
 ject. Several options were  
 discussed, including increas-  
 ing gate fees or concessions  
 stand prices, but nothing was  
 settled on.  
 Before going into an  
 executive session to discus-  
 s utilities, the board was  
 updated on a recent purchase  
 of a 2015 Ford F250 for the  
 Maintenance Department.  
 The next Raleigh Board of  
 Aldermen meeting is set for  
 Tuesday, July 3, at 5:30 p.m.

## S

Diaz of Lucedale  
 r Courtney  
 created an attach-  
 weed eater, which  
 he judges because  
 icality  
 achment allows  
 ed-eat and edge  
 the weed eater.  
 e weed eater hori-  
 ith or attachment

3D printers separately, which  
 added some difficulty finish-  
 ing their creation according  
 to Courtney.  
 "Our printers are not large  
 enough to print the whole set  
 out at one time, so we had  
 to print the pieces and then  
 figure out how to mold them  
 together," said Courtney.  
 "We know we had a lot of

ous Speaking; Jareen Green  
 of Leakesville in Technical  
 Drafting and the Quiz Bowl  
 Team of Ethan Ainsworth of  
 Laurel, Aldo Velasco of Laurel,  
 Oscar Gomez of Laurel,  
 James Grayson of Laurel,  
 Juan Carlos of Hernandez  
 of Laurel and Lee Mixon of  
 Stonevall.  
 "Some questions come

## CONTINUED FROM P1

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Town of Polkville  
 PWS# 0680007  
 May 2023

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<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	M	2/22/22	6258	No Range	Ppm	3	3	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2/18/20*	1.4	0	ppm	1.3	At+1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from soil and rock
17. Lead	M	2/18/22*	1.2	0	ppm	0	At+1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION**

**The State of Mississippi,  
County of Smith**

PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned a Notary Public in and for SMITH COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI the OFFICE CLERK of the SMITH COUNTY REFORMER, a newspaper published in the Town of Raleigh, Smith County, in said State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the SMITH COUNTY REFORMER is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in § 13-3-31 of the Mississippi Code 1972 Annotated and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, in the matter of

Town of Polkville- Annual Water Report

has been made in said paper 1 times consecutively, to-wit:

On the 14 day of June 2023

On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_\_

On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_\_

On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_\_

*[Handwritten Signature]*

**OFFICE CLERK**

SWORN to and subscribed before me, this the

29th

day of

June

2023

*[Handwritten Signature]*

**NOTARY PUBLIC**



\_\_\_\_\_ Words

\_\_\_\_\_ Cost

CCR Report will not be mailed.  
It is available upon request and  
will be published in the Reformer  
during the month of June.

PLEASE MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO:

**TOWN OF POLKVILLE - WATER**

6606 HIGHWAY 13  
MORTON, MS 39117

PHONE # 601-537-3115

EMERGENCY # 601-896-7129

OR  
601-201-8727

*Back of water bill  
June 1, 2023*

A LATE CHARGE OF 10% WILL BE ADDED AFTER THE 10TH OF EACH MONTH ON UNPAID BALANCES. DELINQUENT BALANCES WILL RESULT IN TERMINATION OF SERVICE. AFTER 60 DAYS IF BALANCE IS NOT PAID IN FULL THEN IT WILL REQUIRE A \$75.00 RECONNECTION FEE. A \$30 SERVICE CHARGE WILL BE APPLIED FOR BAD CHECKS.