

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 2016 JUN 27 AM 10:33  
 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CCR CERTIFICATION  
 CALENDAR YEAR 2015

Tombala Water Association  
 Public Water Supply Name

0780010

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 to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, 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 mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to 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 (MUST Email the message to the address below)  
 Other \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) customers were informed: 5/25/2016 / / , / /

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 (MUST Email MSDH a copy)

Date Emailed: \_\_\_\_\_ / /

- As a URL (Provide 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: Louisville Publishing Inc.

Date Published: 5/25/2016

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

Date Posted: 5/25/2016

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the 2015 Consumer Confidence Report (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 public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Danny Sulbark  
 Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/24/16  
 Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:  
 Bureau of Public Water Supply  
 P.O. Box 1700  
 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:  
 (601)576-7800

May be emailed to:

**CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!**

water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Station and City Hall in hosted by Fellowship donation would be  
Baptist Church in appreciated to cover  
RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY  
2016 JUN 27 AM 10:33

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

## THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF WEBSTER

Before the undersigned authority of said county and state personally appeared -Joseph McCain - County of Webster, State of Mississippi, Webster Progress-Times, duly sworn, both depose and say that the publication of this notice hereto affixed has been made in said newspaper for 1 consecutive week(s), to-wit:

Vol. 89, No. 21 on the 25 day of May, 2016

Vol. 89, No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2016

Vol. 89, No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2016

Vol. 89, No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2016

Vol. 89, No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2016

Sworn to and subscribed to this the 31 day of May, 2016  
Me the undersigned Notary Public of said County and State



By: Chasatie Fisher

[Signature]

Printer's fee \$3.00

*ATTENTION: CUSTOMERS OF THE TOMNOLEN WATER ASSOCIATION.*

*THE FOLLOWING CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR)  
WILL NOT BE MAILED TO YOU. HOWEVER, IT WILL BE POSTED  
IN THE WINDOW OF GIBSONS AUTO PARTS IN TOMNOLEN.*

*2015 Drinking Water Quality Report  
Tomnolen Water-Association, Inc.  
PWS ID #0780010*

**Is my drinking water safe?**

Last year, we conducted tests for many contaminants and none were found. We did not have a violation for failing to comply with the bacteriological sampling requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. This report is a snapshot of last year water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Tomnolen Water is committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

**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 HTV/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/Center for Disease Control (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 (800-426-4791).

**Where does my water come from?**

Our water comes from 2 deep wells located in the **Lower Wilcox Aquifer**.

**Source water assessment and its availability?**

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well was ranked **MODERATE** in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

For a copy of the report, please contact Tomnolen Water Association at 662-258-2274.

**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 contaminant. 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).

**How can I get involved?**

Join us at our Annual meeting in the Tomnolen Fire Department on the Second Monday in September. Meeting begins at 6:00 pm.

## **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. Tomnolen 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>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Tests for lead was conducted at 10 sites in 2014. In those 10 site samples the lead content was well below the MCLG. The actual results of those samples are indicated Water Quality Data Table below.

## **Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations?**

Tomnolen Water Association had no violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act on any samples in 2015.

## **Important Drinking Water Definitions**

Action Level - The (AL) is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. Our treatment technique is Chlorine.

Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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 Disinfection Level Goal - The (MRDLG) is the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level - The (MRDL) is the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Residual Annual Average - (RAA) is the average for the year, the lowest average and the highest average of a disinfectant in drinking water.

## **Unit Descriptions**

PPM - parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

PPB - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

Positive sample/month - Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive.

NA - Not applicable.

ND-Not detected

NR - Monitoring not required, but recommended.

### Water Quality Data Table

The table below list all of the drinking contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. 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 contamination of these contaminants do not change frequently.

| Contaminant                       | MCLGor<br>MRDLG | MCL,<br>TT, or<br>MRDL | Your<br>water | Date<br>Collected | Range<br>Low/High |    | <u>Likely Source of Contamination</u>  |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|----|--|
| Disinfectant and Disinfection By- |                 |                        |               |                   |                   |    |  |
| Chlorine                          | 4               | 4                      | 0.4           | 2015              | 0.18<br>/0.7      | No | Water additive used to control microbes.<br>Comment: RAAfor 2015 the same for<br>each quarter.   |
| Inorganic                         |                 |                        |               |                   |                   |    |  |
| Antimony (ppm)                    | .006            | .006                   | <0.0005       | 2013              | N/A               | No | Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire<br>retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test<br>addition.                                    |
| Arsenic (ppm)                     | N/A             | .010                   | <0.0005       | 2013              | N/A               | No | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from<br>orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics<br>production wastes                                 |
| Barium (ppm)                      | 2               | 2                      | 0.0131        | 2013              | N/A               | No | Discharge of drilling waste or metal<br>refineries;Erosion from natural deposits.  |
| Beryllium (ppm)                   | .004            | .004                   | <0.0005       | 2013              | N/A               | No | Discharge from metal refineries and coal<br>burning factories; Discharge from electric ,<br>aerospace and defense industries                 |
| Cadmium (ppm)                     | .005            | .005                   | <0.0005       | 2013              | N/A               | No | Corrosion of galvanized pipes. Erosion o<br>natural deposits; Discharge form metal<br>refineries; runoff from waste batteries anc<br>paints. |
| Chromium (ppm)                    | .100            | .100                   | 0.0008        | 2013              | N/A               | No | Discharge from steel and pulp mills;<br>Erosion of natural deposits.   |
| Cyanide (ppm)                     | .2              | .2                     | 0.015         | 2013              | N/A               | No | Discharge from plastic and fertilizer<br>factories; Discharge from steel/metal<br>factories.   |
| Fluoride (ppm)                    | 4               | 4                      | 0.132         | 2013              | N/A               | No | Erosion from natural deposits; Water<br>additive which promotes strong teeth;<br>Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum<br>factories.        |
| Mercury (ppm)                     | .002            | .002                   | <0.0005       | 2013              | N/A               | No | From refineries and factories; Runoff from<br>landfills; Runoff from cropland.   |
| Selenium (ppm)                    | .05             | .05                    | <0.0025       | 2013              | N/A               | No | Discharge from petroleum and metal<br>refineries; Erosion from natural deposits;<br>Discharge form mines.                                    |
| Thallium (ppm)                    | .002            | .002                   | <0.0005       | 2013              | N/A               | No | Discharge from electronics, glass and<br>Leaching from ore-processing sites;drug<br>factories.   |

|   |       |     |        |      |     |    |  |
|---|-------|-----|--------|------|-----|----|--|
| Nitrate (AS N) (ppm)                    | 10    | 10  | 0.08   | 2015 | N/A | No | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.               |
| Nitrite (AS N) (ppm)                    | 1     | 1   | 0.02   | 2015 | N/A | No | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.               |
| Nitrate+Nitrite (AS N) (ppm)            | 10    | 10  | 0.1    | 2015 | N/A | No | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.               |
| TOTAL Trihalomethanes (THM) (ppb)       | 0     | 100 | 1.05   | 2013 | N/A | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination.   |
| TOTAL Haloacetic Acids (HAAS)           |       |     | 0      | 2013 | N/A | No |  |
| <b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>     |       |     |        |      |     |    |  |
| Total Coliform (positive samples/month) |       | 0   | 0      | 2015 | N/A | No | Naturally present in the environment   |
| <b>Inorganic Lead and Copper</b>        |       |     |        |      |     |    |  |
| Lead (ppm)                              | 0.015 |     | 0.0005 | 2014 | N/A | No | Corrosion of household plumbing system<br>Erosion of natural deposits.                                     |
| Copper (ppm)                            | 1.3   |     | 0.500  | 2014 | N/A | No | Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching ;<br>Corrosion of household plumbing system from wood preservatives. |

## Total Coliform

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Tomnolen Water Association did not have a violation for Total Coliforms in 2015.

**For more information please contact:**

Danny Hubbard

Tomnolen Water Association, Inc

642 Greensboro Road

Eupora, Ms. 39744

662-258-2274