

# 2017 CERTIFICATION

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Old River Water Association

Public Water System Name

790005 + 790035

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: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / 2018    \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / 2018    \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / 2018

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used Billing Cards

Date Mailed/Distributed: 5 / 23 / 2018

CCR was distributed by Email *(Email MSDH a copy)*      Date Emailed: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / 2018

- 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 Woodville Republican

Date Published: 5 / 31 / 2018

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*      Date Posted: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / 2018

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

Tony Thomas (operator)  
Name/Title *(President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)*

6/1/2018  
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, 2018!

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
Old River Water Association  
PWS#: 790005 & 790035  
April 2018

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 Miocene Aquifer. We also purchase water from the Town of Woodville.

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 Old River Water Association 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 Tony Thomas at 601.810.8216. 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 second Monday of each month at 5:00 PM at 610 Main Street, Woodville, MS 39669.

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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017, 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.

**Level 1 Assessment:** A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

2018 JUN -5 PM 1:50

## PWS ID # 790005

## TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2016*	.39	.004 - .039	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014/16*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2016*	.108	.101 - .108	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014/16*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2016*	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016*	3.41	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2017	.8	.8 - 1.2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

## PWS ID # 790035

## TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0613	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.197	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
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2017	5	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017	1.44	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2017	.8	.8 - .8	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2017.

As you can see by the table, our system had no 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 constituents 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. 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Old River Water Association would like to thank our customers for being patient during our projects. We have laid over twenty town miles of main line and completely rebuilt the treatment plant on HWY 24.

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY  
2018 JUN -5 PM 1:50



# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,  
Wilkinson County

WOODVILLE, MISS., Thursday, May 31, 2018

PERSONALLY appeared before me the undersigned Notary Public,

ANDY J. LEWIS, Editor of THE WOODVILLE REPUBLICAN, who being duly

sworn says on oath that t publication, a copy of which is hereto attached,

was published in THE WOODVILLE REPUBLICAN, a newspaper published in

said County and State, for 1 successive weeks, and being numbers

5

dated Thursday, May 31, 2018

of the 194 volume of said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day

May, 2018

Andy J. Lewis, Notary Public

Commission Expires: 07-09-2021

3, Woodville, MS 39669 • Phone: 688-4293 • Email: wrepublikan@bellsouth.net

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
PWS# 790005 & 790036  
April 2018

Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We purchase water from the Town of Woodville. Our water source is from wells.

Completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility of the public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the year rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

concerning your water utility, please contact Tony Thomas at 601.810.8216. We want to provide you with the best water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled water utility events.

drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the contaminants that are regulated under the SDWA during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017. In cases where monitoring data is not available, the table indicates that the contaminant is not detected. Contaminants that are naturally occurring, such as radon and radium, are listed as "not detected" rather than "not measured." Other contaminants, such as pesticides, herbicides, and insecticides, are listed as "not detected" rather than "not measured." Some contaminants, such as lead and copper, are listed as "not detected" rather than "not measured" because they are only expected to be present in water if they are leaching from pipes or other sources. The presence of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk to consumers.



contaminants which you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these contaminants, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water utility must implement.

"Maximum Contaminant Level" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are enforceable using the best available treatment technology.

"Maximum Contaminant Goal" (MCG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected adverse health effects.

"Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level" (MRDL) is the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that disinfectants are necessary to control microbial contaminants.

"Disinfectant Residual" (DR) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected adverse health effects of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

1 - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in a year.

2 - One part per million corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in 20 years.

3 - One part per million corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in 20 years.

4 - One part per million corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in 20 years.

5 - One part per million corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in 20 years.

6 - One part per million corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in 20 years.

7 - One part per million corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in 20 years.

TEST RESULTS				
Number of Detects of Samples Exceeding MCL/MDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
0.036	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
108	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong taste.
	ppb	0	AL=16	Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
	ppb	0	60	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes.

TEST RESULTS				
Detects Exceeding MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes;



**OLD RIVER WATER ASSN., INC.**  
 P.O. BOX 580 • 10 MAIN ST.  
 WOODVILLE MS 39669-0580  
 (601) 888-3782 FAX (601) 888-3743 **RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED**

PRESORTED  
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE  
 PAID  
 WOODVILLE MS  
 PERMIT NO. 25

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
Water	129340	124820	4,520	42.38

CUSTOMER		PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER THIS DATE
ROUTE	ACCOUNT	
81	185	6/10/18
NET AMOUNT TO BE PAID		GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAID
42.38		46.62

**MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT**



**Service From 4/10/2018 TO 5/10/2018 ACCOUNT # 185 5/23/2018**

METER READ MONTH	DAY	CLASS	TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
5	10	1	42.38	4.24	46.62

**CCR REPORTS ARE AVAILABLE AT OUR OFFICE**

**DELORES HAUER**  
 8813 HIGHWAY 24 W  
 WOODVILLE MS 39669-399

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY  
 2018 JUN -5 PM 1:49