

2019 MAY 22 AM 10:49

2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

SOUTH NEWTON RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION #1 & #4

Public Water System Name

MS0510010 & MS0510022

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: 5/15/2019 / /2019 / /2019

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 *(Email MSDH a copy)* Date Emailed: / /2019

- 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: Newton Record

Date Published: 5/15/19

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: / /2019

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

Wayne Clontar Mgr
Name Title *(Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)*

5/20/19
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
Fax: (601) 576 - 7800
****Not a preferred method due to poor clarity****

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2019!

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
South Newton Rural Water Association #1 & #4
PWS ID # 0510010 & 0510022
April 2019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 consists of a total of 6 wells that draw from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for South Newton Rural Water Association received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wayne Clanton at 601-917-4978. 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 second Thursday on every month at the South Newton Rural Water office at 5:00 pm.

South Newton Rural Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2018. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose 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.

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

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.

SOUTH NEWTON RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION #1 - PWS ID# 0510010

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2016*	.0765	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016*	3.9	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/17	1.1	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/17	8	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
76. Xylenes	N	2015*	.00172	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/18	1.00	0.80 to 1.00	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total Tri-halomethanes]	N	2016*	12.7	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2016*	6	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

* Most recent sample results available

SOUTH NEWTON RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION #4 - PWS ID# 0510022

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2016*	.0506	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016*	1.6	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper		7/1/18 to 12/31/18	3.7	One	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead		7/1/18 to 12/31/18	3	No Range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/18	1.00	0.80 to 1.00	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total tri-halomethanes]	N	2016*	5	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2016*	1.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

*Most recent sample results available

SOUTH NEWTON RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION #4 - PWS ID#0510022

(14) Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

SOUTH NEWTON RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION #4 - PWS ID#0510022

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES FOR PWS SOUTH NEWTON RURAL WATER ASSN ID#0510022

During a sanitary survey conducted on 11/15/17, the Mississippi Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

Inadequate applicaiton of treatment chemicals and techniques. (Primary mcls)

Corrective Actions:

This significant deficiency is within its initial 120d ay deadline to complete corrective actions by 3/19/2019.

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. South Newton Rural 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 Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. 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 (800-426-4791).

This report being published in the paper will not be mailed. Please call our office if you have questions.

2019 MAY 28 AM 9:29

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF NEWTON

Personally came before me the undersigned authority, in and for the County and State aforesaid Brent Maze, who being by me duly sworn, states on oath that he is the Publisher of *The Newton County Appeal*, a newspaper published in Newton County, Mississippi. A copy of which is hereto attached, has

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

For:

South Newton
Rural Water
Association

Vol. No. <u>110</u>	No. <u>42</u>	Date <u>5/15</u> , 20 <u>19</u>
Vol. No. _____	No. _____	Date _____, 20 _____
Vol. No. _____	No. _____	Date _____, 20 _____
Vol. No. _____	No. _____	Date _____, 20 _____
Vol. No. _____	No. _____	Date _____, 20 _____

Publisher Signature: Brent Maze

Sworn to and subscribed before me,

this 15th day of May, 20 19

Lauren Smith

Notary Public



Paste clipping here

29.52 inches

Publication:

\$ 280.44

Proof:

\$ 3.00

TOTAL:

\$ 283.44

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
South Newton Rural Water Association #1 & #4
PWS ID # 0510010 & 0510022
April 2019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 consists of a total of 6 wells that draw from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for South Newton Rural Water Association received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wayne Clanton at 601-917-4978. 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 second Thursday on every month at the South Newton Rural Water office at 5:00 pm.

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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.

SOUTH NEWTON RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION #1 - PWS ID# 0510010

TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	TT	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	10/16*	0.63	No Range	Ppm	2	2		Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
13. Chloride	N	10/16*	19	No Range	Ppb	100	100		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	1/17/15 to 12/31/17	1.1	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives.
17. Lead	N	1/17/15 to 12/31/17	0	None	ppb	0	AL=15		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
Volatile Organic Contaminants									
7b. Xylenes	N	2015*	00172	No Range	ppm	10	10		Discharge from petroleum factories, discharge from chemical factories.
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products									
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	1/17/15 to 12/31/17	1.00	0.80 to 1.00	ppm	4	4		Water additive used to control microbes.
7c. THM ₄ [Total Trihalomethanes]	N	2016*	12.7	No Range	ppb	0	RU		By-product of drinking water chlorination.
HAAs	N	2016*	0	No Range	ppb	0	60		By-product of drinking water chlorination.

*Data from sample results available.

SOUTH NEWTON RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION #4 - PWS ID# 0510022

TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	TT	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2016*	0.506	No Range	Ppm	2	2		Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water you are drinking and to let you know how your water utility is meeting your goal to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the effectiveness of our treatment processes and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water samples consist of a total of 6 wells that draw from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.

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South Newton Rural Water Association routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2018. As water varies over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as nitrate, iron, manganese, or other inorganic substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of these substances. It is important to remember that the presence of these substances does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find easy-to-read and understandable information that 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.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as is 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.

SOUTH NEWTON RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION #4 - PWS ID# 0310022

Contaminant	Type	Units	TEST RESULTS			MCLG	MCL	Action level or treatment technique
			Number of samples	Number of samples exceeding MCL	Number of samples exceeding MCLG			
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Nitrate	N	mg/l	0/52	0	0	10	10 (change of nitrate levels will be reported in annual reports)	
13. Chloramine	N	mg/l	0/6	0	0	1.0	1.0 (Maximum Contaminant Level)	
14. Copper	N	mg/l	0/10	0	0	1.3	1.3 (Maximum Contaminant Level)	
15. Lead	N	mg/l	0/10	0	0	0.01	0.01 (Maximum Contaminant Level)	
Volatile Organic Compounds								
16. Toluene	N	mg/l	0/10	0	0	0.1	0.1 (Maximum Contaminant Level)	
17. Xylenes	N	mg/l	0/10	0	0	0.1	0.1 (Maximum Contaminant Level)	
Disinfection By-Products								
18. Total Trihalomethanes	N	mg/l	0/10	0	0	0.1	0.1 (Maximum Contaminant Level)	
19. Total Trihalomethanes	N	mg/l	0/10	0	0	0.1	0.1 (Maximum Contaminant Level)	
20. Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	mg/l	0/10	0	0	0.1	0.1 (Maximum Contaminant Level)	
21. Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	mg/l	0/10	0	0	0.1	0.1 (Maximum Contaminant Level)	

SOUTH NEWTON RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION #4 - PWS ID# 0310022

Contaminant	Type	Units	TEST RESULTS			MCLG	MCL	Action level or treatment technique
			Number of samples	Number of samples exceeding MCL	Number of samples exceeding MCLG			
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Nitrate	N	mg/l	0/52	0	0	10	10 (change of nitrate levels will be reported in annual reports)	
13. Chloramine	N	mg/l	0/6	0	0	1.0	1.0 (Maximum Contaminant Level)	
14. Copper	N	mg/l	0/10	0	0	1.3	1.3 (Maximum Contaminant Level)	
15. Lead	N	mg/l	0/10	0	0	0.01	0.01 (Maximum Contaminant Level)	
Volatile Organic Compounds								
16. Toluene	N	mg/l	0/10	0	0	0.1	0.1 (Maximum Contaminant Level)	
17. Xylenes	N	mg/l	0/10	0	0	0.1	0.1 (Maximum Contaminant Level)	
Disinfection By-Products								
18. Total Trihalomethanes	N	mg/l	0/10	0	0	0.1	0.1 (Maximum Contaminant Level)	
19. Total Trihalomethanes	N	mg/l	0/10	0	0	0.1	0.1 (Maximum Contaminant Level)	
20. Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	mg/l	0/10	0	0	0.1	0.1 (Maximum Contaminant Level)	
21. Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	mg/l	0/10	0	0	0.1	0.1 (Maximum Contaminant Level)	

SOUTH NEWTON RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION #4 - PWS ID# 0310022
(10) Copper, Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the MCLG may experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the MCLG may also experience liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

SOUTH NEWTON RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION #4 - PWS ID# 0310022
STANFORD/DAVIDSON/CROSS RIVER PWS 0307001 - PWS ID# 0310022
During a sanitary survey conducted on 11/15/17, the Mississippi Department of Health cited the following significant deficiencies:
Corrective Action:
This significant deficiency is within the initial 120d ay deadline to complete corrective actions by 3/19/2019.

Additional Information on 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, home plumbing, and brass faucets. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines, home plumbing, and brass faucets. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines, home plumbing, and brass faucets. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines, home plumbing, and brass faucets.

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RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 44
NEWTON, MS

SOUTH NEWTON RURAL WATER ASSOC.
P.O. BOX 82 - NEWTON, MS 39345

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
36.00	05/10/2019	39.60
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
FOR 2018 AVAILABLE IN OFFICE

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

030182000
JAMES E CHESNEY

286 JAMES EVERETT RD
NEWTON MS 39345-9770

