## 2018 CERTIFICATION 2019 JUL 28 AM 8: 57

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Public Water System Name 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)  $\Box$ ☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill) ☐ Email message (Email the message to the address below) Date(s) customers were informed: (a /20 /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) П ☐ 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: Date Published: (0 /20/20/9 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) Thereby 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 Name/Title (Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.) Date Submission options (Select one method ONLY)

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

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

\*\*Not a preferred method due to poor clarity\*\*

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)

P.O. Box 1700

Jackson, MS 39215

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

2019 JUN 13 AM 9: 14

## 2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Southwest Wayne Water Association PWS#: 0770007 June 2019

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 Miocene 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 Southwest Wayne Water Association have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Albert Landrum at 601-735-4786. 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 Thursday after the third of each month at 6:00 PM at the SWWWA Business office located at 1668 HWY 63, Waynesboro, MS.

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 1st to December 31st, 2018. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2018, 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 RESULTS |                  |                   |                   |   |                          |      |     |                                |  |  |
|--------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------------|------|-----|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Contaminant  | Violation<br>Y/N | Date<br>Collected | Level<br>Detected | Range of Detects or<br># of Samples<br>Exceeding<br>MCL/ACL | Unit<br>Measure<br>-ment | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |  |  |

| 10. Barium                           | N     | 2016*   |        | .0089 | No Range |      | ppm |   | 2    |     | - 1           | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries;   |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---------|--------|-------|----------|------|-----|---|------|-----|---------------|--|
| 13. Chromium                         | N     | 2016*   |        | 8     | No Range |      | ppb |   | 100  | 1   | 100           | erosion of natural deposits  Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits                                    |
| 14. Copper                           | N     | 2015/1  |        | 2     | 0        |      | ppm |   | 1.3  | AL= | 1.3           | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives                           |
| 16. Fluoride                         | N N   | 2016*   |        | i0    | No Range |      | ppb |   | 200  | 2   | 00            | Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories  |
| 17. Lead                             | N N   | 2015/1  |        | 207   | No Range |      | ppm |   | 4    |     | 4             | Erosion of natural deposits; wate<br>additive which promotes strong<br>teeth; discharge from fertilizer an<br>aluminum factories |
|                                      |       | 2015/1  | 7*   1 |       | 0        |      | ppb |   | 0    | AL= | 15 (          | Corrosion of household plumbing<br>systems, erosion of natural<br>deposits   |
| Disinfectio                          | n By- | Product | S      |       |          |      |     |   |      |     |               |  |
| 81. HAA5                             | N     | 2016*   | 4      | ı     | lo Range | ppb  |     | 0 |      | 60  | Ву-Р          | roduct of drinking water   |
| 32. TTHM<br>Total<br>rihalomethanes] | N     | 2016*   | 8.18   | 1     | lo Range | ppb  |     | 0 |      | 80  | disin<br>By-p | fection. roduct of drinking water ination.   |
| Chlorine                             | N     | 2018    | 1.4    | 100   | 7– 2     | mg/i |     | 0 | MDRL | = 4 | Wate          | er additive used to control  |

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.

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 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. 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 Southwest Wayne 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.

NOTICE: This report will not be mail mailed to each customer, however a copy can be obtained at our office during business hours at no

## June 2019

and services we deliver by you this year's Annual Quality White Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality white respect to designed to inform you about the quality white sure you to understand the effects we make to continuely improve the water became process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your seater. Our water source is from wells deserting from the Millacome Annual.

The source of the process of t

seem supply to identified potanties outcome or public vester system to determine the overall succeptibility of its disasson determinations were made has been furnished to our public vester and outcome of contaminations are made has been furnished to our public vester and it evaluable for desired information on how the succeptibility inclined.

a pur save any questions about this report or concerning your water user, please context About Landrum at 601-736-4799. We want for the purpose of the purpo

driving water contaminates in your driving water according to Federal and thate laws. This table below has all of the water I reported to 2014, the laste reflects the most of the period of January 1" to December 31", 2010. In cases where previously water I reported to 2014, the laste reflects the most offer results. As water breast on surface of land or undergooned, it could not results and case pick up as surface of land or undergooned, it could not result to 10 miles and the surface of land or undergooned, it could not report to 10 miles and the surface of land or undergooned, it could not report to 10 miles and the surface of the surface of

In this table you will find many terms and abbroviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

must follow.

Advantage Continued 2 and annual second property treatment or other requirements which a leater system.

water, MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best evaluate treatment sectorology.

Maximum Residual Distributions Lovel Good (MRDLO) — The level of a distribution distribution below which there is no imported risk of health. MRDLOs do not reflect the becalls of the

Parts per million (typm) or Attagrams per titer (mg0 - one per per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a striple correct to

The per secon (ppp) or addrograme per filter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny is \$10,000,000.

| T/N Code-de-d Service Range of Detects on 1 | Contembrant | Violation | Osto -    | Limit    | TEST RES                           | ULTS                      | 71   |      | -7/5                        |
|---|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|------|------|-----------------------------|
| N 2010" 0000 No Range   Loom                | Sign of the | · ·       | Collepted | Detected | Farification of Excession MCL/ACT. | Unit<br>Measure<br>descri | MCLG | MCL  | Likely Source of Contaminal |
| N 2010" 0000 No Range   Dom                 |             |           |           |          |                                    | _                         | 1    |      |                             |
|   | Inorganic   | Contam    | fnants    |          | *                                  |                           |      | 1000 | 0.00                        |
| Section N 2016" A No Record                 | 10. Berlan  |           |           | .0000    | No Range                           |                           |      |      |                             |

| 10. Bertum   | N.    | minants   | _    | - 1      |        |     |        |   |  |  |
|--------------|-------|-----------|------|----------|--------|-----|--------|---|--|--|
| -            | 37.00 | -         | .000 | No Range | ppm    | 1 4 | -      |   |  |  |
| 13. Chromium | IN    | 2016      | 100  |          | No.    | . ~ | . 2    | Discharge of drilling weather                                     |  |  |
| 14. Copper   |       | 1,0119090 | 1.   | No Range | Deb ·  | 100 |        | discharge from motal reference<br>arceton of natural discoults    |  |  |
| 11. Arabes   | IN.   | 2016/17   | 2    | 10       |        | 100 | 100    |   |  |  |
|              | ( b)  |           | -    |          | ppm    | 1.3 | AL+1.3 | Compaign of household   |  |  |
| 15. Cyarkte  | N     | 2016*     | 100  |          | 200    | 2 1 |        | systems; erosion of natural<br>deposits; leaching from wood       |  |  |
|              |       |           |      | No Range | ppb    | 200 |        | The approximation of the second                                   |  |  |
| 1d. Plutide  | N     | 2010      | 207  |          | 10.000 |     | (),0   | Discharge from atentimetal factories; discharge from plants       |  |  |
|              |       | 227 100   |      | No Range | pom    | 4   |        |   |  |  |
| 17. Leed     | 20    | 1647      |      |          | 2.0    | 1 2 |        | Broeion of natural deposits; we<br>existing which promotes strong |  |  |
| 17.00        | H     | 2016/17*  | 1    | 10       | 100    | 1   |        | meth discharge from factions a<br>sharitum factories              |  |  |

|          | ayateme, erceigo e<br>deconda                       | deposi                     | · A. | 133 | ,   |     | 100 | 1        | ts   | Produc | n By- | Disinfectio              |
|----------|---|----------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|------|--------|-------|--------------------------|
|          | A 1441  |                            |      | 1   | × 0 |     | Te  | No Range | . 4  | 2010*  | N     | BZ TITHE                 |
|          | Product of districting                              |                            |      |     | 0   | 100 | - 0 | No Range | 0.10 | 2010   | *     | (Total<br>Ethnicmetrane) |
| rg water | roduct of distance of                               | By-product<br>chloritudios | . 60 |     | ಿ   | -   | 4   |          | 114  | 2018   | N     | Chloring                 |
|          | reduct of dissing<br>fradient<br>r additive used to | - morphisman               |      | Mos |     | -   | -   | 7-2      | u ·  | 2018   |       | Most recent sump         |

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your disting water meets or exceeds all Foderal and State requirements. We have learned frough our monitoring and teating that some constantiants have been detected powered the EPA has

indicator of whether or not our dividing water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an inquirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the completings accomplete all monitoring.

disting water is primarily from materials and components associated under the program of the pro

| 17.Land                                      | N      | 2016/17 |      | 0        | 18    | •   | 0 AL     | teeth; discharge from farilizer and<br>eluminum factories<br>15 Compsion of household phanting<br>systems, erosion of netural |
|--|--------|---------|------|----------|-------|-----|----------|---|
| Disinfectio                                  | n By-I | 1000    |      |          | 110   |     | ). y.,   | Table 1   |
| 81. HAS                                      | N      | 2010"   | 4    | No Range | bite  | . 0 |          | By-Product of driviting water<br>distribution   |
| 82. TTHM Total<br>[Total<br>Transcriptioned) | N      | 2016"   | 8.18 | No Range | ppb   | 0   | . 80     | By-product of drinking water changewisen.   |
| Chiorine                                     | N      | 2018    | 1.4  | 7-2      | mot'. | - 0 | MCRL = 4 | Weter additive used to control microbes   |

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

cereptimed that you waster to such a stress stress.

Yet are negative waster to such a stress stress, which is a stress of a monthly basis. Results of regular modificing are an indicator of whether or not our division waster for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular modificing are an indicator of whether or not our division waster masks health standards. In an effort to exact specime, complete all monitoring requirements, MIXDH1 now/notifies presents of stress portion to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause sentura health problems, aspecially for present version and young children. Lead is children as the system of the materials and components essisted with sentural levels level and up young children. Lead is responsible for providing high quality dishing week, but caused control the versity of materials used in placing, or owner, but your water has been aiting for several hours, you can inhinitize the potential for lead espossite by Rainfairing your table of 30 seconds to 2 relations before using water for dishing or cooling. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water leads. Information on lead in littleful greater leads greated as despited to the proposure its president on the Sale Dirikhiya water, instance produced, and stape you can state to minimize exposure its president on the Sale Dirikhiya water is being methods, and stape you can state to minimize exposure its president on the Sale Dirikhiya water is stated or produced and the produced of the Sale Dirikhiya (Water Holline or at http://www.eag.gov/wateresteriesd. The Milliankappi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead tolerage. Please contact of 01,757/2502 by you with to have your water leads.

All sucrose of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally counting or men made. These substantions can be microbes, incorpate or organize deministrate and reducively existences. All drinking water, lockusing bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least lensil amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminate does not necessarily indicate that the water posses a health risk. More information about confirminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency Salle Directory Water follows at 1,800,424,791.

such as persons with cancer undergoing characteristics, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with MOAUSG or other transme system disorders, some selectly, and infants on the particularly of test from friendoirs. These project should seek solvice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPACDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infants on byprophosportistims and other infantsological contaminants are swelable from the Salle Christing Water Hosting 1-100-428, 4701.

The Southernit Village Village Village Association works around the clock to provide top quality leater to every tap. We sak that all our community our way of the and our oblideing is future.

NOTICE: This report will not be mail mailed to each customer, however a copy can be obtained at our office during bisabless hours at no charge.

.

| AFFIDAVIT  |                   |          |
|--|-------------------|----------|
| WAYNE COUNTY NEWS                                    |                   |          |
| 716 SOUTH ST   | DATE              |          |
| WAYNESBORO, MS 39367                                 | DATE: 6/20/201    | 9        |
|  |                   |          |
|  |                   | 1        |
| SOUTHWEST  |                   | 1        |
| SOUTHWEST WAYNE WATER PO BOX 195                     |                   | 1.       |
| CLARA, MS 39324                                      |                   | 1        |
|  |                   | <b>I</b> |
|  |                   | M.       |
|  |                   | 1        |
|  |                   | 1        |
| <u>ś</u>   |                   |          |
|  |                   | 1        |
|  |                   | 1        |
|  | NO. P.O.          | 1        |
|  | 1.0.              | 1        |
| DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT                        |                   |          |
| TO A SOUTH REPORT                                    | \$296.63          | l        |
|  | \$230.63          |          |
|  |                   |          |
| 0 0  | 1                 |          |
| Saul leave   |                   |          |
| which publishes a woold war of the Wayne County      | eing<br>News,     |          |
| State of Mississippi and the attack in the County of | Wayne,            |          |
| issue(s) of the Wayne County News.                   | in the            |          |
| Publish Dates:                                       |                   |          |
| <u>June 20, 2019</u>                                 | 1 1               |          |
| 1  |                   |          |
|  | of Miss.          |          |
|  | A VRAT            |          |
| Sworn to and subscribed before me on                 | ID # 87367 C 5    |          |
| this a over day of the ,2019                         | : "UMIS KEA. :-:  |          |
|  |                   |          |
| Notary Public  | Oct 14, 2019      |          |
| My Commission Expires 10-14-19                       | .o.z. CONA.       |          |
|  |                   |          |
| WE APPRECIATE YOUR BUSINESS                          |                   |          |
| FOR BILLING INQUIRES-CALL (601-735-4341)             | 1 1               |          |
|  | BAL. DUE \$296.63 |          |