

## 2019 CERTIFICATION -6 AM 5:48

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

South Centreville Water Association

Public Water System Name

0790004

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: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / 2020 \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / 2020 \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / 2020

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: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / 2020

- 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 RepublicanDate Published: 4/30/2020

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

Date Posted: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / 2020

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

John & Markey Pres.  
Name/Title *(Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)*

Date

5-4-2020**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, 2020!**



<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2019	.0402	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
Chlorine	N	2019	1.1	.72 – 1.27	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>								
Sodium	N	2019	5100	No Range	PPB	NONE	NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

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. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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 South Centreville 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.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
Wilkinson County

WOODVILLE, MISS., Thursday, April 30, 2020

PERSONALLY appeared before me the undersigned Notary Public

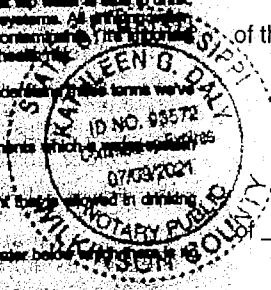
ANDY J. LEWIS, Editor of THE WOODVILLE REPUBLICAN, who being sworn says on oath that the publication, a copy of which is hereto attached was published in THE WOODVILLE REPUBLICAN, a newspaper published in said County and State, for 1 successive weeks, and being numbered

dated Thursday, April 30, 2020

of the 196 volume of said newspaper

Andy J. Lewis Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th April 2020
Kathleen D. Waly, Notary Public
Commission Expires: 07-09-20



2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
South Central Water Association
PVWS-0790006
April 2020
This year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We have made to continuously improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We have been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The well for the station has received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.
If this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John McKey at 601.846.5033. We want our customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled public meetings of each month at 7:00 PM at 204 East Main Street.
Information in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the contaminants we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2019. In cases where monitoring data reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves various substances and can pick up substances or contaminants from the surrounding environment. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, and wildlife. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or other activities. Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum products. Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from agricultural activities. Radionuclides, which can be naturally occurring or result from oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, public water systems are required to monitor for a wide range of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All public water systems are required to monitor for a wide range of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.
Terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand the data we've provided, we've included a list of terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand the data we've provided, we've included a list of terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand the data we've provided, we've included a list of terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with.
MCL - The Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are based on health risks from drinking water. MCLs are based on health risks from drinking water. MCLs are based on health risks from drinking water.
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 are based on health risks from drinking water. MCLGs are based on health risks from drinking water. MCLGs are based on health risks from drinking water.
MFL - The Maximum Feasible Limit (MFL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MFLs are based on health risks from drinking water. MFLs are based on health risks from drinking water. MFLs are based on health risks from drinking water.
MFLG - The Maximum Feasible Limit Goal (MFLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MFLGs are based on health risks from drinking water. MFLGs are based on health risks from drinking water. MFLGs are based on health risks from drinking water.
ppm - One part per million (ppm) corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in a dollar.
ppt - One part per billion (ppt) corresponds to one minute in 2,600 years, or a single penny in a billion dollars.