

# 2019 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

MAY 12 2020

CROSSROADS WATER ASSOC.  
Public Water System Name

0070005

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: 4/24/2020 / / 2020 / / 2020

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: 4/27/2020

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: CALHOUN CO. JOURNAL

Date Published: 4/22/2020

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

JR Denton, Business Mgr

Name/Title *(Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)*

5/11/20

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, 2020!**

2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Cross Roads Water Association  
 PWS#: 0070005  
 April 2020

APR 27 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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Shane Cook at 662.983.8744. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the regular scheduled meetings that are held on the second Tuesday of January at 7:00 PM at the Topashaw Farms Conference Room.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo Formation Aquifer. 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 Cross Roads Water Association have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

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>, 2019. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2019, 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 Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
8. Arsenic	N	2018*	7.4	4.2 – 7.4	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2018*	.1784	.1499 - .1784	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018*	3.9	3.1 – 3.9	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2017/19	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2018*	.254	.224 - .254	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2017/19	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2018*	4.9	4.6 – 4.9	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2019	9	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017*	3.72	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2019	.70	0 – 1.2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>								
Sodium	N	2019	220000	No Range	PPB	NONE	NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

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

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 Cross Roads 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

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,  
COUNTY OF CALHOUN

Personally came before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for Calhoun County, Mississippi, Joel McNece, Publisher of The Calhoun County Journal, a newspaper published in Bruce, Calhoun County, in said state, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that The Calhoun County Journal is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858 of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and the publication of a notice, of which annexed copy, in the matter of

## CROSS ROADS WATER ASSOCIATION WATER QUALITY REPORT

has been made in said newspaper one time, to-wit:

On the 22 day of APRIL 2020

*Joel McNece*  
Joel McNece  
Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 22 day of April, 2020.

*Celia D. Hillhouse*  
Celia D. Hillhouse,  
Notary Public

My commission expires February 18, 2023

SEAL



# Cross Roads Water Assn. Water Quality Report

2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
Cross Roads Water Association  
PWS# 0270003  
April 2020

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking 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 supply. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Shanna Cook at 602.663.5744. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the regular advisory provided that are held on the second Tuesday of January at 7:30 PM at the Poplarville Farm Conference Room.

Our water source is from water drawn from the Cross Roads Aquifer. The source water withdrawal has been approved 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 work for the Cross Roads Water Association, hereinafter referred to as "the Association," was completed in accordance with the following information:

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The 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>, 2019. In cases where multiple tests were required in 2019, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of Earth's underground, it naturally carries along various materials and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or their human activity, microbial contamination, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. Inorganic contaminants, such as nitrates and nitrites, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater effluent, on-site septic systems, and other sources, may also be present. Volatile organic compounds, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also can come from gas stations and auto service stations, and other sources, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and refining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA, through 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 is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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**Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L)** - One part per million corresponds to one milligram in the volume of a single liter or 100,000.

**Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L)** - One part per billion corresponds to one microgram in 2.20462262 pounds or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Contaminant	Violation	Date Collected	TEST RESULTS				MCL	MCLG	Action Level	Likely Source of Contamination
			Level Detected	Range of Contaminant	Unit	Method				
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>										
1. Arsenic	N	2/18	7.4	4.2 - 7.4	ppb	10	10	10	Leach of arsenic from natural rock formations, runoff from glass and metal processing, and other industrial activities.	
10. Boron	N	2/18	1734	1495 - 1734	ppm	3	3	3	Leach of boron from natural rock formations, runoff from metal processing, and other industrial activities.	
12. Chloride	N	2/18	3.9	3.1 - 3.9	ppm	100	100	100	Leach of chloride from natural rock formations, runoff from metal processing, and other industrial activities.	
13. Copper	N	2/17/19	0	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of metal pipes in drinking water systems, erosion of metal pipes, and other industrial activities.	
18. Fluoride	N	2/18	234	228 - 234	ppm	4	4	4	Leach of fluoride from natural rock formations, runoff from metal processing, and other industrial activities.	
19. Lead	N	2/17/19	0	0	ppb	15	15	15	Corrosion of metal pipes in drinking water systems, erosion of metal pipes, and other industrial activities.	
21. Selenium	N	2/18	4.9	4.2 - 4.9	ppb	50	50	50	Leach of selenium from natural rock formations, runoff from metal processing, and other industrial activities.	
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>										
21. HAA5	N	2/18	0	No Range	ppm	0	0	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.	
22. THM5 (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2/18	3.73	No Range	ppm	0	0	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.	
23. Haloacetic Acids (HAA3)	N	2/18	1.0	0 - 1.2	ppm	0	0	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.	
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>										
24. Nitrate	N	2/18	22500	No Range	ppm	10	10	10	Leach of nitrate from natural rock formations, runoff from fertilizers, and other agricultural activities.	

\*MCLG may vary by sample collected for 2019.

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All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. Some substances can be inorganic, organic or organic, chemical 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. Infants and young children, pregnant women, the elderly, and those with compromised immune systems, such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and others 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 parasitological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Cross Roads Water Association works around the clock to provide the quality water to every tap. We ask that our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the basis of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

ACCOUNT NO	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
01-2021000	03/25	04/24

SERVICE ADDRESS  
HWY 8 W CC MS

CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
91700	91400	300

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:  
CROSSROADS WATER ASSN.  
P.O. BOX 1232  
CALHOUN CITY, MS 38916

PRESORTED  
FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
PERMIT NO. 48  
CALHOUN CITY, MS 38916

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
21.00	05/11/2020	21.00
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
21.00	.00	21.00

CCR AVAILABLE ON REQUEST  
AT PAYMENT OFFICE

PAST DUE 21.00  
NET DUE >>> 21.00  
SAVE THIS >>  
GROSS DUE >> 21.00

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

01-2021000  
DOUG RUTH

BOX 292  
CALHOUN CITY, MS 38916