

2019 CERTIFICATION 2020 MAY 21 AM 10: 26

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Independence Water Association
Public Water System Name

PWS# 05460011

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 Patriot
 - Date Published: 5/15/20

- 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

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

5-16-20
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

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

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

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2020!

Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2019	.0188	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2019	.72	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2016*	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016*	1.59	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	Y	2019	1.1	.8 – 1.4	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2019	140000	No Range	PPB	NONE	NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

Disinfection By-Products:

Chlorine. Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

During June 2019 our system received a monitoring violation for Chlorine. The label on the test bottle was not labeled correctly, however the test result was clear of bacteria.

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.

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 Independence 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.

Publisher's Certificate of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF PANOLA

Rebecca Alexander, being duly sworn, on oath says she is and during all times herein stated has been an employee of Batesville Newsmedia publisher and printer of the The Panolian (the "Newspaper"), has full knowledge of the facts herein stated as follows:

1. The Newspaper printed the copy of the matter attached hereto (the "Notice") was copied from the columns of the Newspaper and was printed and published in the English language on the following days and dates:

05/13/20

2. The sum charged by the Newspaper for said publication is the actual lowest classified rate paid by commercial customer for an advertisement of similar size and frequency in the same newspaper in which the Notice was published.

3. There are no agreements between the Newspaper, publisher, manager or printer and the officer or attorney charged with the duty of placing the attached legal advertising notice whereby any advantage, gain or profit accrued to said officer or attorney

Rebecca Alexander

Rebecca Alexander, Publisher

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
13th Day of May, 2020

Mary Jo Eskridge



Mary Jo Eskridge, Notary Public
State of Alabama at Large
My commission expires 03-05-2022

Account # 207972
Ad # 1042438

INDEPENDENCE WATER
1247 BENSON RD
COURTLAND MS 38620

2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Independence Water Association
PWS#: 0540011
April 2020

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your 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 three wells drawing from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.

The Sparta 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 Independence 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 Chris Bearden at 662.654.5746. 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. The annual meeting is held on the third Thursday of December at 7:00 PM at the Independence Farms Club Building.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2019. In cases where monitoring was required in 2019, the table reflects the most recent results. As water flows 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 septic treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. Organic chemicals, such as herbicides and pesticides, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, or air gas production, mining or farming, herbicides and pesticides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, water, 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 is 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 to 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 (µg/L)** – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violated on Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10 Barium	N	2019	0.188	No Range	ppm	4	2	Discharge of mining wastes, discharge from metal refineries
14 Copper	N	2015/17*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
17 Lead	N	2015/17*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19 Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2019	72	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, seepage, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81 HAA5	N	2016	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
82 THM4 (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2016	1.50	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	Y	2019	1.1	0.8 - 1.4	ppm	0	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2019	140000	No Range	PPB	NONE	NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softener and Sewage Effluents

*Last recent sample. No sample required for 2019.
Disinfection By-Products
Chlorine: Some people who use water containing chlorine may experience irritation to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine in excess of 4.0 mg/L could experience stomach discomfort.

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