

**2019 CERTIFICATION**

2020 MAY 28 AM 8:44

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Tri County Water Association

310014

Public Water System Name

310024

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: Jasper County News

Date Published: 05 / 13 / 2020

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*      Date Posted: 05 / 08 / 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

Jerry Don N. Denton

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

5 - 22 - 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  
 Tri-County Water Association  
 PWS ID#: 0310014 & 0310024  
 April 2020

**MAY 04 2020**

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 Sparta Sand & Catahoula Formation Aquifers.

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 Tri County Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Zachary Walker at 601.729.2083. 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 third Thursday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Tri County Water Office located at 838 CR 7, Taylorsville, 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 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.

| <b>PWS ID#: 0310024</b>         |               | <b>TEST RESULTS</b> |                |  |                  |      |        |  |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|--------|--|
| 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>   |               |                     |                |  |                  |      |        |  |
| 10. Barium                      | N             | 2019                | .0094          | No Range   | ppm              | 2    | 2      | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits             |
| 13. Chromium                    | N             | 2019                | .7             | No Range   | ppb              | 100  | 100    | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits                                       |
| 14. Copper                      | N             | 2015/17*            | .3             | 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*            | 1              | 0  | ppb              | 0    | AL=15  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits                                   |
| 19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)       | N             | 2019                | .3             | No Range   | ppm              | 10   | 10     | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits            |
| <b>Disinfection By-Products</b> |               |                     |                |  |                  |      |        |  |

|                                 |   |      |       |              |      |      |          |   |
|---------------------------------|---|------|-------|--------------|------|------|----------|---|
| Chlorine                        | N | 2019 | 1.3   | .5 – 1.7     | mg/l | 0    | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes                                     |
| <b>Unregulated Contaminants</b> |   |      |       |              |      |      |          |   |
| Sodium                          | N | 2019 | 11000 | 7500 - 11000 | PPB  | NONE | NONE     | Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents. |

| <b>PWS ID#: 0310014</b>         |               | <b>TEST RESULTS</b> |                |  |                  |      |          |   |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|----------|---|
| 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>   |               |                     |                |  |                  |      |          |   |
| 13. Chromium                    | N             | 2019                | 1.8            | 1.7 – 1.8  | ppb              | 100  | 100      | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits  |
| 14. Copper                      | N             | 2015/17*            | .1             | 0  | ppm              | 1.3  | AL=1.3   | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives                    |
| 16. Fluoride                    | N             | 2019                | .166           | .162 - .166  | ppm              | 4    | 4        | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17. Lead                        | N             | 2015/17*            | 1              | 0  | ppb              | 0    | AL=15    | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits  |
| <b>Disinfection By-Products</b> |               |                     |                |  |                  |      |          |   |
| 81. HAA5                        | N             | 2017*               | 2              | No Range   | ppb              | 0    | 60       | By-Product of drinking water disinfection.  |
| Chlorine                        | N             | 2019                | 1.6            | .7 – 2.5   | mg/l             | 0    | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes   |
| <b>Unregulated Contaminants</b> |               |                     |                |  |                  |      |          |   |
| Sodium                          | N             | 2019                | 100000         | 98000 - 100000                                     | 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 tables, 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 Tri County 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.



Sanitary required for your home to be considered during the drinking water...



**2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
 The County Water Association  
 PWS ID# 0310014 & 0310024  
 April 2020

This report is prepared to give the public better quality water. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services that we provide. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and adequate supply of drinking water. We want you to be satisfied with the water you drink. Our water is safe and meets all state and federal drinking water requirements. We are committed to ensuring the quality of our water. Our water is safe and meets all state and federal drinking water requirements. We are committed to ensuring the quality of our water.

If you have any questions about the report or concerning your water utility, please contact Zachary Walker at (601) 729-2000. We want your voice heard. We will be happy to answer your questions. We will be happy to answer your questions.

The water quality is not perfect. There are some things we can do to make it better. We can do more to protect our water. We can do more to protect our water. We can do more to protect our water. We can do more to protect our water.

As the water you will be using, you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** 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 (MCLG):** The "Safe" MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**Public Water System (PWS):** A community water supply system that serves at least 15 connections or regularly serves at least 25 people. Public water systems are required to file annual test results with the state.

**TEST RESULTS**

| Contaminant                   | Number | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Levels | MCLG | MCL  | Unit Measure | MLDGL | MLC  | Likely Source of Contamination   |
|-------------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|------|------|--------------|-------|------|--|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b> |        |                |                |                 |      |      |              |       |      |  |
| 13 Chromium                   | N      | 2019           | 0.284          | No Range        | 0.05 | 0.1  | ppm          | 0.1   | 0.1  | Discharge of mining wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits |
| 15 Copper                     | N      | 2019           | 0.07           | No Range        | 0.05 | 1.0  | ppm          | 1.0   | 1.0  | Discharge from steel and iron mills, erosion of natural deposits                         |
| 16 Lead                       | N      | 2019           | 0.01           | No Range        | 0.01 | 0.05 | ppm          | 0.05  | 0.05 | Discharge from lead and iron mills, erosion of natural deposits                          |
| 17 Lead                       | N      | 2019           | 0.01           | No Range        | 0.01 | 0.05 | ppm          | 0.05  | 0.05 | Discharge from lead and iron mills, erosion of natural deposits                          |

US Post office Stringer, MS

**Disinfection By-Products**

| Contaminant       | Year | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Trihalomethanes   | N    | 2019 | 1.1  | 1.1  | 1.1  | 1.1  | 1.1  | 1.1  |
| Halooacetic Acids | N    | 2019 | 1.1  | 1.1  | 1.1  | 1.1  | 1.1  | 1.1  |

**TEST RESULTS**

| Contaminant | Year | 2019 | 2018 | 2017    | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|-------------|------|------|------|---------|------|------|------|------|
| 13 Chromium | N    | 2019 | 1.8  | 1.7-1.8 | 1.8  | 1.8  | 1.8  | 1.8  |
| 14 Copper   | N    | 2019 | 1    | 0       | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| 15 Fluoride | N    | 2019 | 0.6  | 0.2-0.6 | 0.6  | 0.6  | 0.6  | 0.6  |
| 17 Lead     | N    | 2019 | 1    | 0       | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |

**Disinfection By-Products**

| Contaminant | Year | 2019 | 2018  | 2017        | 2016  | 2015  | 2014  | 2013  |
|-------------|------|------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 81 THMs     | N    | 2019 | 2     | No Range    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Chloroform  | N    | 2019 | 1.1   | 1-2.5       | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| SOB         | N    | 2019 | 10000 | 10000-10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 |

\* Minimum detectable. No sample reported 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 take several steps to ensure that your drinking water is safe and healthy.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems comply with monitoring requirements, MCHL now collects information on any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, unwanted 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 used in water lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing tap water that is safe to drink. We have several steps we can take to reduce lead in your drinking water.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or may result. These substances can be inorganic, organic, or synthetic. The presence of these substances does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Most 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, pregnant women, infants, and the elderly are more vulnerable to certain contaminants. These people should consult their health care provider about potential risks. Some people may also have specific concerns about drinking water from their health care provider. If you have any questions, you may wish to call your water utility. Information on lead in drinking water is available from the Minnesota State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory. Please contact 612-576-7500 if you wish to have your water tested.

The TIC County Water Association works around the clock to provide tap water that is safe to drink. 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,  
County of Jasper

PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned a Notary Public in and for JASPER COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI the OFFICE CLERK of the JASPER COUNTY NEWS, a newspaper published in the City of Bay Springs, Jasper County, in said State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the JASPER COUNTY NEWS is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in § 13-3-31 of the Mississippi Code 1972 Annotated and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, in the matter of

Tri-County Water

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

On the 13 day of May 2020

On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_

On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_

On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_

*Ellen J. Paul*

OFFICE CLERK

SWORN to and subscribed before me,

this the 15<sup>th</sup>

day of May 2020

*Martina Jones*

NOTARY PUBLIC



Words

Cost

**Drinking Water Quality Report**

Tri-County Water Association

0310014 & 0310024

April 2020

This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we provide as a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the quality of our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your drinking water from the Tri-County Water Association.

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**RESULTS**

| Parameter | Unit | MCLG | MCL    | Likely Source of Contamination   |
|-----------|------|------|--------|--|
| Lead      | ppm  | 2    | 2      | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits             |
| Copper    | ppb  | 100  | 100    | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits                                       |
| Iron      | ppm  | 1.3  | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| Lead      | ppb  | 0    | AL=15  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits                                   |
| Nitrate   | ppm  | 10   | 10     | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits            |

|          |      |   |          |   |
|----------|------|---|----------|---|
| Chlorine | mg/l | 0 | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
|----------|------|---|----------|---|

|          |     |      |      |   |
|----------|-----|------|------|---|
| Chlorine | PPB | NONE | NONE | Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents. |
|----------|-----|------|------|---|

**RESULTS**

| Parameter | Unit | MCLG | MCL    | Likely Source of Contamination   |
|-----------|------|------|--------|--|
| Lead      | ppm  | 2    | 2      | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits             |
| Copper    | ppb  | 100  | 100    | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits                                       |
| Iron      | ppm  | 1.3  | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| Lead      | ppb  | 0    | AL=15  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits                                   |
| Nitrate   | ppm  | 10   | 10     | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits            |