

# 2019 CERTIFICATION Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

ACL Water Association, Inc.

Public Water System Name

PWS ID# 0610001 & 0610041

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 office

Date(s) customers were informed: 04/27/2020 05/27/2020 / / 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: Rankin County News

Date Published: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_

- CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: 04/20/2020  
ACL OFFICE

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:  
aclwaterassociation.com *(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

Cindy Lewis, Office Manager

6/8/2020

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

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!

2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 ACL Water Association  
 PWS#: 0610001 & 0610041  
 April 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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Cindy Lewis at 601.546.2322. 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 even months at 7:00 PM at the ACL Water Office located at 1182 HWY 43 South, Pelahatchie, MS 39145.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand 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 ACL Water Association have received a lower to 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 we 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.

PWS ID#: 0610001		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								

10. Barium	N	2019	.0034	.0019 - .0034	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*	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019	.121	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

### Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2016*	4	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016*	1.78	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2019	2.2	.8 - 3.1	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

### Unregulated Contaminants

Sodium	N	2019	92000	91000 - 92000	PPB	NONE	NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
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PWS ID#: 0610041		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2018*	.0023	.0013 - .0023	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018*	2.4	1.8 - 2.4	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.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*	.123	.113 - .123	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2016*	16	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016*	20.4	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2019	2.4	.7 - 5	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>								
Sodium	N	2019	110000	98000 - 110000	PPB	NONE	NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
<b>Treatment Technique</b>								

TT Violation	Explanation	Duration of Violation	Corrective Actions	Health Effects Language
Ground Water Rule	Failure to Address Deficiency	09/2016-12/2018	The system has completed corrective actions and is no longer in violation of this rule.	Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

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

During the month of September 2019, we received a violation for failure to address deficiency.

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>.

#### Significant Deficiencies

##### Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 08/23/2017, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

Well near source of fecal contamination

Corrective Actions: This system is enrolled in the MSDH well abandonment program and is awaiting funds. The anticipated abandonment date is 12/31/2021.

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 ACL 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.

# AFFIDAVIT

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION

RANKIN COUNTY NEWS • P.O. BOX 107 • BRANDON, MS 39043

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
COUNTY OF RANKIN

THIS 29TH DAY OF APRIL, 2020, personally came Marcus Bowers, publisher of the Rankin County News,

a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of Brandon, In the County of Rankin and State aforesaid, before me the undersigned officer in and for said County and State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that said newspaper has been published for more than 12 months prior to the first publication of the attached notice and is qualified under Chapter 13-3-31, Laws of Mississippi, 1936, and laws supplementary and amendatory thereto, and that a certain

2019 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

ACL WATER ASSOCIATION

a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper One (1) week, as follows, to-wit:

Vol 172 No. 42 on the 29th day of April, 2020

*Marcus Bowers*

MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforementioned Marcus Bowers this 29th day of April, 2020

*Frances Conger* Notary Public  
FRANCES CONGER

My Commission Expires: January 25, 2022

PRINTER'S FEE:

3 column by 18 inch ad at \$10.00 per column inch..... \$540.00

Proof of Publication by Public..... 3.00

**TOTAL**..... \$543.00

2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
ACL Water Association  
PWS#: 0610001 & 0610041  
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Parameter	Level Detected	Range of Detected Level (Detected - Maximum)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Iron	0.05	0.05 - 0.05	mg/L	0.3	0.3	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Manganese	0.05	0.05 - 0.05	mg/L	0.05	0.05	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	0.05	0.05 - 0.05	mg/L	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	0.05	0.05 - 0.05	mg/L	0.01	0.01	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong taste; discharge from fertilizer and

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Inorganic Contaminants								
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13. Chromium	N	2019	7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2019	5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Fluoride	N	2019	1.2	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2019	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2019	4	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2019	1.78	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2019	2.2	.8 - 3.1	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2019	92000	91000 - 92000	PPB	NONE	NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

PWS ID#: 0610041		TEST RESULTS							
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								deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAAS	N	2016*	16	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016*	20.4	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2019	2.4	.7 - 5	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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Sodium	N	2019	110000	98000 - 110000	PPB	NONE	NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

### Treatment Technique

TT Violation	Explanation	Duration of Violation	Corrective Actions	Health Effects Language
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#### Significant Deficiencies

##### Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

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Well near source of fecal contamination

**Corrective Actions:** This system is enrolled in the MSDH well abandonment program and is awaiting funds. The anticipated abandonment date is 12/31/2021.

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



ACL WATER ASSN, INC.  
1182 HWY 43 S.  
PELAHATCHIE, MS 39145

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

PRESORTED  
FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
PELAHATCHIE, MS  
PERMIT NO. 3

PLEASE READ NOTICE ON BACK

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
Water	211890	211890	0	

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

CUSTOMER NAME		DUE DATE	
1	1421	5/10/20	
TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT		PAST DUE AMOUNT	
0.00			
PLEASE SHOW METER READING HERE			

573 RANKIN FERGUSON RD



ACCOUNT # 1421 4/27/2020

JOHN MOORE  
PO BOX 20  
BRANDON MS 39043-0020

METER READ MONTH	METER READ DAY	CLASS	TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
		7	0.00		

**\*\*ANNUAL BOARD MEETING HAS BEEN POSTPONED DUE TO COVID-19\*\*\*\*\*2019 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT IS AVAILABLE AT ACL OFFICE & RANKIN COUNTY NEWS\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*SEE BACK OF BILL FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION\*\*\*\***



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1182 HWY 43 S.  
PELAHATCHIE, MS 39145

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PRESORTED  
FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
PELAHATCHIE, MS  
PERMIT NO. 3

PLEASE READ NOTICE ON BACK

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
Water	669380	668760	620	18.00
Walters Fire (OPTIONAL)				1.00
Credit				(1.64)

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

CUSTOMER NAME		DUE DATE	
1	272	6/10/20	
TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT		PAST DUE AMOUNT	
17.36		19.00	
PLEASE SHOW METER READING HERE			

113 DAVID HENDERSON RD



ACCOUNT # 272 5/27/2020

GEORGE SHULER  
113 DAVID HENDERSON RD  
PELAHATCHIE MS  
39145-3429

METER READ MONTH	METER READ DAY	CLASS	TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
		1	17.36	1.64	19.00

**\*\*ANNUAL BOARD MEETING HAS BEEN POSTPONED DUE TO COVID-19\*\*\*\*\*2019 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT IS AVAILABLE AT ACL OFFICE & RANKIN COUNTY NEWS\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*SEE BACK OF BILL FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION\*\*\*\***