

# 2019 CERTIFICATION

2020 JUN 23 AM 8:50

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

TOWN OF NEW HEBRON

Public Water System Name

0390004

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 CCR REPORT IN LAWRENCE COUNTY PRESS**
  - On water bills *(Attach copy of bill)*
  - Email message *(Email the message to the address below)*
  - Other \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) customers were informed: 6 / 10 / 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: LAWRENCE COUNTY PRESS

Date Published: 6 / 10 / 2020

**POSTED AT NEW HEBRON TOWN HALL**

Date Posted: 6 / 10 / 2020

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

- 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

BOBBY SELMAN / OPERATOR

6-22-2020

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  
**TOWN OF NEWHEBRON**  
**PWS ID# 390004**  
**June 3, 2020**

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 one well producing water from the Citronelle Formation Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been completed and it shows our wells have a lower susceptibility to contamination. I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bobby Selman, our operator, at 601-455-0334. 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 first Tuesday of every month at 6:00p.m. at Newhebron Town Hall.

The Town of Newhebron routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose 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:

*Non-Detects (ND)* - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

*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.

*Action Level* - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

*Treatment Technique (TT)* - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

*Maximum Contaminant Level* - 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* - 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.

### 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>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b> (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as CL <sub>2</sub> )	N	2019	1.0 (RAA) Running Annual Average	0.87-low 1.05-high	ppm	4.0	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
9. Sodium	NA	2019	20000	No Range	ppb		250000	Erosion of natural deposits.
10. Barium	N	08/28/18 *	0.0066	NO RANGE	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	7/31/14*	0.0	0	ppm	1.3	AL-1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	7/31/14*	0.0	0	ppb	0	AL-15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	4/01/2019	0.53	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

*\*most recent sample*

*Inorganic Contaminants:*

(9) Sodium. Likely Source of Contamination-Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners, and Sewage Effluents.

(10) Barium. Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.

(14) Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

(17) Lead. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

(19) Nitrate. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the TOWN OF NEW HEBRON, 0390004 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 9. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 100 %.

\*\*\*\*\* Additional Information for Lead\*\*\*\*\*

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. The Town Of Newhebron 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 for \$10 per sample. 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 (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

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.

This CCR Report will not be delivered to you by mail but you may obtain a copy at Newhebron Town Hall.

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION

## THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI LAWRENCE COUNTY

Personally came to me, the undersigned, authority in and for LAWRENCE COUNTY, Mississippi the CLERK of the LAWRENCE COUNTY PRESS, a newspaper published in the City of Monticello, Lawrence County, in said state, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the LAWRENCE COUNTY PRESS is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted in the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amended Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a true copy appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

DATE: 6-10-20  
 DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Published 1 times

(Signed)

Stephanie Steph  
 (Clerk of the Lawrence County Press)

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this  
10th day of June 20 20

Carolyn S. Diamond  
 A Notary Public in and for the  
 County of Lawrence, State of Mississippi.



2019 Annual Drinking Water  
 TOWN OF NEWHEBRON  
 PWS ID# 3901  
 June 3, 2020

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. We want you to understand the dependability of our water treatment process and protect our water resources. Our water source is from one well producing water from the City of Newhebron. Our source water assessment has been completed and it shows that our drinking water meets all federal requirements. This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning our water treatment operator, at 601-455-0334. We want our valued customers to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings at 6:00 p.m. at Newhebron Town Hall.

The Town of Newhebron routinely monitors for constituents in drinking water. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the past year.

organic chemicals, and are expected to contain at least these constituents does not. In this table, you will find these terms, we've provided Non-Detects (ND) - labor Parts per million (ppm) or a single penny in \$10,000 Parts per billion (ppb) or single penny in \$10,000,000 Action Level - the concentration which a water system must use Treatment Technique (TT) in drinking water. Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) in drinking water. MCLs are Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) is no known or expected risk.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Number of Violations
<b>Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts</b> (There is convincing evidence of violation)		
Chlorine (as CL2)	N	0
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>		
9. Sodium	N/A	2
10. Barium	N	4
14. Copper	N	7
16. Fluoride	N	4
17. Lead	N	7

\*MOST RECENT SAMPLE

6-10-2020  
 you may obtain a copy at Monticello Town Hall.

of sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of

al results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was  
 yloration of our water system. The number of months in  
 e Community Water Supplies, the TOWN OF MONTICELLO

outline (800-426-4791).

infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological  
 out drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/  
 stem disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly  
 undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone

ants in drinking water than the general population.

ad by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe  
 a that the water poses a health risk. More information about  
 id to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants.

organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking  
 ntamination by substances that are naturally occurring or  
 contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health  
 e to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking  
 u may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead

0 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or  
 ater has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize  
 ng high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety  
 s and components associated with service lines and home

alth problems, especially for pregnant women and young  
 ormation for lead

in 10/02/2019. Results for asbestos were None Detected for  
 p kidney problems or high blood pressure.

show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities.  
 ng lead in excess of the action level could experience delays  
 s: Children may get mottled teeth.