

# 2019 CERTIFICATION 23 AM 10:40

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Siloum Water Association

Public Water System Name

130015, 130016, 130017, 130023

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: 6/20/2020 6/22/2020 1/ /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: Daily Times Leader

Date Published: 6/20/2020

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

Alan Tate - Vice President  
Name/Title (Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)

6-23-2020  
Date

by Kelly Haysale

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!**

# Siloam Water 2019 Drinking Water Quality Report

<b>Is my water safe?</b>	Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environment Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. This report is a snapshot of last years water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing the best information about the quality of your drinking water.
<b>Do I need to take special precautions?</b>	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 for infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791
<b>Where does my water come from?</b>	Our water comes from 8 different wells that draw from the Eutaw, Gordo and McShan Aquifers.
<b>Source water assessment and its availability:</b>	Our source water assessment is available on request.
<b>Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?</b>	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 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
<b>How can I get involved?</b>	Our board members meet the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Monday of every month at 5:00 pm at the Siloam Water Office. Our annual meeting is the 1 <sup>st</sup> Monday in April. The exact time and place will be printed on your water bill. This is a very important meeting and we encourage all of our members to attend.
<b>Contact Information</b>	Harvey Cummings - Certified Operator P.O. Box 224 West Point, Ms 39773 Phone 662-494-1852 fax 662-494-8903

**CHLORINE**

Well	PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Low	High	Sample Date	Violation
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	4	4	1.00	1.00	1.00	2019	N
Gates/Griffith	130015	4	4	1.20	1.20	1.30	2019	N
Pine Bluff	130017	4	4	1.20	1.20	1.20	2019	N
Anna/Muldon	130023	4	4	1.20	1.20	1.20	2019	N

Typical Source : Water additive used to control microbes. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**NITRATE/NITRATE**

Well	PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	10	10	0.1	No	Feb-19
Gates/Griffith	130015	10	10	0.1	No	Feb-19
Pine Bluff	130017	10	10	0.1	No	Feb-19
Anna/Muldon	130023	10	10	0.1	No	Feb-19

Typical Source: Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage. Erosion of natural deposits.

**LEAD**

Well	PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	0	15	0.001	No	Sep-14
Gates/Griffith	130015	0	15	0.001	No	Sep-14
Pine Bluff	130017	0	15	0.002	No	Sep-17
Anna/Muldon	130023	0	15	0.002	No	Sep-17

Typical Source: Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.

**COPPER**

Well	PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	1.3	1.3	0.20	No	Sep-14
Gates/Griffith	130015	1.3	1.3	0.00	No	Sep-14
Pine Bluff	130017	1.3	1.3	0.30	No	Sep-17
Anna/Muldon	130023	1.3	1.3	0.40	No	Sep-17

Typical Source: Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.

**SODIUM**

Well	PWS ID#	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	250,000	160,000-170,000	No	2019
Gates/Griffith	130015	250,000	160,000	No	2019
Pine Bluff	130017	250,000	110,000	No	2019
Anna/Muldon	130023	250,000	91,000-94,000	No	2019

Typical Source: Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners and sewage effluents

**Additional Information  
on 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. Siloam Water Association 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 water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking and 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](http://www.epa.gov/safeater/lead) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safeater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10.00 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Term	Definition
PPM	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
PPB	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
MCL-Maximum Contaminant Level	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
MCLG-Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	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 A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water
MT- Treatment Technique	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, contaminant in drinking water
PL- Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow
MRDLG- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal	The level of a drinking water disinfectant 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.
MRDL-Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
11-1100000	5/18/2020	6/17/2020

SERVICE ADDRESS  
1442 Mhoon Valley Rd

CURRENT	METER READINGS		USED
	PREVIOUS		
4919	4899		20

**CHARGE FOR SERVICES**

WATER	\$25.00
SAVE THIS	\$5.00
AFTER 7/15	\$30.00

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

**SILOAM WATER ASSOCIATION**  
P.O. BOX 224  
WEST POINT, MS 39773

PRESORTED  
FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
PERMIT NO. 26  
WEST POINT, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE 7/15/2020	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
NET AMOUNT 25.00	SAVE THIS 5.00	GROSS AMOUNT 30.00

OFFICE WILL BE CLOSED MONDAY JULY 6TH, 2020  
CCR AVAILABLE IN OFFICE UPON REQUEST

**RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED**

11-1100000  
RICHARD HAGA  
1442 MHOON VALLEY RD  
WEST POINT, MS 39773

LIFESTYLES

# Good Gravy

"I know that I am a bit obsessed with food. Eating, cooking, reading, listening, smelling, trying, trying, talking about it, writing about it, building vacations around it. Etc. Etc. You've probably noticed, either through this column or in your own lives, that food pops up in the odddest places. Or perhaps those places are not so odd, given that food permeates our being, from birth to death and all the mileposts in between. So maybe the podcast I was listening to wasn't so weird after all.



JAY REED  
Eats One Ate

I listen to a wide variety of podcasts. Many of them are about food, but some are about history, some about racial issues, some about entrepreneurship, comedy, sports, pharmacy, health, faith, leadership, writing...and I think you get the idea. I co-host two different podcasts myself, so it's something I'm very interested in, and at this stage of my life I have a compulsion to work, giving me a fair amount of drive time to explore that interest.

The other day I was listening to a trio of Baptist preachers talk about how their churches were handling communion (aka the Lord's Supper) in the online church era. (That's not exactly about food, but then again...it is.) It was an interesting discussion, but the reason I downloaded this particular episode is because these dudes always begin with something in the theological realm, then transition to seemingly random topics around the subject of Southern culture. I'm not sure exactly how they moved from bread and grape juice to gravy, but they did. And I was intrigued.

Their discussion of gravy inspired a lot of thought over the following few days. (See the first paragraph above regarding obsession.) Some of their opinions made sense to me, while others had me shaking my head and talking back to them (or myself, as the case may be) in the car. I don't think they heard me, but maybe these words will cross their paths if they are half as obsessed as I am.

Gravy is something of an icon in Southern food. Good, bad, or otherwise, we are stereotyped when it comes to gravy. Specially, we put it on everything. Uh...we might be guilty.

Even in the South we are trying to eat healthier. But we're not stupid. Everything in moderation, right?

Moderation is not something I showed in my early gravy days. Take Christmas dinner at our house, for instance. Step One: The Matriarch makes the fried chicken. Step Two: The Matriarch (with help from sons, DTL) and grandkids, of course) makes mashed potatoes, white rice, and biscuits. We like our starches on Christmas, and we all have our favorites. Step Three: The Matriarch makes white gravy from the fried chicken drippings. Step Four: taken green vegetable sneaks in there, and maybe some fruit. (Don't worry, we wrap the green vegetable in bacon and sprinkle brown sugar and butter on the fruit. But I digress.) At this point, the phrase "white on rice" gets real, except the white gravy goes not just on the rice, but also

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## SANDERS

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supervisor John Holliman voting with Sanders to keep the monument in place. All three men are white and members of the Republican Party. The two black Democrats on the board, District 4 Supervisor Jeff Smith and District 3 Supervisor Leroy Brooks, voted in favor of moving the monument elsewhere in the city.

Following the meeting, The Commercial Dispatch reported that Sanders said: "They didn't have to go out and earn any money, they didn't have to do anything. Whoever owned them took care of them, fed them, clothed them, worked them. They became dependent, and that dependency is still there."

He also asked why the statue was an issue if slavery had been abolished for 150 years.

Sanders later backed up his comments to The Clarion Ledger.

Sanders offered no comment to the DTL when reached by phone Wednesday morning.

Columbus-Lowndes NAACP Branch President Lavonne Latham Harris called for Sanders' resignation.

"You're not only hurting the African-American community in Columbus and Lowndes County, you're also hurting industry," Harris said. "Who wants to come for any kind of jobs or anything if we've got a racist supervisor?"

"We're not back in the 30's, 40's, 50's, 60's anymore," Harris added. "It's a new day. We're not playing and a change is going to come."

The Columbus-Lowndes Branch NAACP also held a demonstration against the remarks and the statue in front of the Lowndes County Courthouse Wednesday morning.

Oktoberfest County NAACP President Yulanda Haidix also called for Sanders' resignation.

"He definitely needs to be removed from office," Haidix said. "We can't have anyone in office with that mindset, because what a man's speaking, so he thinks, so if he speaks that way, that's who he is, and we cannot have anyone in office thinking that way."

Democratic state Rep. Cleck Taylor, whose district includes parts of Lowndes County, also derided Sanders' remarks. Taylor said he had not heard remarks with such a degree of hate from an elected official in some time, calling the comments "vile."

"Those comments and that sentiment have no place in leadership," Taylor said. "If you accept a role as supervisor or any elected official, you're making an oath to serve every constituent, but with that type of malice that he expressed, there's no way that he could be even-handed or any type of fair to toward the people that he's serving in Lowndes County at all."

State Sen. Angela Turner-Ford, a West Point Democrat who chairs the Mississippi Legislative Black Caucus, said she was in disbelief when she first read the remarks.

"It was almost unbelievable," Turner-Ford said. "I'm sure it was quoted as it was said, and there's just no place for that type of attitude."

"I don't see how that comment would help current situation in any way," Turner-Ford added.

Columbus Republican state Sen. Chuck Younger did not return requests for comment.

Despite voting with Sanders in the meeting Monday, Hairston released a statement Wednesday morning condemning his remarks and asking for his immediate removal as president of the board.

Hairston referred to the comments as "unethical, inappropriate and reprehensible."

"We can and must do better," read a passage from the statement. "I live here with my family by choice and plan to continue my efforts to the well-being of all citizens."

In the same statement, Hairston also spoke in support of relocating the Confederate monument and changing the state flag.

Golden Triangle Development LNK CEO Joe Max Higgins also released a state-

ment, which stopped just short of calling for Sanders' resignation.

"We are deeply saddened and disappointed that Supervisor Harry Sanders, a partner who has contributed to the growth of our region, made statements in meetings and in subsequent news interviews which cast a disturbing and negative shadow on our community," Higgins said. "Economic development is about creating opportunity, and to us, that means opportunity for everyone. It is our job, our mission and our passion to move Mississippi and its communities forward - a direction that leaves no room for such antiquated and abhorrent beliefs as those expressed by Supervisor Sanders."

## DADS

From page 1

the owner of Hannah Tours. "I love my dad because he's been a great father to me and my siblings," Hannah said. "He's a man of wisdom in that he loves the Lord Jesus. I am also blessed that he chose a person like my late mother to be his wife for 62 years. He's worked hard all his life to provide for his family with love, pride and dignity and for this we will forever be grateful; so Happy Father's Day 'Daddy' love always."

Darlene Cox loved her dad, Hybitha Coleman Sr., a man who loved everyone and never met a stranger.

"My Dad and my husband Major, were best friends," Cox said. "He loved coming to West Point to visit. He and Major would fish, they got along so well. Dad always thought of Major as his own son."

Cox said her father developed dementia. She and Major cared for him as long as they could before he returned to Chicago where there were more of his children to care for him.

"He always treated people well," Cox said. "He just loved everyone. He never met a stranger. He was a veteran and loved his country. I miss him, and I want to see him again in heaven. I know he has made a lot of friends there."

### Siloam Water 2019 Drinking Water Quality Report

Is my water safe? Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing the best information about the quality of your drinking water.

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Contact Information  
Harvey Cummings - Certified Operator  
P.O. Box 224 West Point, MS 39773 • Phone 662-494-1852 Fax 662-494-8903

CHLORINE							
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Una/Muldon	130023	4	4	120	120	120	2019 N

Typical Source: Water additive used to control microbes. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

NITRATE/NITRATE							
Well	PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date	Sample Date
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Typical Source: Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

LEAD							
Well	PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date	Sample Date
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Una/Muldon	130023	0	15	0.002	No	Sep-17	Sep-17

Typical Source: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

COPPER							
Well	PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date	Sample Date
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	1.3	1.3	0.00	No	Sep-14	Sep-14
Gates/Griffith	130015	1.3	1.3	0.00	No	Sep-14	Sep-14
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Typical Source: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

SODIUM							
Well	PWS ID#	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date	Sample Date	Sample Date
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	2,500,000	160,000-170,000	No	2019		
Gates/Griffith	130015	2,500,000	160,000	No	2019		
Pine Bluff	130017	2,500,000	110,000	No	2019		
Una/Muldon	130023	2,500,000	91,000-94,000	No	2019		

Typical Source: Flood salt; water treatment chemicals; water softeners and sewage effluents

Additional Information on 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. Siloam Water Association 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 water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking and 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/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10.00 per sample. Please contact 601-378-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Term	Definition
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PFB	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)
MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level	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.
MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	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. A required practice involves reducing the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
TT - Treatment Technique	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
AL - Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal	The level of a disinfectant 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.
MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

## MISSISSIPPI STATE

# Gore appointed to federal advisory committee

For Daily Times Leader

A Mississippi State University research professor is a newly appointed member of the Environmental Protection Agency's Farm, Ranch, and Rural Communities Committee. U.S. EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler and U.S. Sen. Cindy Hyde-Smith (R-Miss.) announced today (June 17) the appointment of Jeffrey Gore, one of 33 new committee members.



Gore, an entomologist with the Mississippi Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station and MSU Extension, is based at Mississippi State's Delta Research and Extension Center in Stoneville. Established in 2008, the FRRC provides independent policy advice, information, and recommendations to the EPA administrator on a range of environmental issues and policies that are of importance to agriculture and rural communities. Hyde-Smith, who holds seats on the Senate Agriculture and Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committees, recommended Gore for the FRRC position.

"One of my priorities for EPA has been to restore trust for our agency among agricultural stakeholders and rural communities," said Wheeler. "President Trump has been clear about the administration's commitment to agriculture and rural America, and as part of that commitment, I am excited to reinstate the Farm, Ranch, and Rural Communities Committee in 2020 with full membership. This committee will provide valuable input on how EPA's decisions impact rural America, and I look forward to receiving the committee's recommendations."

To build a broad and balanced representation of perspectives for the FRRC, EPA selected members to represent a variety of relevant sectors from across the U.S., including agricultural stakeholders and allied industries; academia; state, local, and tribal government; and non-governmental organizations. In selecting committee members, EPA reviewed the quality of applications received for nearly 150 nominations, and considered qualifications such as: whether candidates have experience in agricultural issues of relevance to EPA programs, are actively engaged in agricultural production, have related leadership experience, demonstrated ability to examine and analyze complex environmental issues with objectivity and integrity, have experience working on issues where building consensus is necessary, and are able to volunteer time to the committee's activities.

The committee had no current members at the time of solicitation; therefore, these 33 nominees will constitute a new committee, and will each serve two- or three-year terms beginning on June 15, 2020.