

# 2019 CERTIFICATION

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

### Hazlehurst Municipal Water System

Public Water System Name

150007

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 / 29 / 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: COPIAH MONITOR

Date Published: 6 / 10 / 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

SARLEY SANDAFER, Mayor

6/29/2020

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](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  
 Hazlehurst Municipal Water System  
 PWS#:0150007  
 May 2020

2020 JUN -1 AM 8:53

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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Shirley Sandifer at 601.894.3131. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 6:00 PM at the Hazlehurst City Hall.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer. 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 City of Hazlehurst have received a moderate ranking in terms of susceptibility 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 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.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	August	Monitoring		NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
8. Arsenic	N	2018*	.6	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2018*	.0205	.0026- .0205	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018*	1.4	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/01/18-	.1173	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing

		6/30/18*							systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2018*	1.95	1.07 – 1.95	ppm	4	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	1/01/18-6/30/18*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019	38000	6200 - 38000	PPB	0	0		Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

### Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2018*	3	No Range	ppb	0	60		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2019	1.3	.8 – 2.2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4		Water additive used to control microbes

### Treatment Technique

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.

\*\* Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.6 - 1.2 mg/l.

#### Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform/E Coli. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system

#### 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.

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 August 2019 we did not complete all monitoring or testing for bacteriological and Chlorine contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during this time. We have since taken the required samples that show we are meeting drinking water 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.

#### Significant Deficiencies

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

During a sanitary survey conducted on 6/18/2018, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

Function and Condition of Treatment Facilities

Corrective Actions: This system is currently under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement to have the deficiency corrected by 6/22/2020.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the City of Hazlehurst is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride samples results were within the optimal range of 0.6 – 1.2 ppm was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6 -1.2 ppm was 7%.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The City of Hazlehurst 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.

# MONITOR

Locations: 103 S Ragsdale Ave, Hazlehurst, MS 39083 • 601-894-3141  
 201 E Georgetown St, Crystal Springs, MS 39059 • 601-892-2581  
 www.copiahmonitor.com

## 2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Hazlehurst Municipal Water System F190201 03007 May 2020

We 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 continuously improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

If you have any questions about this report or receiving your water utility, please contact Cheryl Sandifer at 601.894.3121. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 8:00 PM at the Hazlehurst City Hall.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Cambodge Formation Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to naturally occurring 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 City of Hazlehurst have received a moderate rating in terms of susceptibility 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 were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019. In some cases, monitoring wasn't 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 activities. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may affect human health, include agricultural 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, petroleum and petrochemicals, 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 also stem from gas stations and agricultural pesticide applications, 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.

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**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.

**Ppm** (per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L)) - one part per million corresponds to one millionth (one two-hundredths in two years or a single penny in \$10,000).

**Ppb** (per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (µg/L)) - one part per billion corresponds to one billionth (one two-hundredths in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000).

TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Most Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>									
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	August	Monoling		NA	0	0	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
8. Arsenic	N	2019*	0	No Range	ppb	10	10	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from agriculture; runoff from glass and electronic manufacturing facilities
10. Barium	N	2019*	0.028	0.028-0.028	ppm	2	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	1.4	No Range	ppm	100	100	100	Discharge from steel and iron mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	08/19/19	1.173	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing
		02/07/20							systemic erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2019*	1.88	1.69 - 1.98	ppm	4	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum facilities
17. Lead	N	10/19/19-09/01/20	0	0	ppb	0	0	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019	20000	8200 - 30000	PPB	0	0	0	Road salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Domestic Appliances
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>									
81. HAA5	N	2019*	3	No Range	ppb	0	0	0	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2019	1.2	1 - 2.2	mg/L	0	MRDL = 4	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Treatment Technique</b>									
TT Violation	Estimation	Duration of Violation	Corrective Action	Health Effects Language					
Ground Water Rule	Failure to Address Contaminant	09/20/19 - 1/20/20	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 stomach headaches.					

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.  
 \*\* Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the ACS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.8 - 1.2 mg/L.  
**Microbiological Contaminants:**  
 (1) Total Coliform/Coli. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and we want to use an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which microorganisms may enter the drinking water distribution system.  
**Disinfection By-Product:**  
 Chlorine: Some people who use water containing chlorine will experience irritation to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine will experience stomach discomfort.

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 August 2019 we did not complete monitoring on testing for bacteriological and chlorine concentrations and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during this time. We have since taken the required samples that show us any existing drinking water standards.

Present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from lead pipes and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the velocity of materials used in plumbing components. From 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 at 800-426-4771 or <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.979.7862 if you wish to have your water tested.

**Significant Deficiencies:**  
**Monitoring and Reporting of Contaminant Data Violations:**  
 During a sanitary survey conducted on 8/19/2019, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency:  
**Function and Condition of Treatment Facilities:**  
**Compliance Address:** This system is currently under a Sanitary Compliance Agreement to have the deficiency corrected by 8/20/2020.

To comply with the "Regulatory Groundwater Protection of Community Water Supplies", the City of Hazlehurst is required to report certain results pertaining to fluctuations of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride samples results were within the optimal range of 0.8 - 1.2 ppm was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.8 - 1.2 ppm was 70%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring in our water. These substances can be inorganic, 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 1-800-426-4771.

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 who have immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infection. 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4771.

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

## THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COPIAH COUNTY

Personally came to me, the undersigned, authority in and for COPIAH COUNTY, Mississippi the CLERK OF THE COPIAH MONITOR, a newspaper published in the City of Hazlehurst, Copiah County, in said state, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the THE COPIAH MONITOR 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: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Published 1 times 44.25 "  
 Publication cost: \$ 378.34  
 Proof fee: +\$3.00  
 Total cost: \$ 381.34

(Signed) [Signature]  
 (Clerk of The Copiah Monitor)

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this 20 day of June 2020  
[Signature]  
 A Notary Public in and for the County of Copiah, State of Mississippi.



RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

**HAZLEHURST MUN.**

**WATER & SEWER SYSTEM**

P.O. BOX 367 · HAZLEHURST, MS 39063

PRESORTED  
FIRST-CLASS M  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
PERMIT NO. 2  
HAZLEHURST, MS

ACCOUNT NO. SERVICE FROM SERVICE TO

040082000 05/10 06/10

SERVICE ADDRESS

233 SIMMONS ST.

METER READINGS PREVIOUS USED

190000 190000

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR	10.50
SEW	11.50
SUB-TOTAL	22.00
SAVE THIS	
NET DUE	22.00
GRB	
GROSS DUE	22.00

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE

22.00

DUE DATE

.07/15/2020

PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE

22.00

SAVE THIS

GROSS AMOUNT

CCR-See Copiah Monitor 6/10/20  
hazlehurstms.govtportal.com

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

040082000  
SIMMONS STREET YOUTH CENTER

PO BOX 549  
HAZLEHURST MS 39083-0549

