

2019 CERTIFICATION

2020 JUN 30 PM 2:17

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Punkin Water Association

Public Water System Name

0360013 + 036003

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: 6/30/2020 / / /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: The Oxford Eagle

Date Published: 6/17/20

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:

www.punkinwater.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/punkin-1-2.pdf *(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

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

6/30/20
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

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

****Not a preferred method due to poor clarity****

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2020!

Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2019	.0241	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; 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	.116	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*	2	1	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019	50000	32000 - 50000	PPB	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2019	1.2	1 - 1.5	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

PWS ID#: 0360031

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2019	.0091	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019	.124	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*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019	57000	No Range	PPB	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
66. Ethylbenzene	N	2019	.562	No Range	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
76. Xylenes	N	2019	.001703	.000634 - .001703	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2017*	15	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017*	19.8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2019	1.3	.7 - 1.4	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required 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 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 Punkin Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We request our customers help us to protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

PUNKIN WATER ASSOCIATION
 P.O. Box 114, Oxford, MS 38655
 RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED,

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
 U.S. POSTAGE PAID

PERMIT NO. 172

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
water	2065000	2060000	5,000	30.50
edit				(53.88)

PUNKIN WATER ASSOCIATION

CUSTOMER		DUE DATE
HOUSE	ACCOUNT	PAST DUE AFTER THIS DATE
1	367	7/15/20
TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT:		PAST DUE AMOUNT
(23.38)(CR)		

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

IMPORTANT INFO ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER IS AVAILABLE IN 2019 CCR REPORT AT www.punkinwater.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/punkin-1-2.pdf

FOR HARD COPY, CALL 662-832-5946

Service From 5/25/2020 TO 6/27/2020 ACCOUNT 367 6/29/20

LISA D CARWYLE
 08 CR 217
 OXFORD MS 38655-9256

METER READ MONTH	DAY	CLASS	TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
27	1		(23.38)		

YOU CAN NOW PAY BY CREDIT CARD AT PUNKINWATER.COM

mailed 6/30/20

Publisher's Certificate of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF LAFAYETTE

Rebecca Alexander, being duly sworn, on oath says she is and during all times herein stated has been an employee of The Oxford Newsmedia publisher and printer of the The Oxford Eagle (the "Newspaper"), has full knowledge of the facts herein stated as follows:

1. The Newspaper printed the copy of the matter attached hereto (the "Notice") was copied from the columns of the Newspaper and was printed and published in the English language on the following days and dates:

06/17/20

2. The sum charged by the Newspaper for said publication is the actual lowest classified rate paid by commercial customer for an advertisement of similar size and frequency in the same newspaper in which the Notice was published.

3. There are no agreements between the Newspaper, publisher, manager or printer and the officer or attorney charged with the duty of placing the attached legal advertising notice whereby any advantage, gain or profit accrued to said officer or attorney

Rebecca Alexander

Rebecca Alexander, Publisher

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th Day of June, 2020

Mary Jo Eskridge



Mary Jo Eskridge, Notary Public
State of Alabama at Large
My commission expires 03-05-2022

Account # 186754
Ad # 1062327

PUNKIN WATER ASSOCIATION
PO BOX 114
OXFORD MS 38655

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Punkin Water Association - PWS IDs: 0360013 and 0360021 June 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 Lower Volcanic 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 Punkin 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 Jason Suits at 662.818.1671 or 662.832.5946. 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 second Monday each month at 6:00 PM at the Lafayette County Chancery Building, Supervisor's Meeting Room, 300 North Lamar Blvd., Oxford, MS 38655.									
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 1st to December 31st, 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 ground or 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 have occasionally exceeded certain 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 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 "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 disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to 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 one year, or a single penny in \$10,000.00. 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# 0360013 TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/LACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2019	.0241	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2019/17*	.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	.115	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2019/17*	2	1	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	
Sodium	N	2019	50000	32000-50000	PPB	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents	
Disinfection By-Products									
Chlorine	N	2019	1.2	1 - 1.5	Mg/L	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	
* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.									
PWS ID# 0360021 TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/LACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2019	.0081	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2019/17*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2019	.124	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2019/17*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	
Sodium	N	2019	57000	No Range	PPB	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents	
Volatile Organic Contaminants									
66. Ethylbenzene	N	2019	.062	No Range	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries	
76. Xylenes	N	2019	.001703	.000834 - .001703	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories	
Disinfection By-Products									
81. HAAS	N	2017*	15	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
82. THM4 [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017*	16.8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.	
Chlorine	N	2019	1.3	.7-1.4	ppm	0	MDRL > 4	Water additive used to control microbes	
* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.									
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 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 comply 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/leadwater/ . The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7562 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 metals, 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.CSE.4751. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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's lead guidelines or appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4799. The Punkin Water Association works around the clock to provide top-quality water to every tap. We request our customers help us to protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.									