

# 2019 CERTIFICATION

2020 JUN 23 PM 12: 15

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Hebron Water Assoc.

Public Water System Name

540008

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: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / 2020    /    / 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: Panola

Date Published: 6/10/2020

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

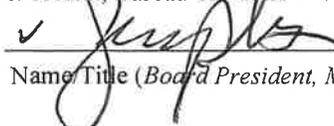
Date Posted: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / 2020

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

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

6/10/2020  
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!**

# Publisher's Certificate of Publication

2020 JUN 23 PM 12:15

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF PANOLA

Rebecca Alexander, being duly sworn, on oath says she is and during all times herein stated has been an employee of Batesville Newsmedia publisher and printer of the The Panolian (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:

06/10/20

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 10th Day of June, 2020

*Mary Jo Eskridge*



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

Account # 185946  
Ad # 1059291

HEBRON WATER ASSOCIATION  
P.O. BOX 421  
BATESVILLE MS 38606

### 2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Hebron Water Association PWS ID # 0540008 June 5, 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 three wells, one drawing from the Middle Wilcox Aquifer and the other ones drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

Our 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 have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination. 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 Donald Phelps at (662) 609-3637. 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 second Tuesday of each quarter at 7:00 p.m. at the water site on Ballentine Road in Sardis.

Hebron Water Association 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: **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. **Parts per million (ppm)** - Milligrams per liter (mg/L). **Parts per billion (ppb)** - Micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Contaminant	Violation Type	Date Collected	Error Detection	TEST RESULTS		Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Source/Origin of Contaminant
				Sample Concentration (mg/L or ug/L)	# of Samples Exceeding MCL				
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>									
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	N	2019	13	0.01 - 0.55	1	ppm	4	4	Water source and distribution system
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
Iron	N	2019	0303	0.01 - 0.50	1	ppm	2	2	Exchange of aging tanks discharge from main treatment, deposits of natural deposits
Copper	N	2019	02	None	1	ppm	1.3	1.3	Contaminant of household plumbing systems erosion of natural deposits, leaching from acid rainwater
Chromium	N	2019	25	1.4 - 2.6	1	ppm	100	100	Exchange from steel and materials erosion of natural deposits
Lead	N	2019	30	None	1	ppm	0	0	Exchange from household plumbing systems erosion of natural deposits, leaching from acid rainwater
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2019	24	None	1	ppm	10	10	Leaching from drinking water distribution
Fluoride	N	2019	3150	0.152 - 0.193	1	ppm	4	4	Leaching from natural deposits, water distribution system erosion of natural deposits, leaching from acid rainwater
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>									
THM5	N	2019	40	None	1	ppm	0	0	By-product of natural disinfection, water distribution system erosion of natural deposits, leaching from acid rainwater
THM9 (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2019	123	None	1	ppm	0	0	By-product of natural disinfection, water distribution system erosion of natural deposits, leaching from acid rainwater
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>									
Selenium	N	2019	14000	90.935-94.930	1	ppm	250 (10)	250 (90)	Leaching from natural deposits, water distribution system erosion of natural deposits, leaching from acid rainwater

\*Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2019.

**Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.**

**\*\*\*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. Hebron 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 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>. Please contact 601-576-7502 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. 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/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).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however you may obtain a copy from the water office. Please call (662)-593-5189 if you have any questions.

The Panolian, June 10, 2020  
2020 HEBRON CCR

2020 JUN 23 PM 12:15

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**Hebron Water Association**  
PWS ID # 0540008  
June 5, 2020

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## TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violat ion Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCL G	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> ) (ppm)	N	2019	1.0	0.60—1.30	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Barium	N	2019	.0083	.0081 - .0083	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	*2014	0.2	No-range	Ppm	1.3	Al-13	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Chromium	N	*2016	2.6	1.4—2.6	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	N	*2017	3.0	No-range	ppb	0	Al=1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as nitrogen)	N	*2017	0.24	No-range	Ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Fluoride	N	2019	.0.159	0.152-0.156	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>								
HAA5	N	*2016	4.0	No-range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	*2016	12.3	No-range	Ppm	0	100	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>								
Sodium	N	2019	94,000	86,000-94,000	Ppb	250,000	250,000	Road salt, Water treatment chemicals, Water softeners, and Sewage effluents

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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.

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