

# 2019 CERTIFICATION

2020 JUL 1 AM 8:49

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Tomnolen Water Assn.

Public Water System Name

0780010

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: 6/10/2020 / / 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: The Webster Progress-Times

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.

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

6-29-20  
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](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!**

**~PROOF OF PUBLICATION~  
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
COUNTY OF WEBSTER**


PERSONALLY appeared before me the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, Joseph McCain of The Webster Progress-Times, a newspaper printed and published in said County, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the publication of this notice hereto affixed has been made in said newspaper for 1 consecutive week(s), to-wit:

Vol. 93, No. 24 on the 10 day of June, 2020


Vol. 93, No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2020

Vol. 93, No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2020

Vol. 93, No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2020

By:   
(newspaper)

Sworn to and subscribed to this the 10th day of June, 2020, by the undersigned Notary Public of said County and State.

  
(Notary)



(SEAL)

**2019 Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**Tombolen Water Association, Inc.**  
 PWS ID: 20750010

**Is my drinking water safe?**

Last year, we conducted tests for many contaminants and none were found. We did not have a violation for failing to comply with the microbiological sampling requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. 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. Tombolen Water is committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

**Do I need to take special precautions?**

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/Center for Disease Control (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).

**Where does my water come from?**

Our water comes from 3 deep wells located in the Lower White Aquifer. Source water assessment and its availability? Our well was ranked MODERATE in terms of susceptibility to contamination. Our source water assessment has been completed. For a copy of the report, please contact Tombolen Water Association at 662-258-2274.

**Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?**

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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

**How can I get involved?**

Join us at our Annual meeting in the Tombolen Fire Department on the Second Monday in September. Meeting begins at 6:00 pm.

**Additional Information for Lead**

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause various 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. Tombolen 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, 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 Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.976.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Tests for lead was conducted at 10 sites in 2017. In those 10 site sampled the lead content was well below the MCLG. The actual results of those samples are indicated Water Quality Data Table below.

**Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations?**

Tombolen Water Association had no violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act on any samples in 2019. Important Drinking Water Definitions

**Action Level** - The (AL) is 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. Our treatment technique is Chlorine.

**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.

**Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal** - The (MRDLG) is the level of a drinking water 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.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level** - The (MRDL) is 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.

**Residual Annual Average** - (RAA) is the average for the year, the lowest average and the highest average of a disinfectant in drinking water.

- Unit Descriptions
- PPM - parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
- PPB - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)
- Positive sample/month - Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive.
- NA - Not applicable.
- ND - Not detected
- NR - Monitoring not required, but recommended.

**Water Quality Data Table**

The table below list all of the drinking contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State required us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the contamination of those contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminant	MCL or MRDL	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your water	Date Collected	Range Low/High		Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectant and Disinfection By-Products							
Chlorine Inorganic	4	4	0.4	2019	0.15/0.28	NR	Water additive used to control microbes. Comp RAA for 2019 the same for each quarter.
Antimony (PPM)	0.05	0.05	<0.0005	2019	N/A	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants, ceramics, electronics, solder, test addition.
			<0.00				Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from excavations; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

Contaminant Disinfectant and Disinfection By:	LC or MR DL O	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your water	Date Collected	Range Low/ High		Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine Inorganics	4	4	0.4	2019	0.15/ 0.58	No	Water additive used to control microbes. Comf RAA for 2019 the same for each quarter.
Antimony (ppm)	.005	.005	<0.005	2019	N/A	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire retardants, ceramics, electronics, solder, and aviation.
Arsenic (ppm)	N/A	.010	<0.005 0.015	2019	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	4	2019	N/A	No	Discharge of drilling waste or metal refineries; Erosion from natural deposits.
Beryllium (ppm)	.004	.004	<0.005	2019	N/A	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories; Discharge from electric aerospace and defense industries
Cadmium (ppm)	.005	.005	<0.005	2019	N/A	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints.
Chromium (ppm)	0	100	6	2019	N/A	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide (ppm)	2	2	0.015	2019	N/A	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.1	2019	N/A	No	Erosion from natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Mercury (ppm)	.002	.002	<0.005	2019	N/A	No	From refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland.
Selenium (ppm)	.05	.05	<0.005	2019	N/A	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion from natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Thallium (ppm)	.002	.002	<0.005	2019	N/A	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore-processing sites/drug factories.
Nitrate (AS N) (ppm)	10	10	0.08	2018	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (AS N) (ppm)	1	1	0.02	2018	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate+Nitrite (AS N) (ppm)	10	10	0.1	2018	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Trihalomethanes (THM) (ppb)	1	1	<4	2017	N/A	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
TOTAL Halocyclic Acids (HAA5)	1	1	0	2017	N/A	No	
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)			0	2019	N/A	No	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Lead and Copper							
Lead (ppm)	0.05	0.05	0.000	2017	N/A	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.300	2017	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching
Total Coliform							Corrosion of household plumbing system from wood preservatives.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Tomoka Water Association did not have a violation for Total Coliforms in 2019.

For more information please contact:  
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 Tomoka Water Association, Inc  
 642 Greenbush Road  
 Hopper, Ms. 39744  
 662-258-2374