RECEIVED-I SUPPLY
2021 MAY -3 AM 8:24

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Hiwannee Water Assn. Inc

Public Water System Name

0770005 - 0770008

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.

CCR DISTRIBUTION *(Check all boxes that apply.)*

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*	DATE ISSUED
☑ 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 _____	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*	**DATE ISSUED**
☐ Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	
☐ Distributed via E-Mail as a URL *(Provide Direct URL):* _____	
☐ Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment	
☐ Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message	
☑ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	4-29-21
☐ Posted in public places (attach list of locations)	
☐ Posted online 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 MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Wanda Moody	Office Manager	4-30-21
Name	Title	Date

SUBMISSION OPTIONS (*Select one method ONLY*)

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

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 PREFERRED)

CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Hiwannee Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 770005 & 770008
April 2021

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 Wilcox 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 Hiwannee Water Association have received a lower to moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wanda Moody at 601.735.5249. 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 first Thursday of the month at 5:00 PM at 929 Wayne Street, Waynesboro, MS 39367.

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 we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st , 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, 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 constituents. 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 for 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.

PWS #: 0770005				**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								
8. Arsenic	N	2020	2.1	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2020	.0142	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2020	2.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2020	.506	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong

								teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2020	.05	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	240000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2020	9	0 - 13	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2020	12	1.08 – 2.06	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	1.7	0– 2	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS #: 0770008 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								
8. Arsenic	N	2020	3.2	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2020	.0323	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2020	3.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2020	.632	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2018*	.11	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2020	4.4	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	2019*	340000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2020	8	0 - 12	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2020	4	1.33 – 1.61	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	2.1	1.1 – 2.1	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020*

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 Hiwannee Water Association 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.

Please note: this report will not be mailed to customers individually, it will be published in local paper.

AFFIDAVIT/INVOICE

WAYNE COUNTY NEWS
716 SOUTH ST
WAYNESBORO, MS 39367

INV. 277

DATE: 4/29/2021

HIWANEE WATER ASSOCIATION
929 WAYNE ST
WAYNESBORO, MS 39367

NO	P.O.

2020 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT	$391.50

Paul Keane Being sworn, says that he is Publisher of the Wayne County News, which publishes a weekly newspaper in the County of Wayne, State of Mississippi: and the attached notice appeared in the issue(s) of the Wayne County News.

Publish Dates:
APR. 29, 2021

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
NOTARY PUBLIC
ID# 87367
DORIS KEANE
Commission Expires
Oct 21, 2023
WAYNE COUNTY

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this 29th day of April, 2021

Doris Keane
Notary Public
My Commission Expires 10-21-23

WE APPRECIATE YOUR BUSINESS
FOR BILLING INQUIRES-CALL (601-735-4341)

BAL. DUE $391.50

DORIS KEANE | THE

Senior

Wayne Count ball program during a pre- Monday nigh cob Cheeks, Jones, along Stokley — wh senior on this honored with

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Hiwannee Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 770005 & 770008
April 2021

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 Wilcox 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 Hiwannee Water Association have received a lower to moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wanda Moody at 601.735.5249. 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 first Thursday of the month at 5:00 PM at 929 Wayne Street, Waynesboro, MS 39367.

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 we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, 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 constituents. 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.

State, Ole Miss Drop Key

Mississippi State lost two of three to No. 2 Vanderbilt over the weekend in Nashville in a top 10 series. The No. 4 Bulldogs (29-10, 11-7) will host Texas A&M this weekend.

Ole Miss lost two of three to unranked LSU as the Rebels fell to 28-12 and 10-8 and will host South Carolina this weekend. The Rebels also honored former All-American Donnie Kessinger this past Thursday by adding his No. 11 to the outfield wall at Swayze Field. Only former two-sport All-American Jake Gibbs's number was on the wall before Kessinger was honored.

DALE MCKEE

Southern Mississippi won three of four from Western Kentucky this past weekend to improve to 26-13, 13-6. The Eagles are a half game behind Louisiana Tech (28-11, 14-6) in the C-USA West standings. This weekend, the Golden Eagles head to Houston to face the Rice University Owls.

Notable Diamond Notes

The Mississippi Braves will open their 2021

scores. Kinkead Dent quarte team while heralded Starkv Altymer quarterbacked the second half and threw a TD

The City of Jackson will ho football championships Sat Stadium as Alabama A&M (Pine Bluff (4-0) square off. T televised by ESPN at 2 p.m.

The National Football Lea will take place beginning to This year, quarterbacks will the list as NFL teams are loo Tom Brady. The names of Cl Lawrence, BYU's Zach Wilsc Justin Fields, North Dakota and Alabama's Mac Jones w tonight.

JUCO New

The Jones College Lady Bo heartbreaker to Western Nel the final seconds of the Nati Tournament in Lubbock, Te cats entered the tournamen The No. 16 seeded Holmes B in the Men's National Tourn

20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2020	.05	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	240000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2020	9	0 - 13	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2020	12	1.08 – 2.06	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	1.7	0– 2	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS #: 0770008 **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								
8. Arsenic	N	2020	3.2	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2020	.0323	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2020	3.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2020	.632	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2018*	.11	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2020	4.4	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	2019*	340000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2020	8	0 - 12	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2020	4	1.33 – 1.61	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	2.1	1.1 – 2.1	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* *Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020*

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.

looking to replace Elijah Moore as his leading receiver, found Braylon Sanders for both

lead Masonite over Bay Sp
pro baseball action.

War Eagles split wil

FROM PRESS REPORTS

Wayne County High School's baseball team took a wild ride over the weekend, battling to a split of district games in two back-and-forth contests.

The War Eagles lost to East Central at home Friday before taking a Saturday road win over Pascagoula. The decisions moved WCHS to 12-9 on the year heading into Monday's regular season finale at home against Gautier.

The following are recaps of the two games played over the weekend:

WCHS 10, Pascagoula 9

Needing a win to keep their hopes of a No. 2 playoff seed alive, the War Eagles scored early and then held on to take the slim victory over the Panthers.

WCHS scored nine runs in the first, then added a run in the fourth. Pascagoula scored single runs in the first, second and third innings before adding two runs in the sixth and pushing across four runs in the bottom of the seventh to nearly tie things up.

Elliott Turbyfill scored twice as a courtesy runner for the War Eagles while single runs came from Konner Adams, Carter Hankins, Colton Greene, Brayden Mills, Nate Neely, Cade Holifield, Destin Mills and Marquez Coleman.

WCHS managed 11 hits on the day. Greene went 3-for-4 with an RBI while Cameron Holifield was 2-for-4 with an RBI, Cade Holifield also went 2-for-4 with an RBI and a double, Jacob Cheeks was 1-for-4 with an RBI, Hankins went 2-for-5 with an RBI and Adams went 1-for-3 with an RBI.

On the mound, Cameron Holifield earned the win, giving up eight runs off 10 hits and five walks while striking out one in six innings of work. Hagan Havard ea
ing up one run off one hit i
work.

East Central 22

In a reversal from Saturd
Eagles were the ones who l
make things close before f
day night.

East Central jumped out
third inning only to see th
things up with seven runs
the third. The Hornets the
the fourth and six in the fi
contest.

The War Eagles roared ri
runs in the bottom of the f
run game at 14-13. East Ce
three times in the sixth an
seventh before WCHS add
the bottom of the seventh

Colton Greene scored th
night while Carter Hankin
Cameron Holifield, Cade H
Turbyfill all scored twice. I
Nate Neely each scored on

At the plate, Greene and
runs while Jacob Cheeks t
came from Hankins and C
Greene went 2-for-4 with t
went 3-for-5 with two RBI,
was 2-for-3 with two RBI, C
with two RBI, Cade Holifie
two RBI, Konner Adams w
RBI, Hankins was 1-for-5 w
tin Mills went 1-for-4 with

On the mound, Neely to
up seven runs off a hit and
striking out three in three
Also seeing time pitching
Mills, Marquez Coleman, I
Brayden Mills and Brayde

Lady War Eagles roll pa

MHS in regular season