

2021 JUN 16 PM 1:28



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Southeast Noxapater Water Association
Public Water System Name

MS0800009

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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	
<input type="checkbox"/> On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <u>Darby's Noxapater (Pay bills) Winston Public Library</u>	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations) <u>Darby's, Winston Public Library</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 Coward
Name

Bookkeeper
Title

6/16/21
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)

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

Fax: (601) 576-7800

(NOT PREFERRED)

P.O. Box 1700

Jackson, MS 39215

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

2021 Drinking Water Quality Report

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to report that your water has passed all testing required by the EPA and MsDH.

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Southeast Noxapater Water Association acquires water from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer, using two deep wells.

Source water assessment and its availability

The SWA is available online at : <https://landandwater.deq.ms.gov/swap/reports/report.aspx?id=0800009>

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?

If you have questions or concerns and wish to be included on the Board meeting agenda, Please contact Gene Persons at (662) 803-6622.

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. Southeast Noxapater 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>.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. 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 requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find

terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	2.3	1	2.9	2020	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.056	NA	NA	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	18.9	NA	NA	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Contaminants		MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants								
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)		0	15	2	2020	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. 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.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Gene Persons

Address:

Phone: (662) 803-6622


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

PERSONALLY appeared before me the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, Joseph McCain of The Winston County Journal, 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. 128, No. 23, on the 09, day of JUNE, 2021

By:  _____
(newspaper)

Sworn to and subscribed to this the 16th day
of June, 2021, by the undersigned
Notary Public of said County and State.



(Notary)



(SEAL)

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<https://ohmpub.epa.gov/epc/safewater/77p-140-75-7127760176026-75>

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Chromium (ppb)	100	100	18.9	NA	NA	2019	No	Emission of natural deposits
Contaminants								
Inorganic Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source	
	Lead - median level in consumer taps (ppb)							
	0	15	2	2020	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	

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MONR	MONR: Monitored Not Regulated
MRPL	MRPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level