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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Cumberland Water Association

Public Water System Name

0780003

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)	
□ 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.

Name	Title	Date
Mitchell G. Simon	PRESIDENT	6-29-2021

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

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Cumberland Water Association
PWS 780003

This is Cumberland Water's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you. Our 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 to protect our water resources. The water that CWA provides to you comes from deep wells that pull from the Gordo Formation Aquifer.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact us at 662-263-7579. We want our customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled board meetings. They are usually held the last Monday of each month at the Cumberland Volunteer Fire Department.

We routinely monitor for constituents 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 , 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 constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level (AL) - 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 of 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.

Parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.

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.

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. Cumberland 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. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for $10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Test Results From Cumberland Water Association (PWS 780003)						
Contaminant	**Violation Y/N**	**Level Detected**	**Unit Measurement**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Arsenic	No	0.0034	ppm	0.01	0.01	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	No	0.1156	ppm	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge of drilling wastes
Chromium	No	0.0.0015	ppm	0.1	0.1	Erosion of natural deposits
Flouride	No	0.197	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Selenium	No	0.0049	ppm	0.05	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	No	0.003	ppm	0	AL=0.015	Erosion of natural deposits; lead pipes in old houses
Copper	No	0.1	ppm	0	AL=1.3	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products		**Your Water**		**Range for 2020**	**MRDL**	
Chlorine	No	0.8	ppm (mg/L)	0.0-1.10	4	Water additive to control microbes

As you can see by the table, your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected; however, the EPA has determined that your water is completely SAFE at these levels.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. 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 (800-426-4791).

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Cumberland Water Association

Our water system violated a drinking water standard. CWA failed to test for NITRATE for the period ending December 31, 2020. Such failure requires this public notice.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 2020, our certified operator failed to collect the required sample for nitrates; therefore, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?
There is nothing you need to do. You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

The table below lists the contaminants we did not properly test for, how often we are supposed to sample for this contaminant and how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which samples or follow-up samples were taken:

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	Number of samples sequired	When sample should have been taken	When next sample will be taken
NITRATE	12/31/2020	0	1	12/31/2020	12/31/2021

For more information, call or text 662-263-7579, email cumberlandwater@gmail.com,
or contact Daniel Gilliland, our current Certified Waterworks Operator at 662-418-6863.

Your CWA Board members are:
Mitch Sisson, President
Kevin Gordon, Vice-President
Brant Winfield, Sec-Treasurer
Rob Roberson, Board Member
Phillip McKibben, Board Member