

2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

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MSDH WATER SUPPLY

2022 JUN 10 AM 7:49

PRINT Public Water System Name

0730024

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this 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)	6/8/2022
<input type="checkbox"/> On water bill (Attach copy of bill)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe: _____)	
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CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its customers in accordance with the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.

Jerry Willard
Name

President
Title

6/9/2022
Date

SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated proof of delivery method(s) to the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Bethlehem Water Association
 PWS#: 0730024
 May 2022

RECEIVED
 MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
 2022 MAY 31 AM 9:10

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of 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 purchased from the City of New Albany from wells drawing from the Eutaw, McShan and Ripley Aquifers.

The 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 for the City of New Albany have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Janice Purvis at 662.507.1632. 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. The annual meeting is held in February each year (call for date) at the Bethlehem Methodist Church at 6:00 PM.

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, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, 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 contaminants. 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 to 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.

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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

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
Radioactive Contaminants								
6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2019*	.48 .56	No Range	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria including E. Coli	Y	September	Monitoring	0	NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment E Coli comes from

								human and animal fecal waste
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2019*	1.5	.7 – 1.5	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2019*	.1447	.112 – .1447	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	.6	.6 – .9	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2019*	.194	.154 – .194	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
Sodium	N	2019*	120000	61000 – 120000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2021	2.47	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	9.58	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	Y	2021	1.8	.81 – 1.65	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform/E Coli. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system.

Disinfection By-Products:

Chlorine. Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

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. During September 2021, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for bacteriological and Chlorine contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We were required to take 2 samples and took none. We have since taken the required sample that showed we are meeting drinking water standards.

Our system received a CCR Report violation for not submitting this report in 2021 by the July 1st deadline.

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 Bethlehem 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.

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Bethlehem Water Association
PWSID: 0730024
May 2022

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Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants									
6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2019*	46 56	No Range	pCi/L	0	5		Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants									
1. Total Coliform Bacteria Including	Y	September	Missing	0	NA	0			presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples
2. Coli									Naturally present in the environment E. Coli comes from human and animal fecal waste
Inorganic Contaminants									
8. Arsenic	N	2019*	1.5	7 - 1.6	ppb	n/a	10		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2018*	1447	.112 - .1447	ppm	2	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018*	8	0 - 8	Ppb	100	100		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2019*	184	.154 - .184	ppm	4	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum facilities
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	120000	61000 - 120000	ppb	0	0		Hard Soft Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents
Disinfection By-Products									
G1 HAA5	N	2021	2.47	No Range	ppb	0	60		By-product of drinking water disinfection
G2 THM5 (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2021	9.58	No Range	ppb	0	80		By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	Y	2021	1.0	.01 - 1.65	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4		Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021

Microbiological Contaminants
(1) Total Coliform(s) (Coli): Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system.
Disinfection By-Products:
Chlorine: Some people who use water containing chlorine will experience the MRDL health exposure irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine will experience stomach discomfort.

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The Bethlehem 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.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

2021 Annual Drinking
Bethlehem Wa
PWS#:
May

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you understand the efforts we make to continuously improve the water level ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is purchased from Ripley Aquifers

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Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a disinfectant that does not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectant.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion concentration.

Colony forming units (CFU) - colonies per liter is a measure of the number

TEST RESULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect or % of Sample Exceeding MCL/MCLG

Radioactive Contaminants

6. Radium 226	N	2019*	.48	No Range
Radium 228			.56	

Microbiological Contaminants

1. Total Coliforms	Y	September	Monitored	0
Bacteria including E. Coli				

Inorganic Contaminants

8. Arsenic	N	2019*	1.5	7 - 1.5
10. Barium	N	2019*	1447	112 - 1447
13. Chromium	N	2019*	.8	.6 - .9
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	5	0
16. Fluoride**	N	2019*	.194	.154 - .194
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	2	0
Sodium	N	2019*	120000	61000 - 120000

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAAs	N	2021	2.47	No Range
82. THMs (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2021	0.50	No Range
Chlorine	Y	2021	1.8	.81 - 1.08

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.
Microbiological Contaminants:
(1) Total Coliforms: Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment. They are not harmful to humans, but their presence may indicate that other harmful bacteria are also present.
Disinfection By-Products:
Chlorine: Some people who use water containing chlorine will be advised of the MRDL water containing chlorine will in excess of the MRDL should exercise special care.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During bacteriological and chlorine contaminants and therefore cannot be sure to take 2 samples and took none. We have since taken the required sample.

Our system received a CCR Report violation for not submitting this report.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems. Water is primarily from materials and components associated with the distribution system. We cannot control the variety of pipes and fittings in your home, but we can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap water for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure. Visit <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>, The Mississippi State Department of Health, 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by a wide variety of microorganisms, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. Some of these substances are expected to occur at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these substances in drinking water may pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained from the Safe Drinking Water Act, 1974, and the Safe Drinking Water Act, 1996.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than others. Infants and young children, pregnant women, the elderly, and people with certain medical conditions are more vulnerable. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate water treatment technologies are available from the Safe Drinking Water Act, 1974, and the Safe Drinking Water Act, 1996.

The Bethlehem Water Association works around the clock to provide you with the highest quality drinking water. We are the heart of our community, and we are committed to providing you with the highest quality drinking water.

I, the undersigned, a notary public in and for Union County, Mississippi, the Publisher of The New Albany Gazette, a newspaper published in the City of New Albany, Union county, in said state, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the NEW ALBANY GAZETTE is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No 203 entered at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending section 1858 of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, in the matter of Cause No. Bethlehem Water Report has been made in said newspaper 1 times consecutively. to-witt:

On the 8 day of June, 2022
On the _____ day of _____, 2022
On the _____ day of _____, 2022
On the _____ day of _____, 2022

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this

8 day of June, 2022

Brandy Watson

NOTARY PUBLIC



TITLE

_____ payment in full of the above account. _____ 2022

THE NEW ALBANY GAZETTE

BY _____

New Albany, Miss _____, 2022

The New Albany Gazette

Cause No. _____
Amount Due \$ _____