

# 2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

2022 JUN 30 PM 12:43

Jeff Davis Rural Water Association, Inc.

PRINT Public Water System Name

810005

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

Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)

On water bill (Attach copy of bill)

6/26/22

Email message (Email the message to the address below)

Other (Describe: \_\_\_\_\_)

### DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)

### DATE ISSUED

Distributed via U.S. Postal Service

Distributed via E-mail as a URL

(Provide direct URL): \_\_\_\_\_

Distributed via Email as an attachment

Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message

Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)

06/16/22

Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here) \_\_\_\_\_

Posted online at the following address

(Provide direct URL):

<https://msrwa.org/2021CCR/jeffdavisruralwa.pdf>

06/15/22

## 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.

Lemuel McCluskey  
Name

Secretary  
Title

6/27/22  
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](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Jeff Davis Rural Water Association, Inc.  
 PWS#: 810005  
 May 2022

RECEIVED  
 MSDH-WATER SUPPLY  
 2022 MAY 31 AM 9:09

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 purchased from the City of Water Valley that has wells drawing from the Meridian Upper 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 City of Water Valley have received higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Michael Womble at 662.832.2301. 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 Monday of the month at 7:00 PM at the Water Office at 13589 HWY 32W, Water Valley, MS 38965.

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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0223	.0164 - .0223	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	1.03	.478- 1.03	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

17. Lead	N	2018/20*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	.751	.584 - .751	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	6100	4800 - 6100	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	5.77	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2021	.7	.4 - 1.2	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

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.

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.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the City of Water Valley is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 8. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 58%.

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 Jeff Davis Rural Water Association, Inc. 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  
 OF NOTICE**

**State of Mississippi  
 Yalobusha County**

Before me, BETTY K. SHEARER, Notary Public of said County, this day came David Howell, who stated on oath that he is the Editor and Publisher of the North Mississippi Herald, a public newspaper publishing and having a general circulation in the City of Water Valley, said County and State, and made oath further that advertisement, of which a copy as printed is annexed, was published in said newspaper for 1 consecutive weeks in its issues numbered and dated as follows, to-wit:

- Vol. 134 No. 13 Dated the 16 of June 2022
- Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_
- Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_
- Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_
- Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_

Affiant further states that he has examined the foregoing 1 issue of said newspaper, that the attached Notice appeared in each of said 1 as aforesaid of said newspaper

Editor and Publisher  
 North Mississippi Herald

Sworn to and subscribed before me,  
 this 16 day of June 2022  
 Water Valley, Yalobusha County, Mississippi

*Betty Shearer*



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 its delivery 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 we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water source is purchased from the City of Water Valley that has wells drawing from the Marlin Upper Wood Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water. Detailed possible sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made furnished to the public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Water Valley have received higher siting ratings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Michael Womack at 662-832-2301. We want 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 Monday of the month at 7:00 PM at the Water Office at 13399 HWY 32W, Water Valley, MS 38986.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the our contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021 reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in so doing, picks up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity, microbial contamination, volcanic and seismic activity, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. Discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming, pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agricultural storm-water runoff, and residential uses: organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-product of many household products, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which are 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 regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled 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 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 based on 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 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 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 health risk. 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.

**TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or a of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contaminant
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2019*	0.23	0.194 - 0.223	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling was discharge from metal rebar erosion of natural deposit
13. Chromium	N	2019*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel mill, erosion of natural deposit
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	1.03	0.78 - 1.03	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposit additive which promotes teeth, discharge from aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018-20*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household systems, erosion of metal deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	751	594 - 751	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use from septic tanks, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	6100	4800 - 6100	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treat Chemicals, Water Soft Sewage Effluent

**Disinfection By-Products**

HO. THM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2021	5.77	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chloride	N	2021	.7	.4 - 1.2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of our drinking water meets health standards.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in the primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, 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, 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/leadandlead>. The Mississippi State Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601-579-7532 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Flotation of Community Water Supplies", the City of Water Valley is required to report pertaining to suspension of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample met the optimal range of 0.7-1.2 ppm was 8. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that met within the optimal range of 0.7-1.2 ppm was 68%.

All tapwater of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring in the water. These substances include 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. Information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4781.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons, persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some pregnant women and nursing infants, and people who are taking medication should be especially vigilant about drinking water from their health.



**JEFF DAVIS WATER ASSN.**  
 P.O. BOX 707  
 WATER VALLEY, MS 38965  
 (662) 832-2301

FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE  
 PAID  
 WATER VALLEY, MS  
 PERMIT NO. 7

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
Water	1036710	1035760	950	15.00

**Jeff Davis Water Assn.**

CUSTOMER		DUE DATE
ROUTE	ACCOUNT	PAST DUE AFTER THIS DATE
1	389	7/10/22
TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT		PAST DUE AMOUNT
15.00		16.50

**MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT**

Service From 5/20/2022 TO 6/20/2022 ACCOUNT # 389 6/26/22

METER READ MONTH	DAY	CLASS	TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
6	20	1	15.00	1.50	16.50

**NO PARTIAL PAYMENTS!**  
 TO SEE THE 2021 CCR REPORT, <https://jeffdaviswaterassociation.myruralwater.com/water-quality-report> OR, <https://msrwa.org/2021ccr/jeffdavisruralwa.pdf>

YALOBUSHA CO BEAT 3  
 C/O CHANCERY CLERK  
 PO BOX 664  
 WATER VALLEY MS 38965