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2021 CERTIFICATION
Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

South Newton Rural Water Assoc.
PRINT Public Water System Name
0510019

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply)	
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<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	5/25/22
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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.

Amy Hamrick
Name

Secretary
Title

6/6/22
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

*2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
South Newton Rural Water Association #2
PWS ID # 0510019
April 2022*

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 Newton which consists of 3 wells that draw from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the City of Newton received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tony Grimes at 601-683-6907. 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 2nd Thursday of each month at the South Newton Rural Water office at 5:00 pm.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31, 2021. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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 pose 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.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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.

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								
13. Barium	N	2019*	0.0212	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
20. Chromium	N	2019*	15.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
21. Copper	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/20*	0.4	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1, 3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
23. Fluoride	N	2019*	0.572	None	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
83. Chlorine	N	1/1/21 to 12/31/21	1.00	0.80 to 1.00	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
84. Haloacetic Acids HAA5	N	2021	3.61	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
85. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	10.5	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

* Most recent sample results available

To comply with the “Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies”, the City of Newton is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which the average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6 - 1.2 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6 - 1.2 ppm was 92%.

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. 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 (800-426-4791).

This report is being published in the paper and will not be mailed. Please call our office if you have any questions.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF NEWTON

Personally came before me the undersigned authority, in and for the County and State aforesaid Brent Maze, who being by me duly sworn, states on oath that he is the Publisher of *The Newton County Appeal*, a newspaper published in Newton County, Mississippi. A copy of which is hereto attached, has

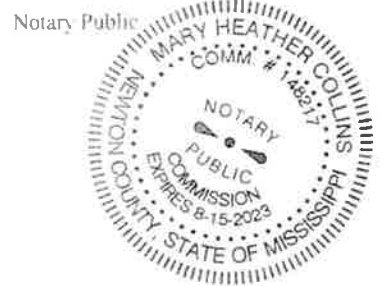
been made in said paper 1 times consecutively, to-wit:

	Vol. No. <u>113</u>	No. <u>43</u>	Date <u>5/25</u> , 20 <u>22</u>
For	Vol. No. _____	No. _____	Date _____, 20____
<u>South Newton</u>	Vol. No. _____	No. _____	Date _____, 20____
<u>Rural Water</u>	Vol. No. _____	No. _____	Date _____, 20____
<u>Assoc</u>	Vol. No. _____	No. _____	Date _____, 20____

Publisher Signature: Brent Maze

Sworn to and subscribed before me,

this 25th day of May, 2022
Heather Collins



Paste clipping here

3x3.5 Display 901 words
Publication: \$ 207.87
Proof: \$ 3.00
TOTAL: \$ 210.87

2021 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
SOUTH NEWTON RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION #2
PWS ID # 0510019
APRIL 2022

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Publish Date: May 25, 2022