

# 2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

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2022 JUN 20 AM 8:02

South Newton Rural Water Assoc.

PRINT Public Water System Name

0510010 | 0510022

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)
- Email message (Email the message to the address below)
- Other (Describe: \_\_\_\_\_)

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### DATE ISSUED

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- 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)
- Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here) \_\_\_\_\_
- Posted online at the following address  
(Provide direct URL): \_\_\_\_\_

5/25/22

## 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.

Name

Amy Hamria

Title

Secretary

Date

6/6/22

## 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  
South Newton Rural Water Association #1 & #4  
PWS ID # 0510010 & 0510022  
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 consists of 6 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 South Newton Rural Water Association 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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.

### South Newton Rural Water Association # 1 - PWS ID # 0510010

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
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
13. Barium	N	2019*	0.0606	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
20. Chromium	N	2019*	113.1	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*	0.7	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
24. Lead	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/20*	3	No Range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</b>								
83. Chlorine	N	1/1/21 to 12/31/21	1.00	0.80 to 1.10	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample results available

(20) Chromium. Some people who use water containing chromium well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience allergic dermatitis.

### South Newton Rural Water Association # 4 - PWS ID # 0510022

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
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
13. Barium	N	2019*	0.0257	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
20. Chromium	N	2019*	0.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
21. Copper	N	1/1/21 to 6/30/21	0.4	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
24. Lead	N	1/1/21 to 6/30/21	1	No Range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</b>								
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	1.22	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
85. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	4.65	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

\* Most recent sample results available

#### 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 25<sup>th</sup> day of May, 20 22

Heather Collins

Notary Public



Paste clipping here

	<u>822</u>
3X6.667 Display Words	
Publication:	<u>\$ 288.65</u>
Proof:	<u>\$ 3.00</u>
TOTAL:	<u>\$ 291.65</u>

**2021 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT**  
**SOUTH NEWTON RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION #1 & #4**  
**PWS ID # 0510010 & 0510022**  
**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 consists of 6 wells that draw from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.

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**South Newton Rural Water Association # 1 - PWS ID # 0510010**

**TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
13. Barium	N	2019*	0.0606	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
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21. Copper	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/20*	0.7	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
24. Lead	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/20*	3	No Range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</b>								
83. Chlorine	N	1/1/21 to 12/31/21	1.00	0.80 to 1.10	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample results available

(20) Chromium. Some people who use water containing chromium well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience allergic dermatitis.

**South Newton Rural Water Association # 4 - PWS ID # 0510022**

**TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
13. Barium	N	2019*	0.0257	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
20. Chromium	N	2019*	0.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
21. Copper	N	1/1/21 to 6/30/21	0.4	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
24. Lead	N	1/1/21 to 6/30/21	1	No Range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</b>								
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	1.22	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
85. THM [Total Trihalomethanes]	N	2021	4.65	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

\* Most recent sample results available

**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 lead pipes and components associated with

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

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