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2021 CERTIFICATION
 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

2022 JUL 13 AM 8:06
Blackland Water Association
 PRINT Public Water System Name

059003 Blackland 0590004 Booneville
 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
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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.

<u>Clayton E. Sella</u> Name	<u>President</u> Title	<u>6/20/22</u> Date
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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
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2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Blackland Water Association
 PWS#: MS 0590003
 June 2022

RECEIVED
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 2022 JUN 14 AM 8:48

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 Booneville Water Dept., their wells drawing from the Eutaw Aquifer.

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 Blackland Water Association have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jennifer Pannell at 662.416.6357. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. Please attend meeting scheduled for the third Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Blackland Water Office.

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.

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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.

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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								
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0985	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride	N	2019*	.154	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	16000	No Range	PPB	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2021	1.2	.7 – 1.82	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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* 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. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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 Blackland Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our students help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

AFFP

Water Quality Report 3x14

Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF MS }
COUNTY OF PRENTISS } SS

Brant Sappington, being duly sworn, says:


That he is Editor of the The Banner Independent, a weekly newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in Booneville, Prentiss County, MS; that the publication, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

June 23, 2022

Publisher's Fee: \$ 378.00


That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED:



Subscribed to and sworn to on the 23rd day of June 2022.





Meka Mathews, Notary, PS No. 5317/2022

70021737 70393544

Jennifer Pannell
Blackland Water Association
PO Box 540
Booneville, MS 38829

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Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MADL) - 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.

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TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10 Barium	N	2019*	0905	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2016/20*	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*	154	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17 Lead	N	2016/20*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	16000	No Range	PPU	0	0	Food Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2021	1.2	7 - 1.82	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. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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.

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Daily Corinthian
 Daily Corinthian & Banner Independent
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 Paducah, KY 42002-1200

ADVERTISING INVOICE / STATEMENT 1/1

BILLING DATE	TERMS OF PAYMENT
06/26/2022	Standard Terms

BILLED ACCOUNT NO.	AGENCY/CLIENT
70021757	70021757
NAME OF AGENCY/CLIENT	
Blackland Water Association	

Jennifer Pannell
 Blackland Water Association
 PO Box 540
 Booneville, MS 38829

DATE	AD #	TRANS #	DESCRIPTION	INS	UNITS	AMOUNT	TOTAL
06/23/2022	70393544	301006211	Balance Forward Water Quality Report 3x14 - 70393544 Water 172BIE1 Banner Independent - Water	1	42.00in	0.00 378.00	0.00 378.00

JUNE 2022	AGING			
	May 2022	April 2022	March 2022	February 2022
\$ 378.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

TOTAL NET AMOUNT DUE
\$ 378.00

PLEASE RETURN THIS PORTION
 WITH YOUR REMITTANCE

If you desire to charge this amount to your credit card, please complete the following information and return to the address below: [] Visa [] Mastercard [] Discover [] American Express
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BILLED ACCOUNT NO.	BILLED ACCOUNT NAME	AMOUNT DUE
172 70021757	Blackland Water Association	\$ 378.00

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Daily Corinthian c/o Paxton Media Group PO Box 1200 Paducah, KY 42002-1200 Phone: 270-575-8731 Fax: 270-575-8726

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Payment in full is due upon receipt of the statement. A service charge on all balances over 30 days will be computed by a 'Periodic Rate' of 1-1/2% per month, which is an ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE OF 18%, this applies to the previous balance after deducting current payments and credits appearing on your statement. Refunds less than \$10.00 will be refunded electronically, donated to NIE, or collected in cash at the newspaper.

Billing Date
 06/27/2022

Remittance Advice
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2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
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 PWS#: MS 0590003
 June 2022

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