

2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Tomnolen Water Association Inc.

PRINT Public Water System Name

0780010

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 type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	
<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: _____)	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U.S. Postal Service	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-mail as a URL (Provide direct URL: _____)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via Email as an attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	June 1, 2022
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here) _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL: _____)	

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its customers in accordance with the appropriate distribution methods 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.

[Signature]
Name

[Signature]
Title

6/20/22
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

*ATTENTION: CUSTOMERS OF
THE TOMNOLEN WATER ASSOCIATION.
THE FOLLOWING CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR)
WILL NOT BE MAILED TO YOU. HOWEVER, IT WILL BE
POSTED AT WEBSTER FINANCE*

*2021 Drinking Water Quality Report
Tomnolen Water-Association, Inc.
PWS ID #0780010*

Is my drinking water safe?

Last year, we conducted tests for many contaminants and none were found. We did not have a violation for failing to comply with the bacteriological sampling requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. This report is a snapshot of last year water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Tomnolen Water is committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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 HTV/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/Center for Disease Control (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).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from 2 deep wells located in the **Lower Wilcox Aquifer**.

Source water assessment and its availability?

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well was ranked

MODERATE in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

For a copy of the report, please contact Tomnolen Water Association at 662-258-2774.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminant. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

Join us at our Annual meeting in the Tomnolen Fire Department on the Second Monday in September. Meeting begins at 6:00 pm.

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. Tomnolen Water Association 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 Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Tests for lead was conducted at 10 sites in 2020. In those 10 site samples the lead content was well below the MCLG. The actual results of those samples are indicated Water Quality Data Table below.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations?

Tomnolen Water Association had no violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act on any samples in 2021.

Important Drinking Water Definitions

Action Level - The (AL) is 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. Our treatment technique is Chlorine.

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.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal - The (MRDLG) is the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level - The (MRDL) is the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Residual Annual Average - (RAA) is the average for the year, the lowest average and the highest average of a disinfectant in drinking water.

Unit Descriptions

PPM - parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

PPB - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

Positive sample/month - Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive.

NA - Not applicable.

ND-Not detected

NR - Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report.

The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the contamination of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminant	MCLGor MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your water	Date Collected	Range Low/High		<u>Likely Source of Contamination</u>
Disinfectant and Disinfection By-							
Chlorine	4	4	0.4	2021	008/1.0	No	Water additive used to control microbes. RAAfor 2020 the same for each quarter.
Inorganic							
Antimony (ppm)	.006	.006	<0.0005	2019	N/A	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic (ppm)	<i>N/A</i>	.010	<0.0005	2019	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0154	2019	N/A	No	Discharge of drilling waste or metal refineries:Erosion from natural deposits.
Beryllium (ppm)	.004	.004	<0.0005	2019	N/A	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories; Discharge from electric , aerospace and defense industries
Cadmium (ppm)	.005	.005	<0.0005	2019	N/A	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes. Erosion o natural deposits; Discharge form metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries anc paints.
Chromium (ppm)	.100	.100	0.0006	2019	N/A	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide (ppm)	.2	.2	0.015	2019	N/A	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/.metal factories.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.1	2019	N/A	No	Erosion from natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Mercury (ppm)	.002	.002	<0.0005	2019	N/A	No	From refineries and factories: Runoff fromr landfills; Runoff from cropland.
Selenium (ppm)	.05	.05	<0.0005	2019	N/A	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion from natural deposits; Discharge form mines.
Thallium (ppm)	.002	.002	<0.0005	2019	N/A	No	Discharge from electronics, glass.and Leaching from ore-processing sites;drug factories.
Nitrate (AS N) (ppm)	10	10	<0.08	2021	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use;Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (AS N) (ppm)	1	1	<0.02	2021	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use;Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate+Nitrite (AS N) (ppm)	10	10	<0.1	2021	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks.sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
TOTAL Trihatomethanes fTTHM) (ppb)	100	100	<1	2021	N/A	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
TOTAL Haloacetic Acids (HAAS)			6.0	2020	N/A	No	
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform (positive samples/ month)		0	0	2021	N/A	No	Naturally present in the enviroment

Inorganic Lead and Copper							
Lead (ppm)	0.015		0.00	2020	N/A	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (ppm)	1.3		0.30	2020	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching ; Corrosion of household plumbing system from wood preservatives.

Total Coliform

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Tomnolen Water Association did not have a violation for Total Coliforms in 2021.

For more information please contact:

Danny Hubbard

Tomnolen Water Association, Inc

642 Greensboro Road

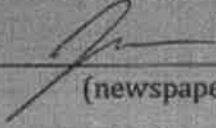
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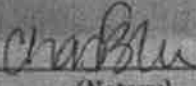
**~PROOF OF PUBLICATION~
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF WEBSTER**

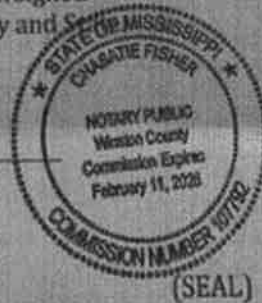
PERSONALLY appeared before me the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, Joseph McCain of The Webster Progress-Times, a newspaper printed and published in said County, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the publication of this notice hereto affixed has been made in said newspaper for 1 consecutive week(s), to-wit:

Vol. 95, No. 22, on the 01, day of JUNE, 2022

By: 
(newspaper)

Sworn to and subscribed to this the 1st day of June, 2022, by the undersigned Notary Public of said County and State


(Notary)



(SEAL)

2023 Drinking Water Quality Report
Tennessee Water Association, Inc.
P.O. Box 100000, Nashville, TN 37203

Is my drinking water safe?

Last year, we conducted tests for many contaminants and none were found. We did not have a violation for failing to comply with the bacteriological sampling requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Tennessee Water is committed to providing you with information because informed consumers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer, kidney dialysis, or other long-term illness, infants, and elderly, and those who are pregnant should consult their health care providers about drinking water. Some people who have lead pipes should also consult their health care providers about drinking water. For more information on vulnerable populations and special precautions, visit the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4773.

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from 2 deep wells located in the Lower Whites Region.

Does water quantity and availability affect me?

Our water quantity and availability has been satisfactory. Our well was re-drilled

ACCELERATE in terms of sustainability in construction.

For a copy of the report, please contact Tennessee Water Association at 662-238-

3774.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 is harmful to health or that it causes aesthetic problems. Contaminants and their health effects may be estimated by testing the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4773.

How can I get involved?

Join us at our Annual meeting in the Tennessee Fire Department on the second Monday in September. Meeting begins at 6:00 pm.

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 service lines connected with service lines and some plumbing. Tennessee Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the water at consumers' homes. We have installed the National Lead Service Line Program in several homes, we are installing the National Lead Service Line Program in other homes. 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/lead>. The Metropolitan State Department of Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 615-373-7373 if you wish to have your water tested.

Tests for lead were conducted on 10 sites in 2020. In 10 sites, the lead level was below the MCL. The actual results of these samples are indicated in the Water Quality Data Table below.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations?

Tennessee Water Association had no violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act on any samples in 2021.

Important Drinking Water Definitions

Action Level - The LCL is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a schedule of other requirements which a water system must follow.

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

Lead Action Concentration Level - The "Action Level" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as is 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.

Drinking Water Treatment Technique Level Goal - The (MTRG) is the level of a drinking water treatment technique that is required to protect the public health. MTRGs are based on the results of the use of disinfection to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level - The (MRDL) is the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Monthly Average - (MA) is the average for the year, the lowest average and the highest average of a contaminant in drinking water.

Unit Descriptions

PPM - parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

PB - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Positive sample/month - Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive.

NA - Not applicable.

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