

Cockrell, Joan

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MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2022 AUG 15 PM 1:06

From: Amy McMinn <amymcminn@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, August 15, 2022 11:11 AM
To: reports, water
Subject: Certification report for CCR

2021 CERTIFICATION
Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Independence Water Association
PRINT Public Water System Name

0540011

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	6-22-22
<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 type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
<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 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.

Steve McMinn
Name

President
Title

8-15-22
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

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Independence Water Association
 PWS#: 0540011
 June 2022

RECEIVED
 MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
 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 from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand 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 Independence Water Association have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Chris Beardain at 662.654.6285. 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. The annual meeting is held on the third Thursday of December at 7:00 PM at the Independence Farmers Club Building.

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.

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

Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0188	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	.717	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	140000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2021	1.2	.8- 1.4	ppm	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.

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 Independence Water Association 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.

0540011

Publisher's Certificate of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF PANOLA

Rebecca Alexander, being duly sworn, on oath says she is and during all times herein stated has been an employee of Batesville Newsmedia publisher and printer of the The Panolian (the "Newspaper"), has full knowledge of the facts herein stated as follows:

1. The Newspaper printed the copy of the matter attached hereto (the "Notice") was copied from the columns of the Newspaper and was printed and published in the English language on the following days and dates:

05/19/21

2. The sum charged by the Newspaper for said publication is the actual lowest classified rate paid by commercial customer for an advertisement of similar size and frequency in the same newspaper in which the Notice was published.

3. There are no agreements between the Newspaper, publisher, manager or printer and the officer or attorney charged with the duty of placing the attached legal advertising notice whereby any advantage, gain or profit accrued to said officer or attorney

Rebecca Alexander

Rebecca Alexander, Publisher

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th Day of May, 2021

Shandale Goodman



Shandale Goodman, Notary Public
State of Mississippi
My commission expires 07-30-2022

Account # 231091
Ad # 1242336

INDEPENDENCE WATER ASSOCIATION
P.O. BOX 798
BATESVILLE MS 38606

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Independence Water Association
PWS# 34721
May 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to allow you to know the quality water and service we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and drinkable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continuously improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from the Sassafras River.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall sustainability of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the sustainability information was made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The results for the Independence Water Association have received a moderate susceptibility rating in contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or considering your water utility, please contact Chris McNeill at 662-854-6746. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you wish to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. The annual meeting is held on the first Thursday of December at 6:00 PM at the Independence Fire Station Building.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it picks up naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or constituents as from the production of animals or from human activity, including contaminants, such as vitamins and minerals, that may come from livestock confinement, poultry systems, agricultural pesticide applications, and wildlife. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban wastewater 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 solvents, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which may be produced by industrial processes and petroleum products, and can also come from gas stations and traffic systems, radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production or mining activities. In order to ensure that the water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the concentration of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be occasionally subjected to naturally occurring or 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 units and abbreviations, which may not be familiar with. To help you better understand these units, 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 Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLDL as is technically feasible.

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 do not reflect the benefits of the use of treatments to control microbial contaminants.

Chronic Reference Dose Level (RfD) - The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. There is continuing research that indicates that a reference dose 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 to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Pesticide per gallon (gal) of Magnesium per liter (mg/L) - one part per million corresponds to one (1) millionth of a gallon of water being used in \$10.00.

Parts per million (ppm) of Magnesium per liter (mg/L) - one part per million corresponds to one (1) millionth of a gallon of water being used in \$10.00.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Volume (Yr)	DW (Collected)	Units (Analyzed)	RANGE OF DETECTION (or if Sample Exceeding MCLG)	Unit Maximum (Value)	MCLG	MCL	Usual Source of Contamination
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Inorganic Contaminants

10 Boron	N	2017*	ppm	No Range	ppm	2	7	Discharge of brines with the discharge from some natural sources of natural brines.
14 Chloride	N	2015-17*	g	0	ppm	1.3	42-1.5	Operation of chemical processing systems, evaporation of natural brines, leaching from some mineral deposits, and some natural sources.
17 Lead	N	N/A	g	0	ppm	0.01	0.01	Discharge of lead from some industrial processes, and some natural sources.
19 Nitrate as Nitrogen	N	2021	ppm	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from fertilizers, manure, leaching from some agricultural sources, and some natural sources.
Sulfate	N	2017*	ppm	No Range	ppm	0	0	Discharge from some industrial processes, and some natural sources.

Disinfection By-Products

11 HAA5	N	2020	g	No Range	ppm	0	0.1	No. Product of drinking water disinfection.
13 THM5 (unsubstituted Chloro)	N	2020	g	No Range	ppm	0	0.1	No. Product of drinking water disinfection.
15 Total Trihalomethanes	N	2020	g	1-1.5	ppm	0	0.5	Most additives used to treat supplies.

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. Even in drinking water, lead is generally found in 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 quality of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting in the service lines, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 1 minute 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 procedures, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 662-676-2982 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring in the earth. These substances can be inorganic (arsenic and radon) or organic (pesticides and herbicides). 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. Infants and young children, pregnant women, and the elderly are particularly vulnerable. People with kidney disease, some cancer, 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 disinfection-resistant and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Independence Water Association works behind the scenes to provide the quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers be our product and our success, which are the heart of our community, the way of life and our common future.