Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(updated with electronic delivery methods)

(suggested format)

CWS Name: TOWN OF ABBEVILLE WATER DEPARTMENT

PWSID No: 360001

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the state/primacy agency.

Certified by:

Name: LYNN KLEPZIG

Title: SECRETARY

Phone #: 662-832-1770 Date: 05/30/2023

Please check all items that apply.

X CCR was distributed by mail. ** NOTE ON BILL OF AVAILABILTY

____ CCR was distributed by other direct delivery method. Specify direct delivery methods:

___ Mail – notification that CCR is available on website via a direct URL

___ Email – direct URL to CCR

___ Email – CCR sent as an attachment to the email

___ Email – CCR sent embedded in the email

___ Other: _____

If the CCR was provided by a direct URL, please provide the direct URL Internet address:

www._____

If the CCR was provided electronically, please describe how a customer requests paper CCR delivery:

_____

_____

_____

_____

____ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the state/primacy agency:

____ posting the CCR on the Internet at www._____

____ mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach a list of zip codes used)

____ advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)

____ publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy)

__X__ posting the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations) LISTED BELOW**

_____delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as: apartments, businesses, and large private employers

____ delivery to community organizations (attach a list)

____ electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)

____ electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)

____ (for systems serving at least 100,000 persons) Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible Internet site at the address: www._____

____ Delivered CCR to other agencies as required by the state/primacy agency (attach a list)

**

ABBEVILLE TOWN HALL
U S POST OFFICE
ABBEVILLE BANK

ALSO ATTACHING A COPY OF BILL

2022 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT FOR SYSTEM #360001 TOWN OF ABBEVILLE

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are 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 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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Abbeville collects their water from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer. The source water assessment as 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 Town of Abbeville have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

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 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). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Abbeville holds a regular open board meeting on the first Thursday of each month. The meetings are held at the town hall. Please join us if you have questions or concerns.

Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference - try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.

- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

Source Water Protection Tips

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides - they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste - Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

Significant Deficiencies
During a sanitary survey conducted on 4/7/2021, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency: SITE SECURITY. The Water System has corrected the issue within the time limits given.

Record keeping violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our water meets health standards. During 04/01/2022 through 06/30/2022, we did not monitor or test for all chlorine and bacteriological samples, and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your water during that time.

VIOLATION PERIOD CONTAMINANT OR RULE PUBLIC NOTICE
27-monitoring 4/1/22--6/30/22 chlorine complete
3A-monitoring 4/1/22--6/30/22 e. coli complete

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. TOWN OF ABBEVILLE WATER DEPARTMENT 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.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low

levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. 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 concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.6	.8	1.8	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	1.16	NA	NA	2022	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	1.81	NA	NA	2022	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0094	NA	NA	2022	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.143	NA	NA	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.3	2018	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2018	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Additional Contaminants

In an effort to insure the safest water possible the State has required us to monitor some contaminants not required by Federal regulations. Of those contaminants only the ones listed below were found in your water.

Contaminants	State MCL	Your Water	Violation	Explanation and Comment
Sodium		51.1 ppm	No	Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminate monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and

Unit Descriptions	
Term	**Definition**
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	**Definition**
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. 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.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

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ABBEVILLE, MS 38601
Phone: 6628321770

Abbeville Water Department
P.O. Box 21
Abbeville, MS 38601
(662) 832-1770

129 5/30/2023 29 Business 7 South

SERVICES	Meter Readings Current	Previous	Usage	CHARGES
Water	509000	506000	3000	25.00
Total Due				$25.00
***After Due Date Penalty	5.00		$ 30.00	***

CUSTOMER ACCOUNT	DUE DATE PAY DELINQUENT AFTER THIS DATE
129	6/15/2023

TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	AFTER DUE DATE PAY
25.00	30.00

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

Aloway Properties LLC
29 Business 7 South
Abbeville MS 38601

BANK DRAFT IS ACTIVE--DRAFT ON 10TH

Last payment received 5/4/23 for $24.00
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORTS AVAILABLE

Pay by: Mail P O Box 21
Online-www.abbeville.ms.gov//Drop box at Town Hall
Bank draft available//QUESTIONS 662-832-1770

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