

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN -7 AM 9:23

Certification

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:
Distribution Method I

Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use:
Distribution Method I OR
Distribution Method II, III, and IV

Water system serving less than 500 people must use:
Distribution Method I OR
Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR
Distribution Method III and IV

OFFICE USE ONLY

Public Water Supply name(s):
INGOMAT Water Assn. Inc.

7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s):
0730003

Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)

I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:

- *Provided direct Web address to customer
- Hand delivered
- Mail paper copy
- Email

*Add direct Web address (URL) here:

Example: "The current CCR is available at www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".

II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.

Date(s) published:
Wed. May 10 2023

III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request.
List method(s) used (examples - newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.):

Date(s) notified: *6-1-2023 Water Bills
May 10 2023 New Albany Gazette*

Location distributed: *Union Co. Jail
Water Bldg. 1409 CR101 New Albany*

IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office.
 "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)

Date: *6-1-23*

Locations posted:
Water Bldg, 1409 CR101 New Albany

Certification

This Community public water system confirms it has distributed its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and that the information contained in its CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.

Name: *John F. Weeden*

Title: *MANAGER*

Date: *6-6-23*

Submittal

Email the following required items to water.reports@msdh.ms.gov regardless of distribution methods used.
1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certification 3. Proof of delivery method(s)

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Ingomar Water Association
PWS#:730003
April 2023

2023 APR 27 PM 12:50

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.

About Our System

We had a rate increase last year from \$14.25 to \$14.50 for the first 2,000 gallons. Over 2,000 gallons to 8,000 gallons was set at \$4.00 per thousand and over 8,000 gallons was set at \$4.50 per thousand. Rates will be looked at during the annual meeting this year.

All board members have attended the required Board Management Training and two board members have attended four hours of Advanced Board Management Training. The Ingomar Water Association's Board of Directors and Staff work hard to make sure our water is safe. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources. Please report leaks that you might see. We need to protect our water for our children's future.

Both water tanks have been washed out, and the #1 tank has been painted. The second tank will be painted this spring and summer. The board applied for an ARPA Water Association infrastructure grant program. We received the grant and are waiting for the money to be released. We plan to replace some 2 - 2 ½ inch lines with 4 inch lines. Population of the system has outgrown the 2 – 2 ½ inch lines.

A copy of this CCR will not be sent to each user, however a copy will be posted in the Union Library and a copy at the Ingomar Water Building. 1409 CR 101, New Albany.

Contact & Meeting Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John F. Weeden at 662.538.8885. 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 first Tuesday of the month at 6:30 PM at Ingomar Water Building located at 1409 CR 101.

Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw-McShan 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 well for the Ingomar Water Association has received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

Period Covered by Report

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2022, the table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

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.

Terms and Abbreviations

In the table you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level (AL) : The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that 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 billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter: one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l): one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

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
Radioactive Contaminants								
6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2018*	2.3 1.4	No Range	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2019*	1.3	.7 – 1.3	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2019*	.1659	.1227 - .1659	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	1.5	.7 – 1.5	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	.14	.118 - .14	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	90000	41000 - 90000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2020*	10	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	4.75	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	1	.7 – 1.4	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

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.

LEAD INFORMATION

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.

VIOLATIONS

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected, however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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.

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Ingomar Water Association
PWS# 730003
April 2023

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.

About Our System

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All board members have attended the required Board Management Training and two board members have attended four hours of Advanced Board Management Training. The Ingomar Water Association's Board of Directors and Staff work hard to make sure our water is safe. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water resources. Please report leaks that you might see. We need to protect our water for our children's future.

Both water tanks have been washed out, and the air tank has been painted. The second tank will be painted this spring and summer. The board applied for an ARPA Water Association Infrastructure grant program. We received the grant and are waiting for the money to be released. We plan to replace some 2-2 1/2 inch lines with 4 inch lines. Population of the system has outgrown the 2-2 1/2 inch lines.

A copy of the DCR will be sent to each user, however a copy will be posted in the Union Library and in copy at the Ingomar Water Building 1450 CR 101, New Albany.

Contact & Meeting Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John S. Weiden at 652.593.8855. 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 first Tuesday of the month at 6:30 PM at Ingomar Water Building located at 1450 CR 101.

Status of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eubank-Moham Aquifer. The source water assessment has been continued 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 well for the Ingomar Water Association has received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

Patents Covered by Report

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2022, the table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it absorbs 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; radionuclide 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.

Terms and Abbreviations

In the table you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Actuality (LL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The "Maximum Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLs 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 billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (µg/L): one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L): one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

Residual Chlorine (RC): measured in mg/L, is a measure of the oxidizability in water.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples	MDL	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants								
9. Radium 226	N	2018*	2.3	No Range	ppb	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
10. Radium 228	N	2018*	1.4	No Range	ppb	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2018*	1.3	1 - 1.3	ppb	0.05	10	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from agriculture, runoff from gas and oil production, and other sources
10. Barium	N	2018*	1658	1227 - 1658	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018*	1.6	1.7 - 1.6	ppb	100	100	Discharge from coal and other power plants; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/09*	1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries
15. Fluoride	N	2018*	.14	.118 - .14	ppm	1	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum facilities
17. Lead	N	2018/09*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2018*	10000	41000 - 90000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Seawater Infiltration
Disinfection By-Products								
81. THM5 Total	N	2022*	10	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
82. THM5 Chloride	N	2022*	4.75	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
83. Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	2022*	1	1 - 1	ppm	0	MCLG = 1	Water additive used in control corrosion

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

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, MSDW now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

LEAD INFORMATION

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Even if drinking water is primarily from municipal and community water systems, you are 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/leadinfo/>. 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.

VIOLATIONS

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INGOMAR WATER ASSOCIATION
 1409 CR 101, NEW ALBANY, MS 38652
 OFFICE: (662) 534-7795, (662) 538-6885, or (662) 316-4624
 OFFICE HOURS: TUES & THURS 9:00AM - 5:00PM

**RETURN
 SERVICE
 REQUESTED**

PRESORTED
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL
 U.S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 NEW ALBANY, MS
 PERMIT NO. 50

1361 5/2/2023 1003 ROBERTS DRIVE

SERVICES	Meter Readings		Usage	CHARGES
	Current	Previous		
Water	422000	418300	3700	21.30
Total Due				\$21.30
***After Due Date Penalty	4.26		\$ 25.56	***

PERSONAL ACCOUNT	DUPLICATE AFTER THIS DATE
1361	5/22/2023
TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	AFTER DUE DATE PAY
21.30	25.56

**MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT
 CUTOFF NOTICE ON BACK**

**KEITH HARDIN
 1003 ROBERTS DRIVE
 NEW ALBANY MS 38652**

Last payment received 4/20/23 for \$22.90.
 THE ANNUAL INGOMAR WATER ASSN. MEETING WILL
 BE HELD TUESDAY, MAY 9, 2023 AT 6:00 P.M. AT
 1409 CR 101, NEW ALBANY, MS 38652 (WATER BLDG.)
 QUESTIONS, PLEASE CALL 316-4624 OR 534-7795.