# Certification

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:

MSDH-WATER SUPPLY 2023 JUN -8 AM 10: 22

Distribution Method I	10. 22
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): North Hinds Water Assn	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): 250011 - 15 - 29 - 94
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to ou	r customers)
I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method b	elow:
*Provided direct Web address to customer	*Add direct Web address (URL) here:
☐ Hand delivered	Example: "The current CCR is available at
☐ Mail paper copy	www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf
□ Email	call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".
NotiFied 5/31/23	Date(s) published:
☐ II. Published the complete CCR in the local	Date(s) published.
newspaper.	
III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed	Date(s) notified:
but is available upon request.	
List method(s) used (examples - newspaper, water	Location distributed:
bills, newsletter, etc.).	Location distributes
IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the	Date:
local water office.	Locations posted:
Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with	
the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	
Certification	
This Community public water system confirms it has distributed and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously subr	that the information commanied in its CCR is correct and
Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.	Title: Date:
	K15133
JeFF Jayes Morr	0 perator (9812)
Submittal	
Email the following required items to water reports a msdh.ms.go	ov regardless of distribution methods used.
1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certification	3. Proof of delivery method(s)

# 2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report North Hinds Water Association PWS#: 0250011, 0250015, 0250029, 0250094 May 2023

2023 MAY 23 PM 12:46

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.

### Contact & Meeting Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Doug Barker at 601.981.1657. 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 second Thursday of January, March, May, July, September and November at 5:00 PM at the North Hinds Water Association Office.

#### Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Cockfield 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 our system have received lower susceptibility rankings 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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.

<u>Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA)</u>: The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters.

<u>Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)</u>: 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.

<u>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)</u>: 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.

<u>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)</u>: 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.

<u>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)</u>: 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.

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
Inorgani	c Conta	aminan	ts					
10. Barium	N	2022	.0051	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.27	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*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregula	ted Co	ntamin	ants					
Sodium	N	2021*	135	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfect	ion By	-Produ	cts					
81. HAA5	N	2022	22.4	18.5 – 22.4	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	55.6	39.1 55.6	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	.5	.46	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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
Inorgani	c Conta	aminan	ts					
10. Barium	N	2022	.0056	.00520056	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2019/21*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.275	.259275	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2019/21*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregula	ited Co	ntamin	ants					
Sodium	N	2021*	137	132 - 137	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfect	ion By	-Produ	cts					
81. HAA5	N	2022	20	15.3 – 21.4	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	69	43.6 – 82	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	.5	.4 – .8	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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
Inorgani	c Conta	minan	ts					
10. Barium	N	2022	.0028	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	2022	.243	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
Unregula	ited Co	ntamin	ants					
Sodium	N	2021*	133	No Range	PPB	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Volatile (	Organi	c Conta	minant	S				
75. Vinyl Chloride	N	2021*	17.3	No Range	ppb	0	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
Disinfect	ion By	-Produ	cts					
81. HAA5	N	2022	23	6.87 – 21.2	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
B2. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	50	7.38 – 31.4	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	.7	.1 – 1.4	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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
Inorgani	c Conta	minant	S					
10. Barium	N	2022	.0053	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.262	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
Unregula	ated Co	ntamin	ants					
Sodium	N	2021*	138	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfect	tion By-	Produc	ts					
81. HAA5	N	2022	36	12.4 – 49.1	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	65	49.1 – 77.5	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	.7	.3 – .7	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

Sodium. EPA recommends that drinking water sodium not exceed 20 milligrams per liter (mg/L). Excess sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

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.

#### **FLUORIDE INFORMATION**

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our systems #0250011, 0250015, 0250029 & #250094 are required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 0%. The number of months samples were collected and analyzed in the previous calendar year was 12.

#### **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.

#### **ENFORCEMENT**

#### COMPLIANCE MEETING/ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING

This public water system was required by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply to participate in a compliance meeting or administrative hearing in March 2017 due to being out of compliance with the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): Disinfection Byproducts Rule (DBPR). Our system has entered into a Consent Agreement with MSDH. The system shall retain a Professional Engineer to provide consulting services, evaluate, test and/or polit treatment options that will reduce the amount of Trihalomethances and Haloacetic Acids in the system. Have plans or specifications for a new or modified plant. Implement/install the new/modified treatment where all required sampling sites produce LRAA results which are in compliance with the SDWA DBPR MCL by December 31, 2018. At this time we are treating with ammonia.

# UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

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 North Hinds 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.



REQUESTED RETURN SERVICE

FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID

P.O. DRAWER 300, FLORA, MISSISSIPPI 39071 (601) 981-1657

SERVICE REQUESTED

FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE FLORA, MS 39071 BUF DATE PERMIT NO. 6 6/15/2023 PAD (12.71)(CF TOTAL SUPPLIESTED FAMOU 669

CHARGES

Meter Readings Previous

Current 46140

SERVICES

3.32 (\$41.03)

330

45810

Late Charge

Water

Credit

3.00

\$ 63.47

\*\*\* After Due Date Penalty 5.50

Total Due

**528 ABERNATHY RD** GARY BECKWITH

> 1215 POCAHONTAS RD FLORA MS 39071-9586 PATRICIA ROBERTS

> > CCR REPORTS AVAIL ABLE AT https://msrwa.org/2022CCR/northinds.pdf

ACCT IS PAST DUE AND WILL BE LOCKED Let psyment received 475/23 for \$47.00.

From 4/15/2023 TO 5/15/2023

NORTH HINDS WATER ASSN., INC. P.O. DRAWER 300, FLORA, MISSISSIPPI 39071 (601) 981-1657

22-10-BQ

PRESORTED REQUESTED RETURN SERVICE

FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE FLORA, MS 39071 PERMIT NO. 6 8

DUR DAME WITH THE DATE PAY 6/15/2023 67.94 MANAGOR TO SOUTH SOUTH 62.02 6661

\$62.02

\$ 67.94

\*\*\*After Due Date Penalty 5.92

Total Due Past Due

2.80 \$28.02

CHARGES

Usage

Moter Residues 5/30/2023

Current

SERVICES

Late Charge

Water

FLORA MS 39071-9588 **562 ABERNATHY RD** STAN SULLIVAN

ACCT IS PAST DUE AND WILL BE LOCKED last psymeat received 4/18/23 for \$35.00.

CCR REPORTS AVAIL ABLE AT https://msrwa.org/2022CCR/northhinds.pdf

rom 4/15/2023 TO

1/15/2023

ACCT IS PAST DUE AND WILL BE LOCKED Last payment received 473/23 for \$%.25.

EARNESTINE BRATTON

FLORA MS 39071-9590

317 CHILDRESS LN

CCR REPORTS AVAILABLE AT https://msrwa.org/2022CCR/northlinds.pdf

From 4/15/2023 TO 5/15/2023

FLORA, MS 39071 PERMIT NO. 6 OUR BATTE AFTER CUE DATE PAY 6/15/2023 63.47 TOTAL DODE UPONTRUMENT OF 57.97 CUBROWER 3566

CHARGES

Usage

Motor Readings Previous 5/30/2023

Current

SERVICES

Late Charge

Past Due

0

THIS ACCOUNT HAS A CREDIT BALANCE Lest psymeat received 5/26/23 for \$75.00.

CCR REPORTS AVAILABLE AT https://msrwa.org/2022CCR/northlinds.pdf

From 4/15/2023 TO 5/15/2023

FLORA MS 39071-9588

NORTH HINDS WATER ASSN., INC. P.O. DRAWER 300, FLORA, MISSISSIPPI 39071 (601) 981-1657

Meter Readings
Previous

SCHOLCES

5/30/2023

FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE

PRESORTED

FLORA, MS 39071

PAD

REQUESTED RETURN SERVICE

PERMIT NO. 8

5.46 \$61.80 CHANGEB

AFTER CLE DATE PAY 6/15/2023 125.70 OCAMPORATION DESCRIPTION 115.43

\$ 125.70

\*\*\*After Due Date Penalty 10.27

Total Due

Past Due

Late Charge

Water