

Certification

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MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2023 JUN 30 PM 8: 55

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):

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

Shelton Water Assoc.

0540008

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 *mailing 6/30/2023*
- 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:

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:

Location distributed:

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:

Locations posted:

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:

Title:

Date:

Justin Pickens

Pres.

6/20/2023

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
Hebron Water Association
PWS ID # 0540008
June 27, 2023

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We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 three wells, one drawing from the Middle Wilcox Aquifer and the other ones drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer. The wells have received a **moderate** susceptibility ranking to contamination. This report shows our water quality and what it means.

Source of Water

Our 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.

Contact & Meeting Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Don Phelps at 662-609-2507. 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 second Tuesday of each quarter at 7:00 p.m. at the water site on Ballentine Road in Sardis.

Hebron Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose 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.

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

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.

Parts per million (ppm) – Milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Parts per billion (ppb) – Micrograms per liter (ug/L).

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2022	1.0	0.60—1.60	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	*2019	.0083	.0081 - .0083	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2022	0.2	No Exceeding MCL/ACL	Ppm	1.3	Al-13	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Chromium	N	*2016	2.6	1.4—2.6	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	N	2022	2.0	No Exceeding MCL/ACL	ppb	0	Al=1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as nitrogen)	N	*2017	0.24	No-range	Ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Fluoride	N	*2019	.0159	0.152-0.156	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
HAA5	N	*2016	4.0	No-range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	*2016	12.3	No-range	Ppm	0	100	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	*2019	94,000	86,000-94,000	Ppb	250,000	250,000	Road salt, Water treatment chemicals, Water softeners, and Sewage effluents

*Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2022

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.

*****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. Hebron 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>. 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 (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy from the water office. Please call 662-563-5189 if you have any questions.