# Certification

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:

MSDH-WATER SUPPLY 2023 JUN 26 AM 8: 58

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):				
Janice Water Association	0560007				
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to ou	ur customers)				
□ I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method by					
**Provided direct Web address to customer    Hand delivered   Mail paper copy   Email	*Add direct Web address (URL) here:  https://msrwa.org/2023/lance.pdf  Example: "The current CCR is available at  www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf.				
□ II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.	Call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".  Date(s) published:				
but is available upon request.  List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water	Date(s) notified:				
bills, newsletter, etc.).	Location distributed:				
□ IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the	Date:				
local water office.  Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	Locations posted:				
Certification					
This Community public water system confirms it has distributed i and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and the consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submit Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.	hat the information contained in its CCR is correct and				
Name: Dianna Clark	Title: Pilling Date:  Clerk 6-24-23				
Submittal					
Email the following required items to <a href="water.reports@msdh.n">water.reports@msdh.n</a> 1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certificate					

# 2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Janice Water Association PWS#: 0560007 & 0560008 June 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.

### **Contact & Meeting Information**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Richard McLendon, Operator at 601.964.1802. 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 6:00 PM at the Janice Community Center.

#### Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene 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 the Janice Water Association have received a lower 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 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>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.

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.

		•	ΓEST RI	ESULTS - PW	S ID # !	56000	7		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganic	Contam	ninants							
10. Barium	N	2022	.0082	.00810082	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	.277	.261277	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	=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Unregulate	ed Cont	aminan	its						ş-
Sodium	N	2022	60	59.4 - 60	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.	
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts							
81. HAA5	N	2022	7.79	No Range	ppb	0		60 By-Product of drinking wa disinfection.	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	2.93	No Range	ppb	0			By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	.9	.76 – 1.27	Mg/I	0	MRDL	MRDL = 4 Water additive used to cormicrobes	

				ESULTS – PV				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioacti	ive Conta	aminant	ts					
7. Uranium	N	2021*	.6	No Range	ppb	0	30 '	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganio	: Contan	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2022	.0049	.00480049	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2020/22	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.442	.406442	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2020/22	10	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregula	ted Cont	aminan	ts					
Sodium	N	2022	72.7	871.2 – 72.7	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfecti	ion By-P	roducts						
Chlorine	N	2022	.8	.71 – 1.21	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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

Disinfection By-Products:

Chlorine. Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

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.

#### VIOLATIONS

On System # 560007, during February 2022, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for Chlorine contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We were required to take 1 sample and took none. We have since taken the required sample that showed we are meeting drinking water standards.

#### **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 Janice 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.

Janice Water Association P. O. Box 220 Brooklyn, MS 39425 601-598-2262

for Janice Water Association is available for viewing at the MsRWA website listed

The 2022 Consumer Confidence Report

0560007

Billed: 07/03 NOTICEI YOU OWE THIS: YOU OWE 37.50 by 07/20

copy will be provided for you.

http://www.msrwa.org/2022/Janice2.pdf

website, please call 601-598-2262 and a below. If you do not have access to this

0.00

Previous Balance:

After 07/20 pay 42.50 37.50 WATER RESIDE USED 3110 PREV 456580 PRES 459690

YOU OWE THE FOLLOWING AMOUNT:

YOU OWE 37.50 by 07/20

After 07/20 pay 42.50

Acct# 0160 Terry Clark Last Pmt \$37.50 06/25 Terry C SVC:05/20-06/20 (31 days) 12 Glass Rd.

ONLINE PAYMENT:mypaystar.net/pay/janicewater

Acct# 0160

12 Glass Rd,

**Brooklyn MS 39425** 12 Glass Rd. Terry Clark

for Janice Water Association is available for viewing at the MsRWA website listed below. If you do not have access to this website, please call 601-598-2262 and a The 2022 Consumer Confidence Report copy will be provided for you.

http://www.msrwa.org/2022/Janice2.pdf

Janice Water Association P. O. Box 220 Brooklyn, MS 39425 601-598-2262

0560008

Billed: 07/03
NOTICE! YOU OWE THIS:
YOU OWE 23.00 by 07/20 After 07/20 pay 28.00

Previous Balance:

WATER RESIDE USED 0 PREV 289610 PRES 289610

23.00

YOU OWE THE FOLLOWING AMOUNT:

After 07/20 pay 28.00 YOU OWE 23.00 by 07/20

Acct# 1500 Billy Judge 1243 Highway 29 SVC:05/20-06/20 (31 days) Last Pmt \$23.00 06/19

ONLINE PAYMENT:mypaystar.net/pay/janicewater

Acct# 1500

1243 Highway 29

Billy Judge 1243 Highway 29 Wiggins MS 39577