# Hury 30 W. Water Association

### Certification

RECEIVED MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2023 JUN 28 PM 3: 57

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):	
073 0025	
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  *Add direct Web address (URL) here:	
☐ Mail paper copy ☐ Email  Example: "The current CCR is available of www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001  call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".	
Published the complete CCR in the local Date(s) published:	
newspaper. 5-24-2023	
but is available upon request.  List method(s) used (examples newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.).  Date(s) notified:  6-29-30-3  Location distributed:  Water Bulls	
► 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.)	
Certification	
This Community public water system confirms it has distributed its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its cus and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and that the information contained in its CCR is correctionally submitted to the MS State Department of Health, Bu Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.	ect and
Name: Rowly Brooks Title: Date: 6-28-3	)3 <del>63</del> 3
Submittal	
Email the following required items to water reports a msdh.ms.gov regardless of distribution methods used.  1. CCR (Water Quality Report)  2. Certification  3. Proof of delivery method(s)	

## Hwy 30 W. Water 2022 CCR

RECEIVED MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

#### Spanish (Espanol)

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Traduscalo o hable contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Traduscalo o hable contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Traduscalo o hable contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Traduscalo o hable contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Traduscalo o hable contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Traduscalo o hable contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Traduscalo o hable contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber.

#### 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?

We get our water from ground water.

#### Source water assessment and its availability

If there is ever a problem with the water, such as, a boil water notice, it will b announced on the news.

#### 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?

One way to get involved in the decision making that affects the water quality, is to come to a monthly meeting. The meetings are held the 1st Thursday of each month at 7PM. The address is 1042 CR 60, Myrtle, MS 38650. This is at the wellsite.

#### 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. Hwy 30 W. Water Assn

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.

#### **Additional Information for Arsenic**

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

**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.

	MCLG	MCL,	Detect In	Ra	nge				
Contaminants	or MRDLG	TT, or MRDL	Your Water Low High		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source		
Disinfectants & Di									
(There is convincing	g evidence t	hat additi	on of a di	sinfec	tant is	necessary	for contro	l of microbial contaminants)	
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	2	1	2.3	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes	
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	3.32	NA	NA	2022	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
Inorganic Contam	inants								
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	.0033	NA	NA	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.2	NA	NA	2022	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	.008	NA	NA	2022	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits	
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.176	NA	NA	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	.0046	NA	NA	2022	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines	

Contaminants	MCLG	Your AL Water		Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.5	2022	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2022	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	

nit 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.						

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 t control microbial contaminants.									
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:

Contact Name: Randy Brooks Address: 122 West Bankhead Street NEW ALBANY, MS 38652 Phone: 6625342271

HIGHWAY 30 WEST WATER ASSOCIATION FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID NEW ALBANY, MS 38652 PERMIT NO. 13 P.O. BOX 328 NEW ALBANY, MS 38652 READ DATE PHONE: (662) 534-2271 OG/20/2 SRVC PRESENT RDG PREVIOUS RDG USED 288 34.53 365 WAT 67.13 PAST DUE TOUTE Hwy 30 W 101.66 CCR available upon request 111.83 10.17 MTR# 0050

ETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT 860 0.050 SRVC ADDR 990 Hwy 30 W. DUE DATE NOW DUE 101.66 07/10/23 111.83

CIGUANG ZHENG 990 HWY 30 W. NEW ALBANY, MS 38652

HIGHWAY 30 WEST WATER ASSOCIATION P.O. BOX 328

NEW ALBANY, MS 38652 PHONE: (662) 534-2271

SRVC PRESENT RDG PREVIOUS RDG NAT

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READ DATE

3049 139 54.68 3188 ROUTE 447 SERVICE ADDRESS 1004 HWY 30 W./NA DUE DATE NOW DUE 07/10/23 54.68 CCR available upon request 5.47 60.15

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MTR# 0070

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SRVC ADDR 1004 HWY 30 W./NA

DUE DATE NOW DUE 07/10/23 60.15 54.68

SUSAN ROBERTS 1004 HWY 30 W. NEW ALBANY, MS 38652 HIGHWAY 30 WEST WATER AS

P.O. BOX 328

NEW ALBANY, MS 38652 PHONE: (662) 534-2271

SRVC TRESENT RDG PREVIOUS RDC

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**RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT** 

0080

SRVC ADDR 1018 HWY 30 W/NA 35.18 07/10/23

**HIGHWAY 30 WEST WATER AS** 

P.O. BOX 328

FIRST CLASS MAIL US POSTAGE PAID IN ALBANY NO 1865 PERMIT NO 13

01

NEW ALBANY, MS 38652 PHONE: (662) 534-2271

SRVC PRESENT RDG PREVIOUS RDC 574 574 TAW

CCR available upon reques MTR# 0090

RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT

SEVE ADDR 1018 HWY 30 W/N. DUE DATE OW DUE 16.00 07/10/23

#### Hwy 30 W. Water 2022 CCR

Spanish (Espanol)

Esta informe contrare informazion muy importante votire la califidad de cu aque baber. Tradizzado o habito con siguien que lo arritande bian.

It my water safe?

Visi are present for present this year's Avrual Weber Quelly Report (Continuer Confidence Roport) as recurred by the fault Weber As (SDVM). The reports designed to design where Your wester cores from what is contained, and how it comments to standards set by regulatory apparation. The report is a respective of that year's water quelty. We are considered to providing you with information because informed outdoorses and not best always.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more valatemate to conferonental in denting water then the general population, termino-compare feed persone acom as presons with context underpoint of emitoherapy, persons who have intringrate organ transplates, people with 197/ADG or other framular system disorders, same addedy, and intended an emitoherapy of emitoherapy of the context of the

Where does my water come from?

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Why are there contaminents in my drinking water?

Why are there contains imms in my drietting water?

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Additional Information for Lead

is responsible (or providing high quality defining varies, but control control the variety of materials used in planting companients. When your variet has been string for energe in coat, you can initiate the potential for lead coposition by flushing your top for \$5 or control to \$2 miles before using variety for defining or codeling. If you are control about health private your variety, you may wish it have you can even an extension on lead in distingt vales, useting redirect, and stop you can eve to in thirtup a special to a provide leaded, information on lead in distingt vales, useting redirect, and stop you can eve to in thirtup exposure an expectation of the side Destrictly share in Chichica can it imply almowing point alternational.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that top water is safe to drink. EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contextularities in water provided by public believes the prescribes regulations which limit the ensure of contextularities in water provided by the destroy own of the report. Although temps the contextual contextual provides in the contextual power thanks, and the destroy own of the report. Although temps there is never trained, only those substances brite below were found in your water. All solves of drinking water contributions analysis of the provide increased protection of public health. All owe levels, those substances are generally continued in our drinking water and have marrially occurring interest may extently improve the tars of drinking water and have marrial one allow levels. Unless oftensible noted, the data presented in his table is from seating done in the calendary were of the report. The EPA or the State requires as to movine for certain conteminance, less than once per year because the cancentrations of those conteminates do not very significantly from year to year, or he syntem is not considered valurables to this type of contemination. As such, anno of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this subley we will find terms and above valued on the contemination of the contemination of the destroy of the contemination of the destroy of the report o

Contempents	MCLG	17,	ar	rieel In Your Votes	-		fixmple Date	Viol	rdqu	Typical Source
Didefrenaty & Disinfects	on Hy-Pro-l	octs								
Others is convin by a Lar	ce this soli	tiac (	Ca diel	efections	is eec	eutry'	or contra	of a	sicrol	rial on tamburery
Estorino (as C12) (ppm)	4	4		2.3	1	2.3	2022	N	a	Water additive used to contact microhia
Halosoutic Acids (HAA5) (Igob)	(AAS) NA 60 i 3.32 NA NA 2023		N	a	Dy-produce of Gricking water chlorination					
Carcanilasets	MCLO	AL.		Gample Date		emple restin AL				Typical feater
Inerganic Constitution				-				-	-	
Copper - schoolevel et consumer true (opin)	13	12	.5	2022		0	N			usion of inversibald plumbing res; Ermins of natural disposits
Lead - action level of oversomer tape (pplk)	0	15	1	2022	Г	0	N	0	Con	celen ni Nousehold planshing me; Eracco of actural deposits

Tems	Defigition
ppen	porte parte per exillien, or milligrams per file: (mg/l.)
pol-	ggib; parts per billion, or mirrograma per liter (pagil.)
NA.	NA; and applicable
ND	ND; Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring and required, has recommended.

Term	Deficition
MCUG	MCLO: Master in Contaminant Level Gash. The level of a contaminant is directing water below which there is no known or exposed risk to health, MCLGs allow for a margin of whey.
MCL	MCI: Martinum Contamigate Level: The Highest level of a communicate that it altered in drinking water. MCLs are not as above to the MCLGs on femiliar miles the heri stallable greatened technology.
31	IT: Treatment Technique: A required process inforced to produce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL.	AL. Action Level. The recognityCon of a continuous which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other equirements which a water system treat follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Vertaces and Exempts we State or EPA permission not to meet an MCC or a workcast methodos entain conditions.
MADEO	MROLO: Maximum residual dissisfection treel goal. The breef of a disabling water dissisfection below which there is now known as superior includes how it. MROL Gredo not product the benefits of the use of dislinations to control related to consume the confidence.
MODE	SCRDL: Maximum resident distribute at level. The highest level of a distributed at distributed in drivating webs. Them is convisioning evidence that addition of a distributed is necessary for country of microbial account
MNR	MNR; Moslared Not Regulated
MET.	MPL: State Aurignet Mexicosy Permissible Level

Far more information please contact: Contact Name: Randy Brooks Address: 122 West Rankhead Street NEW ALBANY, MS 38652 Phone: 6625342271