RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN 21 AM 8:33

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):	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s):
Midway Community Water Association	0820010, 0820027, 0820028

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: https://msrwa.org/2022-CCR/Midway.pdf 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: 06-14-2023
☒ **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: 06-14-2023 Location distributed: Upon Coundy / July Water bills
☒ **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: 6-14-2023 Locations posted: 169 Shipp Drive Benton, MS 39039 for viewing

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:
Cindy Shipp	Bookkeeper	6/19/2023

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
Midway Community Water Association
PWS#: 0820010, 0820027 & 0820028
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 Cindy M. Shipp at 662.571.0704. 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 each month at 7:00 PM at the Midway District 4 County Barn.

Source of Water
Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox 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 Midway Community Water Association have received lower to moderate 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 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

PWS ID#: 0820010 TEST RESULTS

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2022	.0078	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2019/21*	6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.34	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2019/21*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2019*	190000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2022	48	0 - 94	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	61	0 – 109	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	1.9	0 – 2.8	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#: 0820027 TEST RESULTS

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2022	.0126	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2019/21*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.409	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2019/21*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2019*	150000	No Range	ppb	NONE	NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2022	72	25 – 69	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	53	30 – 80.2	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	1.8	.8 – 3.80	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#: 0820028 TEST RESULTS

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2022	.0071	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	.348	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
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2019*	150000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	Y	2022	59	0 – 49.5	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	61	0 – 47	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	Y	2022	1.9	.8– 2.6	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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

Disinfection By-Products:

(81) Haloacetic Acids (HAA5). Some people who drink water containing bromate in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of cancer

(82) Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). Some people who drink water containing Trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

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.

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

Our system # 820028, Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Level.

We received a monitoring violation on system # 820028 for not completing monitoring for Chlorine. We were to take 1 sample and the records show we took none. The sample was labeled incorrectly therefore was not accepted. The sample has since been taken that show our water is meeting drinking water standards.

MONITORING AND REPORTING OF COMPLIANCE DATA VIOLATIONS

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

During a sanitary survey conducted on 11/02/2021, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

Capacity and Design of Storage Tanks

Corrective Actions: The system is scheduled to complete corrective actions by 3/27/2023 using a compliance plan or are within the initial 120 days minimum.

ENFORCEMENT

COMPLIANCE MEETING/ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING

On 3/30/2021 this public water system (# 280010) was required by the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water supply to participate in an Administrative Hearing due to violations of the Disinfection By-Products Rule. The operator was formally reprimand for his actions for failing to turn in samples.

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 Midway Community 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.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE
The State of Mississippi
County of YAZOO

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid JAMIE PATTERSON, who being by me first duly sworn state on oath, that she is PUBLISHER of the YAZOO HERALD, a newspaper published in the City of Yazoo City, State and County aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 times as follows.

Vol. No. 152
Number 2
Dated 06/14, 2023

Vol. No._____
Number_____
Dated_____, 20_____

Vol. No._____
Number_____
Dated_____, 20_____

Vol. No._____
Number_____
Dated_____, 20_____

Vol. No._____
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Dated_____, 20_____

Vol. No._____
Number_____
Dated_____, 20_____

Vol. No._____
Number_____
Dated_____, 20_____

Vol. No._____
Number_____
Dated_____, 20_____

Affiant further states that said newspaper has been established for at least twelve months next prior to the first publication of said notice.

(Signed) Jamie Patterson
Jamie Patterson
Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 14th day of June, 2023

(Signed) _____
Sheila D. Trimm-Young
Notary Public

(SEAL) STATE OF MISSISSIPPI NOTARY PUBLIC ID # 50255 SHEILA D. TRIMM-YOUNG Commission Expires July 21, 2024 YAZOO COUNTY

Legal Number 6x12 mn
Words 72 inches
Time 1
Amount of legal $ 792
Proof of Publication $ 3—
Total Amount $ 795—

IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF YAZOO COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ARTHUR S. NICHOLS, SR., DECEASED

CIVIL ACTION
FILE NO. 23-00084
NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Letters Testamentary having been issued on May 30, 2023 to the undersigned as Executor of the above estate by the Chancery Court of Yazoo County, Mississippi, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to file the same with the Clerk of said Court for probate and allowance as required by law within ninety (90) days of the date of the first publication of this notice, or the same will be forever barred.

THIS 30th day of May, 2023.

ARTHUR S. NICHOLS, JR.
EXECUTOR OF THE ESTATE OF ARTHUR S. NICHOLS, SR., DECEASED
E. BARRY BRIDGFORTH
HENRY, BARBOUR, DECELL & BRIDGFORTH, LTD
117 E. Jefferson St.
P. O. Box 1569
Yazoo City, MS 39194
Telephone: (662) 746-2134
Telecopier: (662) 746-2167
No. 500 (June 7, 14 & 21, 2023)

IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF YAZOO COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JUDY A. ADDISON, DECEASED

CIVIL ACTION
FILE NO. 23-00086
NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Letters Testamentary having been issued on May 30, 2023, to the undersigned as Executrix of the above estate by the Chancery Court of Yazoo County, Mississippi, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to file the same with the Clerk of said Court for probate and allowance as required by law within ninety (90) days of the date of the first publication of this notice, or the same will be forever barred.

THIS 30th day of May, 2023.

WENDY A. THRASH
EXECUTOR OF THE ESTATE OF JUDY A. ADDISON, DECEASED
E. BARRY BRIDGFORTH
HENRY, BARBOUR, DECELL & BRIDGFORTH, LTD
117 E. Jefferson St.
P. O. Box 1569
Yazoo City, MS 39194
Telephone: (662) 746-2134
Telecopier: (662) 746-2167
No. 501 (June 7, 14 & 21, 2023)

IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF YAZOO COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOSEPH DON SALINA, DECEASED

CIVIL ACTION FILE NO. 23-0100
NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Letters Testamentary having been issued on May 30, 2023 to the undersigned as Executrix of the above estate by the Chancery Court of Yazoo County, Mississippi, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to file the same with the Clerk of said Court for probate and allowance as required by law within ninety (90) days of the date of the first publication of this notice, or the same will be forever barred.

THIS 30th day of May, 2023.

KATHLEEN GODACK SALINA
EXECUTRIX OF THE ESTATE OF JOSEPH DON SALINA, DECEASED
WILEY J. BARBOUR, JR.
HENRY, BARBOUR, DECELL & BRIDGFORTH, LTD
117 E. Jefferson St.
P. O. Box 1569
Yazoo City, MS 39194
Telephone: (662) 746-2134
Telecopier: (662) 746-2167
No. 502 (June 14, 21 & 28, 2023)

IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF YAZOO COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

IN THE MATTER OF J.P.W. and A.C.W., MINOR CHILDREN

CIVIL ACTION NO. 14-0098
SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION
THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

TO: BETHANY ANN SWITZER WHITWORTH

NOTICE TO RESPONDENT

THE ATTACHED PETITION TO THIS SUMMONS IS IMPORTANT AND YOU MUST TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION TO PROTECT YOUR RIGHTS.

You are summoned to appear and defend said at the Trial on the Petition for Third Party Custody (MEC #35) at 8:45 a.m. on the 2nd day of August, 2023, at the Yazoo County Chancery Courthouse, located in Yazoo City, Mississippi, before the Hon. James C. Walker, Chancellor, and in case of your failure to appear and defend a judgment will be entered against you for the relief demanded.

You are not required to file an answer or other pleading, but you may do so if you desire.

ISSUED under my hand and official seal of said Court this the 8th day of June, 2023.

QUINT CARVER,
CHANCERY CLERK
YAZOO COUNTY,
MISSISSIPPI
By:/s/ April L. Adams
APRIL L. ADAMS, D.C.
David Bridges, MSB #99374
ROBERTS, BRIDGES & BOYDSTON, PLLC
124 One Madison Plaza,
Suite 2100
Madison, Mississippi 39110
Telephone: (601) 607-4175
Facsimile: (601) 607-4176
Email:
d.bridges@rbbfamilylaw.com
Attorney for
Avery E. Prescott
No. 503 (JUNE 14, 21 & 28, 2023)

BIG D AUTO SALES LLC
800 E BROADWAY
YAZOO CITY MS 39194
ABANDON VEHICLE SALE
Sale date 6-30-23

Due $1931.35
07 Buick Lacross-wrecked
Owner: Kendrick Powell
139 B Meadowwood Dr.
Clinton Ms 39056-5938
Leinholder:
T AND R AUTOPLEX
4751 HIGHWAY 80 W
JACKSON MS 39209-4702

1992 Dodge Ram Wagon
2B5WB35ZONK101308
Due $1835.05
Owner: Kylyn Thrasher:
1460 Highway 9 S
Calhoun City Ms 38916
Leinholder :N/A
No. 504 (JUNE 14 & 21, 2023)

CHAD STEVENS
WRECKER SERVICE INC
545 Hwy 49 Frontage Rd.
Bentonia, Ms 39040
(662)-755-8645 or
662-571-9459
SALE DATE:
June 30, 2023 at 9:00 a.m.

YEAR: 2019
MAKE/MODEL:
Nissan Sentra
VIN#: 3N1AB7AP3KY225270
OWNER INFO:
Cindy Wills
212 Champagne St.
Greenwood, MS 38930
LEINHOLDER: Capital One Auto Finance
P. O. Box 660068
Sacromento, CA 95866

YEAR: 2008
MAKE/MODEL:
Ford Escape
VIN#: 1FMCU02Z18KD57079
OWNER INFO:
Samuel Evans
714 Jodie Thomas St.
Belzoni, MS 39038
No. 505
(April 14 & 21, 2023)

2022 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

MIDWAY COMMUNITY WATER ASSOCIATION

PWS#: 0820010, 0820027 & 0820028

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 Cindy M. Shipp at 662.571.0704. 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 each month at 7:00 PM at the Midway District 4 County Barn.

Source of Water
Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox 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 Midway Community Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

Period Covered by Report
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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.

PWS ID#: 0820028 **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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2022	.0071	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	.348	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water

water. MCLGs 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

PWS ID#: 0820010 TEST RESULTS

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2022	.0076	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2019/21*	8	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.34	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2019/21*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2019*	190000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2022	48	0 - 94	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	61	0 – 109	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	1.9	0 – 2.6	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#: 0820027 TEST RESULTS

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2022	.0126	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2019/21*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.409	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2019/21*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2019*	150000	No Range	ppb	NONE	NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2022	72	25 – 69	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	53	30 – 80.2	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	1.8	.8 – 3.80	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2019*	150000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	Y	2022	59	0 – 49.5	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	61	0 – 47	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	Y	2022	1.9	.8– 2.6	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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

Disinfection By-Products.
(81) Haloacetic Acids (HAA5). Some people who drink water containing bromate in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of cancer.
(82) Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). Some people who drink water containing Trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

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.

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

Our system # 820028, Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Level.

We received a monitoring violation on system # 820028 for not completing monitoring for Chlorine. We were to take 1 sample and the records show we took none. The sample was labeled incorrectly therefore was not accepted. The sample has since been taken that show our water is meeting drinking water standards.

MONITORING AND REPORTING OF COMPLIANCE DATA VIOLATIONS

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

During a sanitary survey conducted on 11/02/2021, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):
Capacity and Design of Storage Tanks
Corrective Actions: The system is scheduled to complete corrective actions by 3/27/2023 using a compliance plan or are within the initial 120 days minimum.

ENFORCEMENT

COMPLIANCE MEETING/ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING

On 3/30/2021 this public water system (# 280010) was required by the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water supply to participate in an Administrative Hearing due to violations of the Disinfection By-Products Rule. The operator was formally reprimand for his actions for failing to turn in samples.

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 Midway Community 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.

Cockrell, Joan

From: David Shipp <dcshipp2003@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 2:52 PM
To: reports, water
Subject: Midway Community Water Association CCR Submission
Attachments: MIDWAYWATER2022CCRREPORT.pdf

To Whom It May Concern:

Please see our attached CCR report along with our certification form and proof of publication.
We published our report in our local paper on June 14, 2023. We also have it available for any members to view.
We also post it on Mississippi Rural Water's website.

Please let me know if you need anything further from me.

Thank you,

Cindy Shipp
Bookkeeper
Midway Community Water Association