

Certification

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN -7 AM 9:23

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):
Booneville Municipal Water

7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s):
0590004

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:

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:
5-18-2023

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:
5-18-2023
Location distributed:
The Banner Independent

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:
City Hall

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:
Ivan Stennett

Title:
Office Manager

Date:
6-6-2023

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
Booneville Municipal Water
PWS ID#: 0590004
May 2023

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2023 MAY 15 AM 9:45

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.

About Our System

The Booneville Municipal Water System has taken steps to ensure the Water System will be properly maintained in the future. We increased minimum rates by 30% and increased the rate of additional usage as well. We are in the process of building a new Filter plant right now. Our water manager is training to be a Certified Water Operator. All our Board Members have attended the required Board Management Training. We have received a MCWI grant to install a new well. The City of Booneville and the Booneville Water System are working diligently to provide safe drinking water to our citizens.

Contact & Meeting Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Lisa Stennett at 662.728.6259. 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 and third Tuesdays of each month at 5:30 PM at the Booneville City Hall located at 203 N. Main Street.

Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw Formation and Gordo Formation Aquifers. 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 City of Booneville 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 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.

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	2019*	.2292	.1935 - .2292	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	.7	.6 – .7	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2020/22	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2020/22	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2022	15.1	11.4- 12.5	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2022	1	1 – 1.1	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

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

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.

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 City of Booneville Water System works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. In case of emergency, water personnel may be contacted 24 hours a day at 662.728.6259. 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.

AFFP

Water Quality Report

Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF MS)
COUNTY OF PRENTISS) SS

Brant Sappington, being duly sworn, says:

That he is Editor of the The Banner Independent, a weekly newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in Booneville, Prentiss County, MS; that the publication, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

May 18, 2023

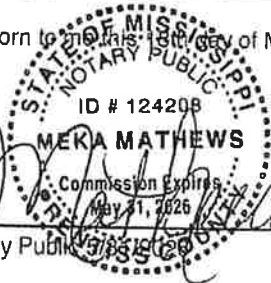

Publisher's Fee: \$ 432.00

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED:



Subscribed to and sworn to on this 18th day of May 2023.

Meka Mathews, Notary Public

00001440 70669886

Lisa Stennett
Booneville Gas & Water Department
P.O Box 27
Booneville, MS 38829

2022 Annual Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report
 Wheeler-Franktown Water Association
 PWS ID # 0590014

Report Compiled on April 26, 2023

We're pleased to present to you your 2022 Annual Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your water and service we deliver to you every day. The contents of this report provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continuously improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Sources of Water

Our water source consists of 5 wells that draw from the Barlow Formation Aquifer.

Water System Information

A water audit assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. Our water supply received a low susceptibility rating in contamination.

This past year we replaced old pipes on our water system. We have been replacing old meters with new ones monthly. We painted and checked the tank at WSO 1 and replaced the pump at WSO 3. Our operators test our water on a monthly basis and routinely at different locations. We train all our employees reported to the MS State Department of Health. We also do periodic training to keep up to date.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Lindsey Clark at (662) 663-3750. 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 2nd Thursday of each month at the Wheeler-Franktown Water Association Maintenance Building at 6:00 pm.

We routinely monitor for contaminants 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 31, 2022. As water travels under the land and underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as metals, pesticides, 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.

CONTAMINANT TABLE							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Values or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/REL	MCL	REL	Major Source in Drinking Water
Inorganic Contaminants							
Turbidity	N	2022	0.10 NTU	0.01 to 0.19 NTU	2	2	Leakage of drilling waste, discharge from well operations, erosion of natural deposits.
21 Arsenic	N	11/19/22	0.1 ppm	None	1.0	MCL	Formation of arsenic-bearing particles, erosion of natural deposits.
21 Fluoride	N	2022	0.02 ppm	0.01 to 0.12	4	4	Flow of brine to wells, mine effluents which produce strong acid discharge from mines and chemical plants.
24 Lead	N	11/19/22 12/11/22	1.0 ppm	Not Sampled	0	MCL	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
Volatile Organic Compounds							
11 Solvents	N	2022	4.00 ppm	0.00 to 4.00 ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum refineries, discharge from chemical plants.
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products							
14 Chlorine	N	2022	1.20 ppm	0.50 to 2.11	4	4	Water addition and treatment residuals.
14 Halomethanes (THM4)	N	2022	1.24 ppm	Not Sampled	2	10	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
14 Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	N	2022	4.13 ppm	Not Sampled	2	10	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

* Most recent sample results available.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Values or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/REL	MCL	REL	Major Source in Drinking Water
Boron	N	2022	11.50 ppm	10.0 to 14.00 ppm	0	2 ppm	2022 has, many times exceeded MCL (10 ppm) and MCLG (1 ppm).

Definitions

In the table above you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've included the following definitions.

Actual Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers response or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - A numerical value for a regulated process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Maximum allowed" MCLG is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLGs are set for health-protective purposes, but cannot be enforced due to analytical and monitoring requirements. When your water has been using for several hours, you can monitor 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 at 1-800-426-6368 or on the EPA website at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 662-336-1392 if you wish to have your water tested.

Non-Hazardous Inorganic Substances - These substances can be metals, organics or organic elements and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some inorganic substances. The presence of these substances does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by contacting the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-6368.

Not a Health Risk - This label is used for contaminants in drinking water that the general population is not expected to be exposed to. These substances can be metals, organics or organic elements and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some inorganic substances. The presence of these substances does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by contacting the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-6368.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, even at low levels of lead in water, we want to help you protect your health. Lead is a neurotoxin that can cause developmental delays in children and other 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. The 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 at 1-800-426-6368 or on the EPA website at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 662-336-1392 if you wish to have your water tested.

Additional Information

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring in our water. These substances can be metals, organics or organic elements and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some inorganic substances. The presence of these substances does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by contacting the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-6368.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and young children, pregnant women, and the elderly and infirm may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water. People with certain chronic conditions, such as kidney disease, may also be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water. All people who use public water systems should be especially concerned about lead in their water. If you are pregnant, nursing, or preparing to have a child, you should consult with your healthcare provider about drinking water. If you are a child, you should consult with your healthcare provider about drinking water. If you are a child, you should consult with your healthcare provider about drinking water. If you are a child, you should consult with your healthcare provider about drinking water.

Notice in drinking water in which there is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High levels of lead in drinking water can cause developmental delays in children and other health problems. If you are pregnant, nursing, or preparing to have a child, you should consult with your healthcare provider about drinking water. If you are a child, you should consult with your healthcare provider about drinking water.

It is important to use the drinking water standard for specific purposes of special concerns that it may not be intended to protect. Because the standard is intended to protect the general population, it is not intended to protect against high concentrations.

The average household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day. There are many low cost and no cost ways to conserve water. Some changes can make a big difference - by the water utility and in our homes and businesses.

- 1. Take short showers - a 2 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to 50 gallons for a bath.
- 2. Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your face and shaving and use only 500 gallons a month.
- 3. Use a water efficient showerhead. They are inexpensive, easy to install and can save you up to 250 gallons a month.
- 4. Run your clothes wash and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- 5. Water plants only when necessary.
- 6. Fix only leaks and drips. A leaky water tap or dripping faucet can add only a few hundred gallons per year. Check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and toilet. If it seeps into the tank, you'll know. Hobby stores have a kit for testing toilets with a few more dollars and you can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- 7. Adjust sprinklers to only your lawn or garden. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- 8. Flush your toilet when you are not in the room. A toilet that runs all day can waste up to 100 gallons of water a day. To conserve water, flush only when necessary.
- 9. Visit www.epa.gov for more information.

This report is being published in the paper and will not be mailed. Please call our office if you have any questions.