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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): Tomnolen Water Association	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): 0780010
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Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)

<input type="checkbox"/> I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:	
<input type="checkbox"/> *Provided direct Web address to customer <input type="checkbox"/> Hand delivered <input type="checkbox"/> Mail paper copy <input type="checkbox"/> Email	*Add direct Web address (URL) here: Example: <i>"The current CCR is available at www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf. call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy"</i> .
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.	Date(s) published: June 16, 2023
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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: June 16, 2023
	Location distributed: Newspaper
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office. <input type="checkbox"/> "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	Date: June 28, 2023
	Locations posted: Webster Finance

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: David Canterbury	Title: Operator	Date: June 26, 2023
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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)

Certification

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:
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Distribution Method II, III, and IV

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Distribution Method I OR
Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR
Distribution Method III and IV

OFFICE USE ONLY

Public Water Supply name(s): *Tomnolen Water Association*

7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): *0780010*

Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)

I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:

<input type="checkbox"/> *Provided direct Web address to customer <input type="checkbox"/> Hand delivered <input type="checkbox"/> Mail paper copy <input type="checkbox"/> 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: *6/16/23*

III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request.
List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.).

Date(s) notified:

Location distributed:

IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office.
 "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)

Date: *6/28/23*

Locations posted: *Webster Finance*

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: <i>David Carter-bay</i>	Title: <i>operator</i>	Date: <i>6/26/23</i>
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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)

*ATTENTION: CUSTOMERS OF
THE TOMNOLEN WATER ASSOCIATION.
THE FOLLOWING CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR)
WILL NOT BE MAILED TO YOU. HOWEVER, IT WILL BE
POSTED AT WEBSTER FINANCE*

*2022 Drinking Water Quality Report
Tomnolen Water-Association, Inc.
PWS ID #0780010*

Is my drinking water safe?

Last year, we conducted tests for many contaminants and none were found. We did not have a violation for failing to comply with the bacteriological sampling requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. This report is a snapshot of last year water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Tomnolen Water is 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 HTV/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/Center for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from 2 deep wells located in the **Lower Wilcox Aquifer**.

Source water assessment and its availability?

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well was ranked

MODERATE in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

For a copy of the report, please contact Tomnolen Water Association at 662-258-2774.

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 contaminant. 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).

How can I get involved?

Join us at our Annual meeting in the Tomnolen Fire Department on the Second Monday in September. Meeting begins at 6:00 pm.

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. Tomnolen Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Tests for lead was conducted at 10 sites in 2020. In those 10 site samples the lead content was well below the MCLG. The actual results of those samples are indicated Water Quality Data Table below.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations?

Tomnolen Water Association had 2 monthly samples that tested positive for Total Coliforms in 2022.

Important Drinking Water Definitions

Action Level - The (AL) is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required

process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. Our treatment technique is Chlorine.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal - The (MRDLG) is 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 to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level - The (MRDL) is 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.

Residual Annual Average - (RAA) is the average for the year, the lowest average and the highest average of a disinfectant in drinking water.

Unit Descriptions

PPM - parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

PPB - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

Positive sample/month - Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive.

NA - Not applicable.

ND-Not detected

NR - Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below list all of the drinking contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. 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 contamination of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminant	MCLGor MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your water	Date Collected	Range Low/High		<u>Likely Source of Contamination</u>
Disinfectant and Disinfection By-							
Chlorine	4	4	0.4	2022	0.15/0.62	No	Water additive used to control microbes. RAA for 2022 the same for each quarter.
Inorganic							
Antimony (ppm)	.006	.006	<0.000 5	2022	N/A	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic (ppm)	N/A	.010	<0.000 5	2022	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0112	2022	N/A	No	Discharge of drilling waste or metal refineries; Erosion from natural deposits.
Beryllium (ppm)	.004	.004	<0.000 5	2022	N/A	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories; Discharge from electric, aerospace and defense industries
Cadmium (ppm)	.005	.005	<0.000 5	2022	N/A	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes. Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints.
Chromium (ppm)	.100	.100	<0.000 5	2022	N/A	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide (ppm)	.2	.2	<0.015	2022	N/A	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.131	2022	N/A	No	Erosion from natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Mercury (ppm)	.002	.002	<0.000 5	2022	N/A	No	From refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland.
Selenium (ppm)	.05	.05	<0.002 5	2022	N/A	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion from natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Thallium (ppm)	.002	.002	<0.000 5	2022	N/A	No	Discharge from electronics, glass and Leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories.
Nitrate (AS N) (ppm)	10	10	<0.08	2022	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (AS N) (ppm)	1	1	<0.02	2022	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate+Nitrite (AS N) (ppm)	10	10	<0.1	2022	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
TOTAL Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	100	100	5.84	2022	N/A	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
TOTAL Haloacetic Acids (HAAS)			3.4	2022	N/A	No	
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)		0	2	2022	N/A	Yes	Naturally present in the environment

Inorganic Lead and Copper							
Lead (ppm)	0.015		0.00	2020	N/A	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (ppm)	1.3		0.30	2020	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching ; Corrosion of household plumbing system from wood preservatives.

Total Coliform

Total Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. Tomnolen Water Association did have 2 violations for Total Coliforms in 2022. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessments to identify problems and to correct any that are found during the assessment.

A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

During the past year we were required to conduct a Level 1 assessment due to multiple total coliform positive samples. The Level 1 assessment was completed. In addition, we were required to take a corrective action and we completed this action. Corrective actions taken by this water system to correct the situation that caused this assessment was to replace the sample site faucet. The faucet was leaking around the stem and caused the samples to test bad.

For more information please contact:

Danny Hubbard
Tomnolen Water Association, Inc
642 Greensboro Road
Eupora, Ms. 39744
662-258-2274

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF WEBSTER**

PERSONALLY appeared before me the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, Kelly Thompson, of The Webster Progress-Times, a newspaper printed and published in said County, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the publication of this notice hereto affixed has been made in said newspaper for 1 consecutive week(s), to-wit:

Vol. 96, No. 24, on the 16 day of JUNE 2023

Vol. 96, No. , on the day of 2023

Vol. 96, No. , on the day of 2023

Vol. 96, No. , on the day of 2023

(reverse)

By: Kelly B Thompson
(newspaper)

Sworn to and subscribed to this the 20th day of June, 2023, by the undersigned Notary Public of said County and State.

Chasatie Fisher
(Notary)



2022 Drinking Water Quality Report
Tombigbee Water Association, Inc.
P.O. Box 258, Jay, MS 39566

Is my drinking water safe?

Last year, we conducted tests for many contaminants and none were found. We did not have a violation for failing to comply with the microbiological sampling requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where our water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Tombigbee Water is committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best asset.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ or stem cell transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some infants, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA Consumer Confidence Reporting (CCR) guidelines also provide information on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by drinking water.

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from a deep well located in the Lower Wilcox Aquifer. Source water assessment and its availability? Our source water assessment has been completed and was ranked MODERATE in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of the report, please contact Tombigbee Water Association at 662-258-2774.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may occasionally be expected to contain at least small amounts of some substances. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. Some substances are naturally occurring and others are introduced through treatment processes. For more information on contaminants and potential health effects, you can be advised by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

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Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Tombigbee Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control 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 Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 662-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested. The actual results of these samples are indicated Water Quality Data Table below.

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Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Contaminant Level" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGL as feasible given the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLGL) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGLs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal - The (MRDLG) is 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 to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level - The (MRDL) is the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is conclusive evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Residual Annual Average - (RAA) is the average for the year, the lowest average and the highest average of a disinfectant in drinking water.

Unit Disinfectants

PPM - parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

PPB - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

Positive Sample(s) - Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive

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ND - Not detected

NR - Monitoring not required, but recommended.

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Contaminant	MCL	MCLGL	Year	Unit	Collected	Lowest	Range	Source of Contamination
	or							
	TT							
	or							
	MRDL							
	or							
	RAA							
Disinfectant and Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	4	4	0.4	2022	0.15/0.0	2	0	Water additive used to control microbes. Comment: BAA for 2022 the range for each quarter.
Inorganic								
Antimony (ppm)	0.06	0.05	<0.0005	2022	N/A	No	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test additives.
Arsenic (ppm)	N/A	0.10	<0.0005	2022	N/A	No	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0112	2022	N/A	No	No	Discharge of drilling waste or metal refineries; Erosion from natural deposits.
Beryllium (ppm)	0.003	0.004	<0.0005	2022	N/A	No	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories; Discharge from electric, aerospace and defense industries.
Cadmium (ppm)	0.03	0.05	<0.0005	2022	N/A	No	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; Runoff from waste batteries use plants.
Chromium (ppm)	100	100	<0.0005	2022	N/A	No	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide (ppm)	2	2	<0.015	2022	N/A	No	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal refineries.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.181	2022	N/A	No	No	Discharge from natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Mercury (ppm)	0.02	0.02	<0.0005	2022	N/A	No	No	From refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from coal mines.
Selenium (ppm)	0.07	0.05	<0.0005	2022	N/A	No	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion from natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Thallium (ppm)	0.02	0.02	<0.0005	2022	N/A	No	No	Discharge from electronics, glass and leaching from ore-processing after drug factories.
Nitrite (AS N) (ppm)	10	10	<0.08	2022	N/A	No	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (AS N) (ppm)	1	1	<0.02	2022	N/A	No	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate-Nitrite (AS N) (ppm)	10	10	<0.1	2022	N/A	No	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
TOTAL Trihaloethanes (THM's) (ppb)	100	100	5.84	2022	N/A	No	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
TOTAL Haloacetic Acids (HAA's)			3.4	2022	N/A	No	No	
Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliforms (positive samples/month)	0	0	2	2022	N/A	Yes	II	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Lead and Copper								
Lead (ppm)	0.015	0.00	0.00	2020	N/A	No	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (ppm)	1.3	0.30	0.30	2020	N/A	No	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching; Corrosion of household plumbing system from wood preservatives.
Total Coliforms								

Total Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that either the drinking water distribution system or the personal practices users engage through which contamination may occur. 2022. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessments to identify problems and to correct any that are found during the assessment.

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