

Certification

MS STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
 6/23/23 15:10:00

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): <i>Blackland Water 230 CR 7081 Booneville, MS. 38829</i>	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): <i>0590003</i>
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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".

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.	Date(s) published: <i>June 15, 2023</i>
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<input 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:
	Location distributed:

<input 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:
	Locations posted:

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>Jennifer Parnell</i>	Title: <i>Clerk</i>	Date: <i>6-19-23</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)

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Blackland Water Association
PWS#: MS 0590003
May 2023

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN -5 AM 8:30

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 Jennifer Pannell at 662.416.6357. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. Please attend meeting scheduled for the third Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Blackland Water Office.

Source of Water

Our water source is purchased from the Booneville Water Dept., their wells drawing from the Eutaw 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 Blackland Water Association have received lower 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.

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	.102	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.154	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*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2022	17.7	No Range	PPB	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2022	1.7	.95 – 2.1	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

This public water system received a recordkeeping violation for not submitting the Annual Report by December 31, 2022. The report has since been completed and this system was returned as compliant.

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 Blackland Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our students 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 3x16

Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF MS) SS
COUNTY OF PRENTISS)

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:

June 15, 2023

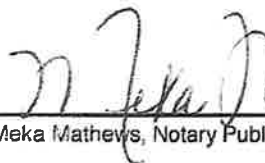
Publisher's Fee: \$ 432.00

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

SIGNED:



Subscribed to and sworn to me on Sunday, June 18, 2023.



Meka Mathews, Notary Public 5/31/2026



70021737 70688047

Jennifer Pannell
Blackland Water Association
PO Box 540
Booneville, MS 38829

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Blairland Water Association
FDWS, MS 6500001
May 2023

This report is required by the Safe Drinking Water Act. The report is intended to provide you with information about the quality of your drinking water. The information in this report is based on the results of monitoring of your drinking water system. The information is provided to you for your information and is not intended to be used for legal purposes. The information is provided to you for your information and is not intended to be used for legal purposes.

Contact & Meeting Information
 Blairland Water Association
 1000 Blairland Road
 Blairland, MS 38717
 Phone: 662-436-2222
 Fax: 662-436-2223
 Email: info@blairlandwater.com
 Website: www.blairlandwater.com

Source of Water
 The Blairland Water Association obtains its drinking water from the E. Fox River. The water is treated at the Blairland Water Treatment Plant. The water is then distributed to your home through a network of pipes. The water is treated to remove any harmful substances and to improve its taste and odor. The water is then distributed to your home through a network of pipes.

Period Covered by Report
 This report is based on the results of monitoring of your drinking water system during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022. In certain circumstances, a shorter period may be used. The table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

An water that is taken from the surface of a lake or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, dissolved inorganic materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the ground. Some of these substances are naturally occurring, such as iron and manganese, and some are man-made, such as pesticides and herbicides. Some of these substances are naturally occurring, such as iron and manganese, and some are man-made, such as pesticides and herbicides. Some of these substances are naturally occurring, such as iron and manganese, and some are man-made, such as pesticides and herbicides.

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Contaminant	Federal MCL	State MCL	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL	Unit	MCLG		Likely Source of Contamination
						MCLG	MCL	
Regulated Contaminants								
10 Barium	1000	1000	No Range	0	ppm	2	2	Leakage of drinking water; discharge from coal mines; erosion of natural deposits
11 Copper	1.3	1.3	0	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
12 Fluoride	4.0	4.0	No Range	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes dental health; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
13 Lead	0.01	0.01	0	0	ppb	0	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants								
14 Cadmium	0.01	0.01	No Range	0	ppb	0	0	Acid Sulfate Water Treatment Chemicals; Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents
Disinfection By-Products								
15 Total Trihalomethanes	0.1	0.1	0.071	0	ppb	0	0	Chlorination of water in distribution system

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Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and young children, pregnant women, the elderly, and people with certain underlying conditions, such as immunocompromised 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 Blairland Water Association makes it our goal to provide top quality water to every tap. We use that of our students help to protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, every day of life and our children's future.