

2021 JUN -7 AM 10:39



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Town of Smithville

Public Water System Name

0480012

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	6/2/2021
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	5/31/2021
<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	6/2/2021
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations) ✓	↑ 4/29/2021
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): _____	

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Name

Kimberly Johnson

Title

Town Clerk

Date

6/7/2021

SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

Fax: (601) 576-7800

(NOT PREFERRED)

P.O. Box 1700

Jackson, MS 39215

CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Smithville
PWS#: 0480012
April 2021

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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo Formation 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 Town of Smithville have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Josh Hathcock at 662.651.4411. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at the Smithville Town Hall located at 63443 HWY 25 N..

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. 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.

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

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which 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 million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants								
6. Radium 226	N	2019*	.84	No Range	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2019*	.006	.0032 - .006	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2018/20	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2020	.31	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2020	4.66	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	1.4	.86 – 1.92	Mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

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.

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.

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.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Town of Smithville 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.

Please note: this report will not be delivered, but published in the local paper.
"We are an equal opportunity provider."

MONROE COUNTY JOURNAL PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF MONROE

Before the undersigned, a Notary Public in

And for said state and county, Emily Paul,
managing editor, publisher, clerk and/or general
manager of THE MONROE JOURNAL,
a newspaper published in Amory,
in said County and state makes oath that the

Water Report

Of which the article hereunto attached is a true
copy, was published in said newspaper
as follows:

Volume: _____ No. _____ Dated: 6/2/21

Volume: _____ No. _____ Dated: _____

Volume: _____ No. _____ Dated: _____

Volume: _____ No. _____ Dated: _____

And I hereby certify that the issues above mentioned have
been examined by me, and I find the publication thereof
have been duly made, and that The MONROE JOURNAL
has been established, published and had a bonafide circulation
in said town, county and state for more than one year and
preceding the first insertion of the article described here

Emily Paul
Editor, publisher, clerk and/or general manager

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this

3 day of June, 2021

Amber J. Ling Notary Public

My Commission expires:

9/20/2024

Cost of Publication:

\$ 329.50

(Seal)



2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Smithville
PWS#: 0480012
April 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report provides services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and reliable water supply. We understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process, providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Formation Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing. received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact your water utility. If you want to learn more, please call the first Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at the Smithville Town Hall located at 100 N. Main St.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State regulations. Contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st are listed in the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or through the ground, it can pick up substances or contaminants. 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 come from natural sources and urban storm-water runoff; and synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum operations; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or from nuclear power plant operations. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations for public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, must meet these standards. It's important to remember that the presence of some contaminants in water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. We have provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other actions that are required to reduce the concentration of the contaminant to a level below the MCL.

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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.

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Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a 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.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one milligram per liter. For example, 1 ppm of a substance in water means there is one milligram of that substance in one liter of water.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one microgram per liter. For example, 1 ppb of a substance in water means there is one microgram of that substance in one liter of water.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water. For example, 1 pCi/L of a substance in water means there is one picocurie of that substance in one liter of water.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL/MRDL	Unit Measure
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Radioactive Contaminants

6. Radium 226	N	2019*	.64	No Range	pCi/L
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ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
030006000	04/05	05/03
SERVICE ADDRESS		
63322 HIGHWAY 25 NORTH		
CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
28348	28312	36
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO
SMITHVILLE RURAL WATER.
 PO BOX 10
 SMITHVILLE, MS 38870
 (662) 651-4411

PRESORTED
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL
 U.S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 PERMIT NO. 15
 AMORY, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	06/15/2021	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
27.00	3.00	30.00

2020 CCR WILL BE PUBLISHED IN
 MONROE JOURNAL NEWSPAPER

WTR 27.00
 NET DUE >>> 27.00
 SAVE THIS >> 3.00
 GROSS DUE >> 30.00

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

030006000
 KEN STEVENS

63322 HIGHWAY 25 NORTH
 SMITHVILLE, MS 38870

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010016002	04/05	05/03
SERVICE ADDRESS		
60016 COMMERCE STREET		
CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
4210	4207	3
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
TOWN OF SMITHVILLE
 PO BOX 10
 SMITHVILLE, MS 38870
 (662) 651-4411

PRESORTED
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL
 U.S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 PERMIT NO. 15
 AMORY, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	06/15/2021	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
43.50	3.00	46.50

2020 CCR REPORT PUBLISHED IN
 MONROE JOURNAL NEWSPAPER

WTR 15.00
 SEW 13.50
 GRB 15.00
 NET DUE >>> 43.50
 SAVE THIS >> 3.00
 GROSS DUE >> 46.50

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010016002
 TONY PEARSON
 60016 COMMERCE STREET
 SMITHVILLE, MS 38870

Smithville Town Hall
63443 Highway 25 North
Smithville, MS 38870

Mel's Diner
60001 Commerce Street
Smithville, MS 38870

Smithville Texaco
63466 Highway 25 North
Smithville, MS 38870

Smithville Quick Stop
63490 Highway 25 North
Smithville, MS 38870