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2021 CERTIFICATION MATER SUPPLY
Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) 022 APR 28 AM 8: 52

Town of Tylectown PRINT Public Water System Name

PWS# 0740005

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

	2.00	
CCR DISTRIBUTION (Chec	k all boxes that apply)	
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Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)		4-21-22
On water bill (Attach copy of bill)		4-27-22
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)		
□ Other (Describe:		
)	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water	r bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Distributed via U.S. Postal Service		
□ Distributed via E-mail as a URL (Provide direct URL):		
□ Distributed via Email as an attachment		
□ Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message		
□ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or prod	of of publication)	
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here)		
□ Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL):		
CERTIFICA	TION	
I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Further is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sar of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.	irthermore, I certify that the information	contained in the report
Joi Hawn	ity Clark	4-28-22 Date
Name Ti	tle '	Date
SUBMISSION OPTIONS (S	elect one method ONLY)	
You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification	•	ery method(s) to
the MSDH, Bureau of Pu		
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) E	mail: water.reports@msdh.ms.g	<u>ov</u>

P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Tylertown PWS#: 0740005 April 2022

RECEIVED MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Stephen Brumfield at 601.876.4011. 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 6:00 PM at the City Hall.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Pascagoula & Miocene 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 Town of Tylertown have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

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, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, 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 for 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.

Level 1 Assessment: 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.

				TEST RESU	LTS			
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

10. Barium	N	2019*		.0114	No Range		ppm		2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/201	*	0	0		ppm		1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2018/201	*	0	0		ppb		0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*		5400	No Range		ppb		0	(Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
81. HAA5	N	2020*	10		No Range	ppb		0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2021	1.8		0 – 2.9	mg/l		0	MRI	DL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

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.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our water system is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 10. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 79%.

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 Tylertown 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.

^{**} Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.6 - 1.2 mg/l.

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Tylertown PWS#: 0740005 April 2022

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17. Lasti	н	2018/20	0	0	ppb		0 /		Corresion of household plumbing systems, greaten of natural deposits		
Sodium	N	2019*	5400	No Range	ppb	ppb		0	Road Set, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeness and Sevence Efficients.		
81. HAA5	N	2020" 1	0 1	to Range	pb dq	0		60	By-Product of drinking water distribution		
Chlorine	K	2021 1	.8 (-29	ngfi	0	MRI		Water additive used to control		

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, **COUNTY OF WALTHALL**

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for the county and state aforesaid Carolyn Dillon who is Editor-Publisher of The Tylertown Times, a newspaper printed and published in the Town of Tylertown, Walthall County, Mississippi, who being by me first duly swom, states on oath that The Tylertown Times, a newspa per as aforesaid, has been a duly established newspaper published in and having a general circulation in the Town c Tylertown, Walthali County, Mississippi for more than twelve months prior to the date of the first publication of the notice herein below specified and that in said paper a certain notice, a printed copy of which is hereto attached, has been made and published in said newspape weeks, consecutive, as follows, to-wit: On the 2157 day of April _day of _ 20 On the ___ _day of On the ____ _day of _ _day of _

> ave Carolyn Dillon Editor-Publisher, The Tylertown Times

day of _

Sworn to any subscribed before me, on this the

. 20<u>22</u>

The Tylertown Times

727 Beulah Ave. Box 72, Tylertown, MS 39667 E-mail: tylertowntimes@bellsouth.net (601) 876-5111 • (601) 876-5280 (FAX)

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