2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Kossuth Water Association, Inc.

PRINT Public Water System Name

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

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply) INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	5-4-22 +5-7
□ On water bill (Attach copy of bill)	
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
□ Other (Describe:	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Distributed via U.S. Postal Service	
□ Distributed via E-mail as a URL (Provide direct URL):	7 0
□ Distributed via Email as an attachment	MSDH-W 2022 MAY
□ Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message	R R
□ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	27 AF
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here)	AM IO: 1
□ Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL):	12
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills.	nformation contained in the report

SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated proof of delivery method(s) to the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 - 155.

P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

Name

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Date

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Kossuth Water PWS#: 0020007 & 0020008 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 ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Coffee Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified 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 Kossuth Water have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Aaron C. Henry at 662.284.5087. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for Monday, June 20, 2022 at 6:00 PM at the Kossuth Water Association Office.

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 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.

PWS ID# 0020007 TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant Violation Y/N		Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

10. Barium	N	2021	.226	.218226	р	ppm			discharg	e of drilling wastes; e from metal refineries; of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2021	.8	No Range	р	pb	100	10		e from steel and pulp sion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2017/19*	.1	0	p	pm	1.3	AL=1	systems;	n of household plumbing erosion of natural leaching from wood tives
16. Fluoride	N	2021	.104	No Range	р	pm	4		additive teeth; dis	of natural deposits; water which promotes strong scharge from fertilizer and n factories
17. Lead	N	2017/19*	4	0	р	pb	0	AL=		n of household plumbing erosion of natural
Sodium	N	2021	7.82	6.6 – 7.82	р	pm	20		Chemica	lt, Water Treatment ls, Water Softeners and Effluents.
Disinfectio	n By-Pı	oducts								
81. HAA5	N	2021	1.12	No Range	ppb		0	60	By-Product of disinfection.	f drinking water
Chlorine	N	2021	1.4	1.3- 1.5	mg/l		0 MDI	RL = 4	Water addition	ve used to control

PWS ID#	UUZUUU 8								
Contaminant Viola Y/		Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganic (Contamin	ants							
10. Barium	N	2020*	.1353	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2020*	2.4	No Range	ppb	ppb 100 1		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposit	
14. Copper	N	2017/19*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
17. Lead	N	2017/19*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Sodium	N	2021	8.92	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.	
Disinfectio	n By-Pro	ducts							
Chlorine	N 2021 1.4		.4	.3 – 1.5 m	g/l	0 MD		Vater additive used to control nicrobes	

^{*} 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 constituents 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 constituents 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Kossuth Water Association 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.

AFFP 4x21-CCR Yearly Report

Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF MS }
COUNTY OF ALCORN }

SS

Reece Terry, being duly sworn, says:

That he is Publisher of the The Daily Corinthian, a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in Corinth, Alcorn County, MS; that the publication, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

May 04, 2022 May 07, 2022

Publisher's Fee:

\$ 1,411.20

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

SIGNED:

Rissolderge

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 7th day of May 2022.

Teresa Smith, Notary Public 06/20/2022

70018522 70356017

* NOTARY PUBLIC
ID No. 199544
Commission Expires
June 15, 2024

Kossuth Water Association (DC) P.O. Box 8080 KOSSUTH , MS 38834

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Kossuth Water PWS#. • 0020007 & 0020008 April 2022

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. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Coffee Sand Aquifer.

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TEST RESULTS	. ,	109				Si .		0. 30	2
Contaminant "	Violation YIN	- ·Date 1/ Collected	Detecte d	Range of "Detects or # of Samples	Measure G	MCL	Likely Source of Ço	ntamination	
				Exceeding MCUACL*	24 V	1	2 K IS 201		
norganic 🔪									
Contaminants					n. " - "		¥ * =	27	9 9
Contaminants 10. Barium 13. Chromlum	a ^{al} s		2021	.226	218 226	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural de osits

17111	1		1	-	1				_ = _ '	factories
17. Lead			2017/ 19*	4.			ppb	.0	-15	Corrosion of househol plumbing system: erosion of natural d osits
Sodium	128	ne gez z	2021	7.82	6.6 - 7.82	w ox	ррт	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewa e Effluents.
Disinfection B	-Products		14		30.7					
81. HAA5			2021	1.12	No Range	ppb			60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine			2021	1.4			. 1	o	MDRL	Water additive used to control microbes
PWS 0020008 TEST RESULTS			8					(3)		
Contaminant	Violation YIN	Date Collecte _d	Detect ed	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceedin	Unit Measure -ment	MCL G	MCL	Likely, Source of Cont	amination	* * 2
Inorganic ·	i	,		MCI-JACL	7)			19 g	<u>.:1</u>	a H
Contaminants								52.		**
10. Barium		2020*	.1353	No Range	ppm	2,	2	Discharge of driftin refineries; erosion of	g wastes; of	discharge from metal de osits
13. Chromium	ŧ	2020k	2.4	No Range	ppb	1 0 0	10 0	Discharge from stee de osits	l and pulp	mills; erosion of natura
14. Copper	# A	2017/19*	1.3 12 10	13198	ppm . /	1- 3	1.3	Corrosion of househousehouselonatural deposits; teach	old plumbli ing from wo	ng systems; eroslon of ood reservattves
17. Lead	* 8	2017/19*			ppb /	o	15	Corrosion of househo natural de osits	old plumbir	ng systems, eroslon of
odium		2021	8.92	No Range	ppm /	2	0	Road Salt, Water Softeners and Sewa	Treatment Effluents.	t Chemicals, Water
Disinfection By-Products				#			d)		0.20	÷1.
hlorine	3 5	2021	1,4		i d	***	•	M Water additive	used to con	ntrol microbes

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