2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) RECEIVED

MEDH-WATER SUPPLY

2022 JUN 10 AM 10: 23

PRINT Public	Water S	ystem Name
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SOUTH MISSISS, PP. PUBLIC WATER AUTHORITY

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

OlS coo 9

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)	
□ 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):	
□ 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 proof of publication)	
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here)	
posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL): WWW msRwA DRG/2021 CCMsmsいる terauth 2,7df	6-1-22

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its customers in accordance with the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.

Name / June

Title

6-2-22 Date

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)

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report South Mississippi Public Water Authority PWS#: 0180009 & 0180022 May 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 do 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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Sue Franks at 601.545.2292. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of each quarter at 6:00 PM at the McLaurin V.F. D.

Our water source is from two wells drawing from the Hattiesburg 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 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 South Mississippi Public Water Authority have received a lower susceptibility ranking 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 we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31sl, 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.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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.

PWS ID#	019000	7		TEST RES	ULIB			
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
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2021	.0173	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
14. Copper	N	7-12/21	.3	3	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2021	.248	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	7-12/21	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	.571	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching fron septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natura deposits
Sodium	N	2021	1.45	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents

Disinfection By-Products										
81. HAA5	N	2020*	3	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.		
Chlorine	N	2021	1.6	1.13 – 2.1	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes		

PWS ID# (18002	2		TEST RES	ULTS			
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
Inorganic	Conta	minant	S					
10. Barium	N	2021	.0025	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2021	1.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2019/21	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2019/21	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2021	71.6	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemical: Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts	5					
81. HAA5	N	2021	11.7	6.11 – 11.7	ppb	0	6	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	20	No Range	ppb	0	8	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2021	1.2	.91 – 1.51	ppm	0	MRDL =	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. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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.

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 South Mississippi Public Water Authority 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.

South Mississippi Public Water Authority PWS#: 0180009 & 0180022 May 2022

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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
Inorganic	Contar	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2021	.0173	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
14. Copper	N	7-12/21	.3	3	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2021	.248	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	7-12/21	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	.571	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natura deposits
0-11-		0004	4 45	N- D		20	0	D C-11 18/-1 T Ch!!

Disinfection By-Products											
31. HAA5	N	2020*	3	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.			
Chlorine	N	2021	1.6	1.13 – 2.1	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes			

PWS ID# 0180022

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
Inorganio	Conta	minant	ts					
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4. Copper	N	2019/21	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2019/21	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2021	71.6	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents

Disinfection By-Products

31. HAA5	N	2021	11.7	6.11 – 11.7	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
32. TTHM Total rihalomethanes]	N	2021	20	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2021	1.2	.91 – 1.51	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

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ne South Mississippi Public Water Authority works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help otect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

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Important information about your chinking water

is available in the 2021 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE

REPORT at:

https://www.msrwa.org/2021ccr/sn/swaterauth2.pdf

you may request a hard copy by checking here

or by calling our office at 601-545-2292

Deliver payment to:

SOUTH MS PUBLIC WATER AUTH. 283 CARTER ROAD HATTIESBURG, MS 39401

0.00 Previous Balance: WATER-RESIDE USED 390 20.00 PREV 69490 PRES 69880

Return this portion with payment.

Billed: 06/01/22

YOU OWE 20.00 by 06/24/22

After 06/24/22 pay 21.00

YOU OWE 20.00 by 06/24/22

After 06/24/22 pay 21.00

Last Pmt \$20.00 05/13/22 Kenneth Rawles Acct# 3150 SVC:05/01/22-06/01/22 (31 days) 515 Churchwell Road

BILLING-SUE FRANKS 601-545-2292 Please see important message on back Acct# 3150

515 Churchwell Road

Kenneth Rawles 312 McQueen Ave. Mobile AL 36609

Deliver payment to:

SOUTH MS PUBLIC WATER AUTH. 283 CARTER ROAD HATTIESBURG, MS 39401

> 0.00 Previous Balance:

> > 17.20

WATER-BD OFF USED 20000 PREV 1773900 PRES 1793900 Return this portion with payment. Billed: 06/01/22

YOU OWE 17.20 by 06/15/22

After 06/15/22 pay 18.06

me familia

YOU OWE 17.20 by 06/15/22

After 06/15/22 pay 18.06

Last Pmt \$21.45 09/19/01 DALTON MURRY SVC:05/01/22-06/01/22 (31 days) Acct# 1880 252 CARTER RD

BILLING-SUE FRANKS 601- 545-2292 Please see important message on back 252 CARTER RD

Acct# 1880

DALTON MURRY 252 CARTER RD HATTIESBURG MS 39401