

2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

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MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2022 JUN 17 AM 10:52

Sweet Home Water and Sewer District

PRINT Public Water System Name

0260015

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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	6-15-2022
<input type="checkbox"/> On water bill (Attach copy of bill)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe: _____)	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U.S. Postal Service	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-mail as a URL (Provide direct URL): _____	
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<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message	
<input type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here) _____	
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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.

Nathaniel Jefferson
Name

Office Manager
Title

6-13-2022
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)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Sweethome Water & Sewer District
 PWS#: 0260015
 June 2022

RECEIVED
 MSDM-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 Meridian Upper Wilcox 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 Sweethome Water & Sewer District have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Coreginald Patton, Operator at 662.613.0515. 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 Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at 201 Spring Street, Lexington, MS 39095

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 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.
- 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.
- 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 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
Microbiological Contaminants								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	October	Positive	1	NA		0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2018*	.0676	.0149 - .0676	ppm		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2021	74.2	60.9 – 74.2	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2021	3.71	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	4.27	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2021	1.1	0 – 2.3	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliform indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessments (s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

During October 2021 we had one sample that tested positive for total coliform. The resamples were clear. During the past year we were required to conduct and completed 1 (one) Level 1 assessment. In addition, we were required to take and completed 1 (one) corrective action.

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 one sample with coliform present. There were no bacteria in the resamples.

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.

Significant Deficiencies

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 4/07/2021, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Condition of Storage Tanks

Corrective Actions: The system is scheduled to complete corrective actions by 4/11/2022 using a compliance plan or are within the initial 120 days minimum. Our system has failed to meet the compliance deadline and is now in enforcement status and must appear before MSDH Enforcement and the state appointed Hearing Officer.

On 1/24/22 this public water system was required by the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply to participate in an Administrative Hearing due to violations of the Ground Water Rule.

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 Sweethome Water and Sewer District 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.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

HOLMES COUNTY HERALD

LEXINGTON, MISSISSIPPI

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, HOLMES COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, Chancery Clerk of said County and State, Maria M. Edwards, publisher of a public newspaper called the *Holmes County Herald* established in 1959 and published continuously since that date in said County and State, who, being duly sworn, deposed and said that the notice, of which a true copy is hereto annexed, was published in said paper for 1 time(s), as follows, to wit:

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Sweethome Water & Sewer District
PWS# 0260015
June 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 Meridian Upper Wilcox 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 Sweethome Water & Sewer District have received moderate susceptibility ratings in contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Corey Gould Patton, Operator at 662-613-0515. 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 Monday of each month at 8:00 PM at 201 Spring Street, Lexington, MS 39095.

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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.

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.

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.

Contaminant	Violation #	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or of Exceeds MCL/MCLG	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants								
1) Total Coliform Bacteria	11	October	Positive		NA	0	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples
Inorganic Contaminants								
10) Barium	N	2018 ¹	0.675	0.049 - 0.976	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
14) Copper	N	2018/09 ²	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL13	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
17) Lead	N	2018/09 ²	1	0	ppm	0.01	AL15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	2021	74.2	60.5 - 74.2	ppm	20	0	From G&L Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Solubles and Sludge Effluents
Disinfection By-Products								
81) HAA5	N	2021	3.11	No Range	ppb	0	60	Dry Product of drinking water disinfection
82) THM4 (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2021	4.27	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2021	1.1	0 - 2.3	Mg/l	0.3	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

1) Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.
2) Microbiological contaminants.
1) Chlorine we track in your water meter. It is not regulated in our well. It is a byproduct of water disinfection. It is not a health risk. It is a byproduct of water disinfection. It is not a health risk. It is a byproduct of water disinfection. It is not a health risk.
2) We tested for lead in your water. It is not regulated in our well. It is a byproduct of water disinfection. It is not a health risk. It is a byproduct of water disinfection. It is not a health risk.

During October 2021 we had one sample that tested positive for total coliform. The samples were from: During the rest of year we were required to collect and complete 1 (one) Level 1 Assessment. In addition, we were required to take and complete 1 (one) sample action.

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 one sample with coliform present. There were no bacteria in the remaining samples.

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/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601-578-7522 if you wish to have your water tested.

Significant Disinfection By-Products
Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations
During a sanitary survey conducted on 4/07/2021, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiencies: Contaminated Storage Tanks
Corrective Action: The system is scheduled to complete corrective actions by 4/11/2022 using a compliance plan or are within the 30-day 120 days minimum. Our system has failed to meet the compliance deadline and is now in enforcement status and shall appear on the MSDDH Enforcement and the state approved Hearing Office.

On 12/22/21 this public water system was required by the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply to participate in an Administrative Hearing due to violations of the Ground Water Rule.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be inorganic, organic, synthetic, or radioactive 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.

Vol. 64, No. 24 the 11th
day of JUNE, 2022

Vol. _____, No. _____ the _____
day of _____, 2022

Vol. _____, No. _____ the _____
day of _____, 2022

Vol. _____, No. _____ the _____
day of _____, 2022

Vol. _____, No. _____ the _____
day of _____, 2022

Marcell Edwards
Publisher

Witness my hand and seal at Lexington, Mississippi this
the 11th day of JUNE, 2022.
Shirley M. Eickhoff Chancery Clerk
Edward M. Hammond D.C.
17 INCHES words County, MS time(s) Amount \$ 133.50