2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

035-10005	<u>2</u> ≥2
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this	
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CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply)	G IZ
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	
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□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
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DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
	6.20.22
□ 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): https://msrwa.org/anaccr/tou	Drusend Pof
CERTIFICATION	, 1
I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its cut the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the informatic is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCI of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Cretary Title Tit	ation 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 the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	delivery method(s) to
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) Email: water.reports@msdh.r MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	ns.gov

Jackson, MS 39215

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Townsend Community Water Association PWS#: 0350005 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 purchased from the Town of DeKalb that has wells drawing from the Lower 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 Town of DeKalb have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jo Gully at 601.479.3798. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for June 27, 2022 at 5:00 PM at the EMEPA – Dekalb, MS.

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.

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		
Inorgani	c Contar	ninants								
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0786	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharg from metal refineries; erosion of nature		

TOWNSEND COMMUNITY WATER ASSN.

604 TOWNSEND ROAD DEKALB, MS.39328 601-479-3798

Dear Customer,

Once again Ms. Rural Water Assn. is hosting our CCR. To view our report, go to https://msrwa.org/2021ccr/townsend.pdf

As always if you have questions contact JO GULLY 601-479-3798 or attend our annual meeting at the EMEPA warehouse on June 27, 2022 at 5:00 p.m.

Thank you.

Jo Gully

Secretary